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## Eighty-Ninth Annual Report

OF THE
BUREAU OF WATER,
For the Year Ending December 31st, 1890,
AND
FOURTH ANNUAL MESSAGE
OF

## EDWIN H. FITLER,

Mayor of the City of Philadelphia,

WITH

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF

## LOUIS WAGNER,

Director of the Cepartment of Public Works.

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ISSUED BY THE OITY OF PHILADELPHIA.
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FOURTH

## ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Ofrioe of the Mayor, City hall.
Philadelphia, April 6th, 1891.

## To the Sklect and Common Councils <br> of the City of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen :-In presenting this, my Fourth Annual Message, to your Honorable Bodies, my term of office as Mayor of the City of Philadelphia expires.

I beg to again express to you the gratification it has been to me to feel that during the four years of office your earnest support has always been accorded me, and to thank you for the confidence you have reposed in the Mayor and in his Departments.

That much work has been done in the improvement of the City during the last four years is plainly shown in the reports of the Departments under my control. That all the work that both Councils and the Mayor wished to do, has not been accomplished is not because of the lack of knowledge of the improvements needed by our citizens, but because of the positive and ever present fact that we had no money with which to do the work. Our borrowing capacity, as fixed by law, having been exhausted, it was not deemed advisable to resort to increased taxation.

The failure of the efforts to cancel the loans of the City, now held by the Sinking Fund, has always been a source of regret to me. If this could have been done, about six million
( $\$ 6,000,000$ ) dollars, paid as interest and Sinking Fund, could have been added to our resources, without loss or detriment to the bondholders, and without taxing the people for a single dollar. This large sum would have given us many improvements that are badly needed and would have gone far towards giving us the loudly called for " New Philadelphia."

If our streets are to be paved and repaved with improved pavements; our gas plant enlarged and the old and almost useless pipes renewed ; reservoirs, for storage and subsidence, of at least two billion $(2,000,000,000)$ gallons of water built and our pumping capacity increased and additional main sewers constructed, the people who read and reason can plainly see that this cannot be done without money, and as we cannot borrow, and as fault-finding and grumbling are not good collaterals, the only possible way to raise money is by taxation.

This problem the people can solve by looking the inevitable squarely in the face and by giving their representatives in Councils instructions to increase the tax rate; failing in this, our present gradual process of permanent improvements must continue.

The leasing or sale of the gas or water works is a favorite scheme by which to raise money, which has been often proposed to the City; but as these two plants now yield the City large revenues, annually increasing, we had better go slow and await future developments before surrendering either of these great and profitable properties into the hands of private corporations. By judicious improvements, and by honest and intelligent management, the City can realize out of these works as good results as any private company, and when she can spare the revenue, the price of water and of gas can be reduced to consumers.

During my term of office a number of inquiries have been received from other cities asking for information in reference to our gas and our water works-whether the City owned the plants, and if she did, what was the revenue from them and
how they were managed. In each and every case I have found that the inquiry came from places where the gas and water works were owned by private corporations, and that the municipality desired to purchase them, and not a single inquiry came from cities which owned their works and which desired to sell them.

It must be borne in mind that either the water works or the gas works, now the property of the City, could be mortgaged for a sufficient sum, at four per cent. per annum, to pay the balance of the City debt not now in the Sinking Fund, and, after paying the interest on such mortgage, either of these works would yield to the City a credit balance of not less than five hundred thousand $(\$ 500,000)$ dollars annually.

The value to the City of Philadelphia of these two properties, will never be realized until she loses either of them, and I sincerely trust that the day is far distant when either of these great and valuable properties will be either leased or sold.

The finances of the City are in a good and healthy condition; they never can be otherwise, for we must "pay as we go," and, therefore, cannot run in debt.

During last year your Honorable Bodies authorized the borrowing of four million six hundred thousand ( $\$ 4,600,000$ ) dollars at a rate of interest not exceeding three per cent. On account of the great stringency of the money market, but a fractional part of the first issue of two million three hundred thousand ( $\$ 2,300,000$ ) dollars was taken by private investors, the balance being purchased by the Sinking Fund. This sum was duly appropriated for the new work, named in the ordinance creating the loan, and that so authorized is now under contract. The sum of five hundred thousand $(\$ 500,000)$ dollars, borrowed of the Sinking Fund for urgent and immediate improvements in the building of main sewers, has been repaid.

The balance of the loan, two million three hundred thousand $(\$ 2,300,000)$ dollars, available for the year 1891, has also been
bought by the Sinking Fund and is now waiting action by Councils for its distribution.

I much regretted the necessity of increasing our debt, but as this could only be avoided by an advance of the tax rate, which your Honorable Bodies did not deem prudent, and as much important work was needed, such as the construction of the Norris street and the Twenty-fifth street main sewers, the new basin at Roxborough, and the Walnut street bridge, it was thought best to make the loan.

We have this year paid off one million seven hundred and seven thousand six hundred $(\$ 1,707,600.00)$ dollars of our old loan, and at the rate at which our loans are now maturing it will not be many years before the City of Philadelphia will reduce her debt to a sum far below that of any of the other large cities in the Union.

It is perhaps unwise to discount the future, but to build subsiding reservoirs, so as to give our citizens at all times clean and wholesome water; to remedy our insufficiency of pipes and to build and equip adequate pumping machinery; to enlarge the manufacturing and storing capacity of our gas plant, and to lay larger new mains, to replace the old ones, so as to give consumers gas at a sufficient pressure; to repave the old streets with improved pavements; to increase our police and fire forces so as to give all parts of the City proper protection; to build new school houses for the ever growing population, will require a large sum of money-so large-say, twenty-five million dollars ( $\$ 25,000,000$ )-, that it cannot be borrowed for years to come without changing the constitution of the State, and, as this is impracticable, it must be raised by taxation. To secure it in this way will take many years.

The citizens who are pressing for a "New Philadelphia" are right in their efforts, but they should, at the same time, look carefully into our financial condition and they will discover that we have reached the end of our tether, and that we must wait until our finances will permit the needed work to be done.

## DEPARTMENTS.

## Public Safety.

The Director of the Department of Public Safety has submitted a full and careful report of the operations of the Bureaus under his control.

## Bureau of Police.

The wisdom of the passage of the Act of June 1, 1885, is clearly shown in the discipline and effectiveness of this Bureau. The policemen and firemen are under the control of one head and in case of emergency, when they are required to act in concert, a large body of well drilled and competent men can be called upon to suppress riot, to battle with conflagration or to avert any danger to the lives or property of our citizens.

The protection thrown around these men by the Civil Service Rules, and the erection of modern police and fire stations, contiguous to each other, in which their health and comfort is carefully considered, have added greatly to their efficiency and the morale of the force and have also decreased the expense of its maintenance.

The Police and Fire Bureaus have each organized a Pension Fund, to assist the families of their members in case of death and to protect themselves from want after their official usefulness has ended.

The Act approved June 1, 1885, made this the duty of your Honorable Bodies, but as no action has been taken by you, I suggest that at least a moderate appropriation be made annually to each of these Funds, in order to assist and encourage the men in this judicious and laudable enterprise.

The number of men on the police force has not been increased in proportion to the rapid and extended growth of the City. We build about twelve thousand $(12,000)$ houses each year, covering a square mile of territory, and as property owners pay the larger proportion of the expenses of the City, they are entitled to ample protection.

The mounted service in the rural districts has proven a great
success and I feel justified in recommending some increase in the regular and in the mounted force each year, so as to give better police protection to the newly built up portions of our City and also to the rural districts.

## Bureau of Fire.

This Bureau stands much in need of your generous consideration. Seventeen new Silsby rotary engines have been placed in service during my term of office and have proved their power and capacity at every fire.

The old and antiquated engines, still in service, are constantly getting out of order and they should be replaced by Silsby engines as rapidly as possible. When this is done all parts of our engines will be interchangeable. Castings for the working and wearing parts could be prepared and kept in stock, so that a broken or a worn out-part of an engine could be replaced with the least possible delay.

In many of the new mills of this country this is now the rule and it is found to be a great saving in the item of repairs and also in the loss of time.

The two reserve engines asked for by the Director will add to the economy of this Bureau, and the additional hose for each company, with a reserve to be kept at headquarters, will increase its working efficiency.

As the work of this Bureau is one of great danger no money should be spared by the City to equip it with the most effective machinery, and it should be kept in the most perfect and scientific order. Five minutes' loss of time, by the failure of an engine to do its work at a fire, might cause the loss of thousands of dollars of material wealth, which insurance may pay for, but which is utterly lost to the community.

An addition of men and of machines is asked for for this service, and as your Honorable Bodies fully realize the actual necessity of perfecting this Bureau I leave it to your good judgment, feeling assured of favorable action.

## Electrical Bureau.

This Bureau, under the scientifie and intelligent management of Chief Walker, has become the Mecca of all the municipal electricians of the United States. Almost every mail brings an inquiry respecting its workings, its cost and, more especially, its underground wires in actual service and under the control of the Bureau. I admit that I had doubts as to the success of underground wires carrying the high tension currents for arc lights, and especially as to the practicability of placing in the same conduits with them the wires to be used for telegraph and telephone service. The success attending the experiments made by this Bureau have proven, beyond doubt, their entire practicability, all this having been accomplished without loss of current from the arc light wires, either from faulty insulation, decay or moisture, and without inductive interference from them with those used on telegraph and telephone circuits.

It is my full belief and conviction that, with a proper and continuous system of conduits (which the City neither owns nor controls at the present time, and which she should use and possess as early as possible), all the overhead wires in the City, including telegraph, telephone, incandescent and arc light wires, could be placed underground, and be made to work in the most successful and satisfactory manner.

To do this, the City should own all the conduits beneath her highways; she should build and perfect them and then, under judicious regulations, lease the rights and privileges to use them, reserving sufficient space for her own electric lighting and for other municipal purposes.

The City, as soon as she can spare the funds, should establish her own electric light plant, leaving the private lighting to private companies. If this were done, much annoyance to our citizens and to our Departments, by the multiplication of poles, would be avoided and great relief given by the removal of the forest of poles, of wires and cables that are now found in the heart of our City.

I suggest that your Honorable Bodies appoint a Committee to examine into the system of underground wires now in use in this Bureau, with power to call into consultation the most intelligent and scientific men that can be found. Such an examination will go far to assist in your deliberations and, I feel satisfied, will result in the removal of all wires which now encumber our highways and remain as a menace, to our firemen particularly, and to the people of our City, generally.

In the meanwhile, and in order to place the City in a position to obtain her electric lights at the lowest cost, I recommend that the City erect and own all the poles for electric lighting, so that the companies that secure the contracts from year to year can use them, paying such rental as may be fixed. This will at once putan end to the duplication of poles from which the property owners are now suffering.

The Director of the Department and also the Chief of the Electrical Bureau discuss this question fully in their reports, and I ask for them your careful consideration.

## Bureau of Health.

The report of this Bureau shows that the general health of the City continues good.

I called your attention in my last message to the Municipal Hospital, asking that you give its removal timely consideration. The City is growing rapidly in its direction and the money realized from the sale of the present property would, without doubt, pay for a new site and also for the erection of buildings with all modern improvements.

The gentlemen directing this Bureau give their time to the duties inposed on them, without compensation, and are entitled to our best thanks.

## Burcau of Building Inspection.

This Bureau has been reorganized. Its report shows that permits were issued for buildings and alterations, the total value of which is thirty-two million five hundred and fifty-
two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents ( $\$ 32,552,755.50$ ) ; certainly startling figures for a single year, and which should convince the greatest doubter that our great City is not standing still.

This Bureau paid into the City Treasury six thousand nine hundred and two dollars and sixty-one cents $(\$ 6,902.61)$; the balance of its receipts over and above all expenses.

## Bureau of Boiler Inspection.

This Bureau continues its good work. The number of boilers under its supervision is three thousand and six (3006). This Bureau paid into the City Treasury three thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-two cents $(\$ 3,855,32)$; the balance of its receipts over and above all expenses.

## Bureau of City Property.

This Bureau reports receipts for the year of eighty thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents ( $\$ 80,548.54$ ).

The rentals paid by the City for various properties, under the care of this Bureau, amount to twenty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars $(\$ 29,336)$, the interest, at four per cent. annum, of seven hundred and thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars ( $\$ 733,400$ ).

It has been suggested by the Director and the Chief of the Bureau that the City would save money by purchasing such properties as are suitable for the purposes for which they are used, and I concur in their views.

The report of the Director of the Department of Public Safety contains many suggestions for the well-being and the improvement of the several Bureaus under his control. His long experience makes them valuable, and I kindly ask you to give them careful perusal.

## Department of Public Woris.

The Fourth Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Public Works fully sets forth the great and important work accomplished, and also that which is now being done, under contracts, by the various Bureaus of this Department.

Practical knowledge, combined with earnest application and with the high standard of industry and integrity that has been infused into all the Bureaus, has produced results that have long been prayed for by the taxpayers of Philadelphia. Economy has become the rule, wastefulness has ceased, and all surplus labor has been dispensed with.

Figures that can be verified speak for themselves, and those set forth show the great savings and earnings of this Department. They are open for verification to a committee of your Honorable Bodies, or to any body of citizens or experts who may desire to look into them.

This report has been made up to inform, not to mystify, the minds of the people, and it is time that they lay aside their apathy in public affairs and learned for themselves how the money is expended, that has been collected from them by the various methods necessary in City affairs.

## Bureau of Gas.

The Bureau of Gas is now managed on strictly business principles and the grood result is manifest in the increased earnings paid into the Treasury. A few years more of such careful management and the additional improvements recommended will make this the best paying gas plant owned by any City in the world.

The daily product of the works has been increased seven million $(7,000,000)$ cubic feet, and the holder capacity three million ( $3,000,000$ ) cubic feet, giving a daily manufacturing capacity of twenty million eight hundred thousand $(20,800,000)$ cubic feet, and a holder capacity of fourteen million nine hundred and eight thousand $(14,908,000)$ cubic feet. The fifty thousand $(50,000)$ feet of twenty (20) and thirty (30) inch
mains laid during 1890 have enabled the Bureau to distribute gas at a more uniform pressure and in increased quantities throughout the City.

The amount of gas produced from one pound of coal carbonized has been increased from four and fifty-four hundredths (4.54) to four and seventy-seven hundreths (4.77) cubic feet.

The candle power has also been increased from seventeen and twenty-nine hundredths (17.29) in 1886, to twenty and seven hundredths (20.07) candle power in 1889-being equal in quality to any furnished by any corporation or city in the Union.

By the introduction of the latest improvements, and with prudent management, the cost of gas has been reduced from one dollar and seventeen cents ( $\$ 1.17$ ) to eighty-four (84) cents per thousand (1000) cubic feet, both including the cost of distribution and of "betterments."

In 1890, the output of gas was three hundred and sixty-five million one hundred and eighty one thousand $(365,181,000)$ cubic feet more than in 1886, at a decrease in cost for labor and materials of six hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents (\$692,837.47).

The number of men employed in this Bureau has been reduced from two thousand two hundred and fifty-seven (2257) to one thousand five hundred and forty-six (1546), a decrease of seven hundred and eleven (711).

The net cash profit to the City in three years (during a part of 1887, my first year of office, the gas works were under the management of a Board of Trustees, and this year is, therefore, not taken into this account) was two million two hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and fifteen cents (\$2,213,719.15), with "extensions" costing eight hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents ( $\$ 817,667.48$ ), which any manufacturing establishment would have charged to "Capital Account." To these two items the gas furnished the City
without charge, amounting to two million four hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirteen cents ( $\$ 2,413,528.13$ ), must be added, making the total benefits that the City has derived from the works in three years, 1888,1889 and 1890, five million four hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-six cents ( $\$ 5,444,914.76$.)

The supply of gas in the City west of the Schuylkill River should be increased. The citizens have just cause for their complaints. Storage capacity is badly needed there, and a holder, with the necessary buildings and machinery, should be be built in the low ground attached to the Blockley Almshouse, and large mains needed for the proper distribution should be laid. This should receive your early attention.

As water gas has now been tested and approved in almost every City of any prominence in this country, I recommend that a plant be erected at the Point Breeze Works, of the same capacity as the one at the Twenty-fifth Ward Works. The City should own both these plants. The manufacture of gas at Market and Twenty-third streets could then be abandoned and the holder capacity at that location be increased.

With this improvement completed and the large mains, necessary for a proper distribution, laid as recommended in the Director's report, the City's gas plant will be in excellent condition to show a large increase over present earnings, even after estimating interest on the money expended upon it.

## Bureau of Highways.

The subdivision of the Highway Department, as it existed when I became Mayor, into the Bureaus of Highways and of Street Cleaning, each under a competent Chief, has produced most excellent results.

The Bureau of Highways is now in charge of all the streets of the City and the report of the Director and of the Chief of the Bureau gives in detail the work done.

The paving and repaving, with improved pavement, during

1890 amounted to more than forty-six miles. The paving and repaving, with improved pavements, done during 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 amounted to one hundred and twenty-seven miles, out of the total of seven hundred and twenty-five miles of paved streets now in our City.

It is unfortunate that the contest with the Railway Companies, as to their liability to repave the streets they occupy has not been settled by the Courts, and until this is done it rests with your Honorable Bodies whether or not the good work, commenced in 1889 and 1890 , shall be continued.

The people reap the benefits of all these improvements, and if they do not complain or find fault with the expenditure of four hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-two cents ( $\$ 481,336.82$ ) for repaving streets occupied by the Railway Companies, why not continue the work? If the Courts finally decide the Companies liable, the City will get her money back and if they decide against the City, the people will thank you for having anticipated the decision and removed the cobble stones at the expense of the City.

The number and names of the streets repaved with improved pavement, during the last four years, are given on pages 95,96 and 97 of the Director's report.

The other work done by this Bureau, such as grading, repairing of paved streets and macadamized roads, resetting of curb, laying of crossing, gutter and tramway stones, is fully set forth on page 98.

## Bureau of Street Cleaning.

The Bureau of Street Cleaning has performed such satisfactory work doring the three years of its existence, that that which was at the beginning of my administration and throughout 1887 the weak spot in our City's condition, now occupies a front rank in efficiency.

The streets to-day are cleaner than they have ever been
before in our City's history, and the garbage and ashes are removed regularly and promptly.

In the past year an important contract was annulled for non-fulfilment, and a most salutary effect created thereby upon the contractors throughout the Department.

The total expenditures in 1890 were ten hundred and sev-enty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents (\$1078.92) less than in 1889, but for 1891 the contracts of this Bureau amounted to five hundred and fifty-one thousand, nine hundred and ninetyeight $(\$ 551,998)$ dollars-an increase of over twenty-five per cent. This is due to increased service by reason of new streets opened, additional houses from which ashes and garbage, etc. must be collected, and because extended portions of the City are cleaned more frequently than heretofore.

The expenditures for similar work, during the year 1889, in other large cities, were as follows :

|  | Miles of <br> paved <br> Btreet. | Amount for work. | Salaries paid officials <br> of Bureau of Street <br> Cleaning, in addition <br> to the foregoing. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York................... | 355 | $\$ 1,255,83500$ | $\$ 180,00000$ |
| Brooklyn ..................... | 367 | 491,00000 | 32,00000 |
| Boston......................... | 104 | 550,00000 | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| Philadelphia................ | 700 | 422,14700 | $\$ 11,92000$ |

The advisability of such legislation as will enable contracts for street cleaning and similiar work to be made for a term of years is well worthy of your consideration.

## Bureau of Lighting.

In this Bureau increased work has increased expenses. Two thousand three hundred and seventy-five $(2,375)$ lights of all kinds were erected and five hundred and thirty-six (536) discontinued, a net increase of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine $(1,839)$, making a total of twenty-eight thousand and thirteen $(28,013)$ lamps now in service.

The expenses were increased forty-six thousand five hundred and sixty-threè dollars and forty-four cents $(\$ 46,563.44)$; of this sum thirty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety-six cents $(\$ 36,478.96)$ were for electric lights ; four thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and twenty-six cents ( $\$ 4,907.26$ ) for gasoline lights, and five thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty-two cents ( $\$ 5,177.22$ ) for all other expenses. These expenses must necessarily increase with the annual additions to the public lighting.

The suggestion that money might be saved and the streets better lighted by a thorough revision of the locations of lamps is presented for your consideration.

Last year two hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents $(\$ 201,259.29)$ were paid for electric lighting, nearly two-fifths of the total expenditure for lighting. This amount must necessarily rapidly increase, so that the question of the City establishing her own electric light plant is well worthy of your immediate and earnest consideration. The lights are undoubtedly furnished by these private companies at a profit which the City should save, and again, in furnishing their light these companies are enabled, by their occupancy of our highways, presumably to do only public lighting, to enter into direct competition with the City's gas plant in furnishing private lights to her citizens, to the detriment of her treasury. The suggestions of the Director and his Chief of Bureau have my same hearty endorsement as do those, of the Director of the Department of Public Safety and his Chief of the Electrical Bureau, made upon this same subject.

## Bureau of Surveys.

The detailed statements in the reports of the Director of the Department and the Chief Engineer and Surveyor concerning the various new main and branch sewer, the different bridges and the work of repairs to both sewers and bridges are commended to your careful attention.

A large amount of important work has been done during the past four years, nearly thirty-three per cent. of all the City's branch sewers and twenty-two per cent. of all her main sewers having been constructed during that time, an increase in branch sewers, since 1887 , from two hundred and twenty-two and two hundreth miles (222.02) to three hundred and twenty-nine and fifty hundreth miles (329.50) in 1890 , and in main sewers, since 1886, from fifty-six and thirty-four hundreths miles (56.34) to seventy-two and eighteen hundreths miles (72.18) in 1890.

The important subject of a reorganization of this Bureau is placed before your Honorable Bodies by an intelligent presentment of the facts now affecting its efficiency, and I earnestly hope that early and favorable action may follow.

The reorganization of the Survey Districts is nearly completed and has already transformed this branch of the Bureau, formerly a source of expense, into a source of profit to the City Treasury.

The suggestion that an ordinance be passed directing that " private" sewers be constructed under regular contracts as are similar grading and paving of streets, has my approval.

The successful work upon the Cohocksink sewer will this year be completed and give relief to those of our citizens who have too long suffered from the delays in this important work. The other main sewers completed are of inestimable benefit to the sections of the City they drain, as will also be those now in course of construction, particularly those which will do away with the unsightly and unwholesome Aramingo Canal. The completion of the Intercepting Sewer is a matter of much importance, and an earnest endeavor should be made that this result be achieved.

In the last four years twenty-eight bridges of all kinds have been finished, or are now in course of construction, the most important of which are the bridges over the Schuylkill River at Market street and at Walnut street. The latter can be finished in the summer of 1892 , provided an appropriation of
four hundred thousand ( $\$ 400,000$ ) dollars be made for the main bridge structure and the general work of completion. This I commended to your special attention. The smaller bridges were built chiefly over the various steam railroad tracks to abolish grade crossings, a subject worthy of your serious consideration.

The policy of the past four years sought to secure an improved sewerage system by the construction of a series of large or main sewers, draining a more or less extensive territory through small or branch sewers, and in the erection of bridges to locate them where the City's travel indicated a natural and desirable outlet, or where danger to life and limb from grade crossings could best be abolished thereby. If this policy is continued by the favorable and intelligent action of your Honorable Bodies in the matter of reorganizing this Bureau, gratifying results will inevitably follow.

## Bureau of Water.

There has been great advance made in this Bureau during my term of office.

The East Park Reservoirs have been finished and are now in use, giving a storage capacity of eight hundred and sixty-nine million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and fourteen $(869,288,814)$ gallons, an increase of six hundred and seventy-three million, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred and fourteen $(673,874,614)$ gallons.

The daily pumping capacity has been increased twenty-six millon $(26,000,000)$ gallons, and by September next the new pumping engines, of twenty million ( $20,000,000$ ) gallons capacity, now being built by the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, will be in service, adding that quantity to our daily supply.

The one hundred and forty-eight million $(148,000,000)$ gallon reservoir, now building at Roxborough, should be completed next year and when finished will make our total storage capacity over one billion ( $1,000,000,000$ ) gallons, or about
seven days' supply, as against thirty hours' supply when I became Mayor.

The storage capacity should be increased every year, until we shall be able to give the people clear and wholesome water even after any storm of either short or long duration.

The cost of lifting one million $(1,000,000)$ gallons of water one hundred feet high has been reduced, under this administration, from four dollars and thirteen cents (\$4.13) to three dollars and five cents ( $\$ 3.05$ ), or twenty-four per cent.

It cost in 1887 to pump thirty-two billion four hundred and twenty-six million seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-five ( $32,426,779,765$ ) gallons of water, and to buy and lay twenty-three miles of pipe, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty cents ( $\$ 731,501.50$ ), whilst in 1890 it cost to pump fifty-one billion six hundred and ninety-eight million five hundred and eight thousand six hundred and ninety-nine $(51,698,508,699)$ gallons of water, and to buy and lay thirty-three miles of pipe, seven hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and ninetyseven dollars and thirty-seven cents $(\$ 712,497.37)$, an increase in pumpage of nineteen billion two hundred and seventy-one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty-four $(19,271,728,934)$ gallons of water, and of ten miles of pipe over 1887, with a decrease of actual expenditures, notwithstanding all the extra work done in 1890, of nineteen thousand and four dollars and thirteen cents (\$19,004.13).

These figures are, as I have said, open to examination, and they should convince every good citizen that this Bureau has been run in the best interest of the taxpayers.

The recommendations of the Director for new engines at Lardner's Point and at Roxborough stations; for the new reservoir on Indian Queen Lane; for the additions at Wentz farm and at Belmont reservoirs, and for large mains in various parts of the City, should receive your early and earnest attention. These improvements are so thoroughly essential to
the life, health and comfort of our citizens that I urge them most earnestly on your Honorable Bodies.

The report of the Director of the Department of Public Works contains much of decided interest, and the many suggestions made for a still greater increase in the efficiency of this important branch of the municipal service, are the results of his judgment based upon the actual experience of the past four years, and as such I commend them to your earnest consideration.

## Department of Charities and Correction.

The Fourth Annual report of the President and Directors of the Department of Charities and Correction contains a full and accurate account of that Department.

## Bureau of Charities.

The hospital at Blockley is most judiciously managed. The introduction of the Training School for Nurses has had beneficial results. The inmates are now cared for by educated and skilled attendants, giving them greater comfort during their sickness and early convalesence.

The maternity wards, built on the pavilion plan, are completely isolated from the other buildings and are closed against all visitors. The nurses and physicians are placed under rigid antiseptic rules. The advance in the science of surgery and in the treatment in obstetric cases is here most fully shown, for the death rate in these wards has been reduced from .04523 to .00536 , or more than one-eighth.

The report of the Board gives an accurate statement of the rules, regulations and treatment now in force in the maternity wards, which will be found of value to those interested in the subject.

Your Honorable Bodies, knowing the condition of this institution, promptly appropriated two hundred and twenty-five thousand ( $\$ 225,000$ ) dollars for an extension of the buildings at Blockley. The Board, after careful investigation, recom-
mended that the addition contemplated should be made to the Insane Department, utilizing for other purposes the rooms to be made vacant in the present buildings when the new ones are finished. Plans and specifications were made and approved, and the contract was at once given out so as to relieve, as soon as possible, the overcrowded condition of the Insane Department. A description in detail of this much needed improvement will be found in the report of the Board.

## Bureau of Correction.

The House of Correction is well managed and its condition is improving every year. The average number of inmates for the year was seven hundred and forty-nine (749) males, and two hundren and one (201) females, a total of nine hundred and fifty (950).

The produce of the farm was valued at eleven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-six cents ( $\$ 11,213.36$ ); consumed in the institution, nine thousand two hundred and ten dollars and nineteen cents ( $\$ 9210.19$ ), and the balance was sold and the amount realized, two thousand and three dollars and seventeen cents ( $\$ 2003.17$ ), was paid into the City Treasury.

The stone and gravel sold amounted to eight thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-two cents (\$8641.82), which sum has been paid into the Treasury. The amount of stone, gravel and labor used on public roads amounted ten thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-eight cents ( $\$ 10,573.98$ ), for which the Department does not receive either cash or credit.

The capacity of the gas works of this institution has been enlarged and improved and it is now in condition to meet all demands for some time to come. The institution is lighted throughout with this gas, and gas is also furnished, without pay, to two hundred and twelve (212) public lamps. The amount paid into the City Treasury, arising from gas sold during the year, was thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty
dollars and seventy-five cents ( $\$ 13,330.75$ ), being an increase of two thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifteen cents (\$2577.15) over the previous year. This result proves that the money appropriated to enlarge the gas works was a good investment.

The Shoe Department also shows good results. The shoes produced and the repairs made amounted to eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty cents $(\$ 11,883.60)$. All the shoes used in this Institution and in the Almshouse are made and repaired here.

The labor required for the betterments and the repair of the house and grounds has been supplied by inmates. By this means the institution has been greatly improved, the grounds properly drained and beautified, at the same time adding to the value of the property.

I cannot part from this Board without thanking them for the valuable service they have gratuitously rendered the City, and for the ability they have displayed in the performance of their arduous duties, reflecting honor and credit on my administration as well as upon themselves.

| The Annual Reports of the Departments of |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Receiver of Taxes, | Law, |
| City Treasurer, | Education and |
| City Controller, | Sinking Fund Commissioners | are herewith transmitted for your information and for such action as the recommendations and suggestions contained therein require.

Conclusions.
This report closes my official relations with your Honorable Bodies. I have had four years of experience in the management of the many bureaus placed under the Executive control, and have necessarily obtained some insight into and knowledge of their workings.

I have found that the disposition of the average citizen, whether individual or corporation, is to take advantage of the

City, and that resistance to this tendency by the Executive is necessary. To make such resistance is not popular and the man who has the courage to do it makes many enemies.

In my Inaugural Address I said: "I fully recognize the responsibility placed upon me, and am resolved to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth and the Ordinances without fear or favor." I also said that "Contractors have been willing to accept any contract, presuming, when they did so, that it would not be strictly enforced, and it has resulted in their complete demoralization. It is the determination of this administration to insist upon the fulfilment of every contract, and the failure on the part of any contractor to meet his agreement will result in the annulment thereof and recourse to law against his securities. My belief is that this will bring about a healthier state of affairs."

I can safely say that these pledges have been faithfully kept, and a few severe, but just, lessons given to dilatory and to reckless contractors have been most salutary, and the men now bidding for City work are convinced that they must fully comply with their contracts.

Discipline has been enforced and the observance of proper rules has been required in all the Departments under my control. This has resulted in a faithful discharge of duties and I am justified in saying that I take pride in the manner in which the City's employés in these Departments now do their work.

I assumed this office with all the then Departments in chaos; with the whole City's service to be reorganized and without a precedent to guide in the work. The selection of the men to assist me caused me much anxiety, but the manner in which those selected took hold of the work brought results that justified their selection.

Chaos and confusion soon disappeared and to-day the City has a conscientious and industrious set of employes in these Departments and for four years they have been honestly governed.

The Director of the Department of Public Safety needs no
commendation from me; the people know and trust him. The Director of the Department of Public Works has won golden opinions from those of our citizens familiar with his work. Their loyalty to me has never faltered and they have never failed to watch over and to guard the great Departments to which they were appointed.

I have already referred to the President and Directors of the Department of Charities and Correction, but repeat that they deserve the thanks of all good citizens for the disinterested and gratuitous services they have rendered the City.

This is also true of the gentlemen who have gratuitously and faithfully served the City, on the various Civil Service Examining Boards, and I express to them my thanks.

In conclusion: to the Directors of the Departments of Public Safety and Public Works, and to the President and Directors of the Department of Charities and Correction, I give the assurance that I sincerely appreciate their earnest endeavors to faithfully fulfill every requirement of their great trusts, and that by their honest and intelligent administration of the many and important duties, incident to their several positions, they have won my warmest commendation and unqualified approval.

To your Honorable Bodies I can but inadequately express my sincere appreciation and thanks for the honor of your continued confidence in me and in my administration. It has been a constant source of pride and gratification to me throughout my term of office, and, in the retirement of private life, it will be one of the most pleasant memories of my public service.

In farewell, I hope and trust that you will so continue to legislate that our City's best interests will be served, her great and growing industries fostered and materially advanced, and her many resources fully developed.

I am,
Respectfully,
EDWIN H. FITLER, Mayor.

# FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT 

OF THI

## DEPARTMENT OP PUBLIC WORKS.

LOUIS WAGNER, Director.

Dogready Google

## OFFICERS

OF THE

## Department of Public Works.

> Director, LOUIS WAGNER.

Chief Clerk, HARRY W. QUICK.<br>Clert-WILlis sheble.<br>Stenographer and Clerk-W. W. alexander.<br>Stenographer-William E. Nattress.<br>Typewriter-CLEMENT L BURTNETT.<br>Missenaer-JAMES A. JUNIOR.

> Superintendent of City Ice Boats, H. E. MELVILLE.

Chiefs of Bureaus,
Gas-William K. Park.
Highays-GEORGE A. bullock.
Lighting-JOHN J. KIRK.
Street Cleaning-SYlvester h. Martin.
Subvexs-SAMUEL L. SMEDLEY.
Water-John L. ogden.


OV THE

## DEPRRTMENT OP PUBLC WORKS.

## LOUIS WAGNER, Director.

Philadelphia, January 2, 1891.

Hon. Edwin H. Fitler,<br>Mayor of Philadelphia.

SIr:-As required by the law constituting the Department of Public Works, I have the honor to present the report of the operations of the year ending December 31, 1890-the Fourth Annual Report of the Department.

The Bureaus constituting this Department are now so thoroughly organized, and the work to be done by each is so well understood by the officials and employés, that the many and varied public interests assigned to the Department receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The year's work, limited only by the appropriations made for it, shows large results in quantities and amounts, as well as in quality; the receipts from all sources continue to increase, and the reductions in expenditures show that employment in this Department is no longer a sinecure. A full day's work for a full day's pay is the rule; and the financial statements, herewith submitted, show in most cases actual decrease in outgo, with large increase in the work done, and in all cases where the expenditures are larger than in the previous year the excess is much less than the increased work.

Any reference to this better condition of the public service would be out of place in an official report, except for the idea often expressed, even by intelligent people, that the service paid for out of the public funds naturally and necessarily means deficient and inefficient work, with excessive compensation.

By a strict and impartial adherence to the law prohibiting appointments, except after the fitness of the applicant for the place to be filled shall have been ascertained by a-systematic, open and competitive examination, the new appointees are all well qualified for their work, and those heretofore appointed, without such competitive examination, are stimulated to more intelligent service. The results are apparent and of a gratifying character.

As a correction of the popular notion that the public service is an uncertain one, it may be interesting to add that, even with the appointments and removals entirely at the will and pleasure of the appointing power previous to 1887, there are now many men on our rolls who have been in the City's employ fifteen, twenty and thirty years, and one, in the Bureau of Gas, since 1835, when the gas works began operations.

## Director's Office.

The work of the Director's office grows with the increase in the operations of the several Bureaus. The Chief Clerk and his assistants are at work early and late, and to their willingness to labor at any and at all hours, and to the intelligence shown by them in the discharge of their several duties, is to be ascribed the systematic and prompt dispatch of the business of the office.

A correspondence, literally from all parts of the world, large enough to keep three stenographers and type-writers employed, and the classifying, entering of record and filing of the many papers and documents received daily, leave them but little leisure time; the result of their labors, however, is shown in well-kept records of the operations of the past four years, of which older departments would feel proud.

The number of applications filed during the past four years, for other than laborers, is 3596 , and for employment as laborers 4298. No numbering of the other documents received has been attempted.

The following is a statement of the expenditures of the Director's office for salaries, horse-keep, stationery, etc., for the years 1887 (nine months), 1888, 1889 and 1890. There were no receipts.

| Yearn. | Item 1. <br> Salarles. | Itam 2 <br> Horse keep, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item : } \\ & \text { Printing, } \\ & \text { atationary and } \\ & \text { incidentals. } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 (9 months).. | 8,550 11 | 881802 | 19,685 48 | \$10,548 61 |
| 1888.................. | 11,776 88 | 50000 | 1,801 08 | 18,577 6 |
| 1890.... | 12,120 00 | 50000 | 2,000 68 | 14,710 68 |
| 1890.................. | 12,888 00 | 60000 | 2,049 84 | 15,482 84 |

Specific appropriations for lighting and for sundry other purposes were also made during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889, amounting to $\$ 436,109.67$; but as these were not a part of the regular expenses of the office of the Director, they are not considered in esti mating the cost to the public of this branch of the public service.

## City Ice Boats.

The three ice boats, in thorough condition of repair, and ready for work, remained at their docks all winter, the mildness of the season of $1889-90$ making it unnecessary to put them in commission.

The expenditures were, consequently, much less than in any previous year, and $\$ 26,359.50$ of the annual appropriation of $\$ 37,400$ was transferred to other Bureaus.
$\$ 11,040.50$ was expended for repairs and general maintonance; and $\$ 296.50$, received from the sale of old materials, was paid into the City Treasury.

At the date of this report (January 2d, 1891), all the boats are in commission and at work.

The following comparative summary is an abstract of the work done by the City Ice Boats, and of the receipts for towage, and the expense of maintenance during the years 1886-87, 1887-88, 1888-89 and 1889-90 :

|  | 1886 and 1887. |  | 1887 and 1888. |  | 1888 and 1889. |  | 1889 and 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Tonnage. | No. | Tonnage. | No. | Tonnage. | No. | Tonnage. |
| Vemels, Outward... | 13 | 15,724 | 5 | 4,842 |  |  | . |  |
| " Inward. | 12 | 9,697 | 11 | 6,08! |  |  |  |  |
| c Assisted ... | 1 | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .............. | 28 | 25,661 | 16 | 10,926 |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\begin{gathered} 1886 \text { and } \\ 1887 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1887 \text { and } \\ & 1888 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1888 \text { and } \\ & 1889 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1889 \text { and } \\ 1890 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount received for towage and assistance rendered. $\qquad$ | \$7,811 48 | \$2,701 73 |  |  |
| Amount received from the sale of old material. | 15484 | 6092 | \$150 87 | \$296 50 |
| Total paid City Treasurer............ | \$7,466 32 | \$2,762 65 | 815087 | 829650 |


|  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total amount of warrants drawn..... | $\begin{array}{r} 837,02912 \\ 7,466 \quad 32 \end{array}$ | 838,983 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 821,66821 \\ 15087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,04050 \\ 29880 \end{array}$ |
| Deduct cash paid City Treasurer....... |  | 2,762 65 |  |  |
|  |  | \$36,220 54 |  |  |
| Deduct cost of dredging and construction of dock at House of Correction. $\qquad$ |  | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Actusl current expenditure.............. | 829,562 80 | \$33,720 54 | \$21,517 34 | \$10,744 00 |

## Bureau of Gas.

The fifty-sixth annual report of the Bureau of Gas shows an increase in the cash receipts and in every item of manufacture and output, except in the sale of coke and breeze, which, because of the long continued and unusually mild weather, shows a decrease of 278,616 bushels. In the matter of expenditure, whether in money or in materials, there is a decrease in every item, amounting in the cash expenditures to $\$ 44,468.09$.

The following table gives a summary of the receipts and expenditures for 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

|  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total receipts first three months.. | 81,338,818 88 |  |  |  |
| Total receipts last nine months... | 2,477,822 21 |  |  |  |
| Total for the year................. | \$3,816,641 09 | 88,875,383 69 | \$3,658,224 83 | \$3,659,644 30 |
| Total expenses first three months | \$1,319,957 19 |  |  |  |
| Total expenses last nine months. | 2,314,911 92 |  |  |  |
| Current expenses |  | 83,107,796 24 | \$2,558,873 43 | \$2,495,196 52 |
| Extensions. |  | 214,166 50 | 292,146 08 | 311,354 90 |
| One year's interest and Sinking |  |  |  |  |
| Fund on Gas Loans ............ .... | 290,500 00 |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures............... | 83,925,369 11 | 83,321,962 74 | \$2,851,019 51 | \$2,806,551 42 |

The operations of the Bureau during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 are summarized as follows:

|  | 1887. <br> Cubic feet. | 1888. <br> Cubic feet. | 1889. Cubic feet. | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 . \\ & \text { Cubic feet. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total output.. | 3,154,842,000 | 3,209,874,000 | 3,151,156,000 | 3,311,995,000 |
| Largest production of gas in any $\mathbf{2 4}$ hours................................ | *12,821,000 | †13,191,000 | \$13,561,000 | 814,058,000 |
| Largest consumption in any 24 |  |  |  |  |
| hours..................................... | 213,415,000 | b14,451,100 | c13,949,000 | d16,103,000 |

[^0]|  | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. | Bushels. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quantity of coke on hand Jan. 1. | 15,200 | 2,700 | 264,845 | 212,886 |
| Made during the year ........... | 9,467,785 | 9,878,878 | 6,224,856 | 5,969,784 |
| Total... | 9,482,985 | 9,881,576 | 6,489,201 | 6,172,670 |


| Coke sold during the year .......... | 5,058,425 | 4,641,286 | 8,224,285 | 2,925,804 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breeze sold during the year ........ | 480,870 | 461,500 | 484,650 | 561,425 |
| Used under retorta. | 8,450,971 | 8,522,634 | 2,228,114 | 2,085,965 |
| Used under boflers and lime-kilns | 416,094 | 409,085 | 828,888 | 887,518 |
| In ofilces, yards and in pipe-laying | 78,925 | 82,246 | 60,378 | 62,788 |
| On hand December 81... | 2,700 | 264,845 | 212,896 | 256,090 |
| Total. | 9,482,985 | 9,881,576 | 6,489,201 | 6,172,670 |


|  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1800. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of meters introduced during the year $\qquad$ <br> Total in use $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,263 \\ 117,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 4,829 } \\ 122,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,241 \\ 127,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,674 \\ 188,290 \end{array}$ |
| Services introduced during the year. $\qquad$ <br> Total in use $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,546 \\ 129,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,302 \\ 138,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,076 \\ 148,166 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,789 \\ 158,905 \end{array}$ |
| Lights added during the year ..... Total in use. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,400 \\ 1.980,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1111,540 \\ 2,092,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,474 \\ 2,206,013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,978 \\ 2,328,986 \end{array}$ |
| Total number of consumers......... | 118,664 | 123427 | 128,867 | 191,655 |
| Number of public lampa ............. | 16,473 | 17,261 | 18,074 | 18,984 |

It willjbe noted that the total output is $160,839,000$ cubic feet greater than in 1889, and 102,121,000 cubic feet greater than in any previous year.
The receipts, as reported in detail by the Chief of the Bureau, are:


To the receipts from gas should be added the value, at $\$ 1.50$ per 1000 cubic feet, of the increased quantity of gas sold for which payment is not due, as follows:

December 31, 1890......................482,085,900 cu. ft.
" 31, 1889.....................467,447,206 " "
Increase
$.14,538,694 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} .=\$ 21,808.04$
showing a total increase of $\$ 83,721.10$ from the increase in the consumption of gas. These figures will be largely increased during 1891.

The actual reduction in expenditures is $\$ 5,362.61$ greater than shown in the balance sheet, this amount being the difference between the sum due the Philadelphia Gas Improvement Company for gas delivered and not paid for in 1889 and 1890, as follows:

Due for 1889, and paid in 1890 . $\$ 40,28375$
Due for 1890, to be paid in 1891 34,921 14

Difference
\$5,362 61
Coal Carbonized.-Because of the improvement in our carbonizing appliances, and by reason of more efficient service in the works generally, the make of gas per pound of coal is steadily increasing.

The following table gives a comparative statement for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

| YEars. | Coal Carbonized. Pounds. | Gas per pound of Coal. | Gas made. Cubic feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887. | 671,631,000 | $4.697+$ | 3,154,842,000 |
| 1888. | 673,748,735 | $4.701+$ | 3,209,874,000 |
| 1889... | 463,082,430 | $4.717+$ | 2,231,509,000 |
| 1890........................................... | 456,365,283 | $4.770+$ | 2,177,073,000 |

Candle Power.-The quality of the gas for illuminating purpose is of a high standard. The daily tests by Dr. Cresson and by Professor Stephens show an average for the year of 19.73 candles. For some days during the autumn the tests developed the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, but this difficulty was soon removed by the use of a better class of gas coals, of which we, as well as all the gas companies of the Eastern and Middle States, had been deprived because of strikes at the mines.

The average candle power of the several tests was as follows:

| January. | 20.59 | July... | 18.74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 20.08 | August | 19.60 |
| March | 19.85 | September | 19.63 |
| April | 19.70 | October | 20.10 |
| May | 19.54 | November | 19.91 |
| June. | 19.22 | December | 19.85 |
|  |  | 19.73 cand 20.07 cand 18.54 cand 17.65 cand |  |

The number of consumers is 134,555 , with $2,328,986$ burners, keeping pace annually with the growth of our City. The number of public street lights supplied free with gas is 18,984 , an increase of 910.

Gas Burned by City Departments.-The increase in the quantity of gas used by the several City Departments, and for which neither money nor credits pass to the Bureau of Gas, continues with unabated rapidity, and now amounts to as much as the total private consumption in 1864.

The falling off in 1889 was undoubtedly due to the persistent efforts of the officers of the Bureau of Gas to stay this waste; but as "the gas cost nothing," at least in the estima-
tion of those who thus misuse the City's property, this condition of waste will continue until Councils provide by ordinance that all the Departments using gas shall pay for it, out of appopriation made to them for that purpose.

This, of course, would be taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another; but this process, apparently an absurd one, is better than to take it out of both pockets and dissipate it into the air, of use to nobody.

Show, for instance, by an item in the annual appropriation ordinance that the amount of gas burned in one building has increased from 1889 to $1890,7,105,100$ cubic feet, valued at $\$ 10,657.65$, and in another institution, $1,193,400$ cubic feet, valued at $\$ 2,240.10$, and somebody with authority will order a halt of such wilful waste.

The value of the gas works to the City, and the annual profits to the tax-payers, will never be placed fairly before the people at large until some account is taken of the immense quantity of gas used in this manner.

Extensions.-The permanent improvements, called "extensions" in the financial statements, have been continued to the extent of the appropriations made by Councils for this purpose, the sum charged to the item being $\$ 311,354.90$. In a stock corporation, this would have been entered into the capital account; but ander our mode of accounts the money comes out of the year's receipts, reducing the net profits to that extent.

Except the 30 -inch main on Sixteenth street, on which work was stopped by the weather, all the work under this Item is completed, and the improved and additional appliances are in daily use.

The more important permanent improvements are the following:

A three-lift holder, 1,500,000 cubic feet capacity, at Ninth and Mifflin streets.

At the Twenty-sixth Ward Works: rebuilding a stack of 3 's with a stack of 6 's, on the Fleming half-regenerative
system, increasing the manufacturing capacity $1,000,000$ cubic feet in twenty-four hours, at the same cost for wages as with the old stack.

This increased production required increased scrubbers and condensers, purifying pans, an exhauster with engine and boilers and a fourteen feet station meter.

At the Ninth Ward Works: two discharging machines, reducing, since their introduction, the item of wages for the same quantity of gas made, over $\$ 100$ per day; and

At the Twenty-fifth Ward Works: two discharging machines, which have not yet been put in use.

Manuracturing and Holder Capacity.-The following tables give in detail the capacity of the several Works, and the date of construction, the location and the capacity of all the holders :

| Works. | Stacks. | Retorts per 8tacks | Total Retorts. | Grand Total. | Maximum Capacity per Works, 24 hours. | Total Maximum Capacity, 24 hours. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ninth Ward....................... | 4 | 150 | 600 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 194 | 388 |  |  | - |
| Experimental Bench........... |  |  | 3 | 991 | 6,000,000 |  |
| Twenty-ifst Ward.m............ | 1 | 80 | 30 | 80 | 200,000 |  |
| I'wenty-fith Ward.............. | 6 | 120 | 720 | 720 | 4,000,000 |  |
| Twenty-sixth Ward.un......... | 2 | 72 | 144 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 144 | 288 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 120 | 240 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 672 | 5,000,000 | 16,800,000 |

The above does not include the plant of the Philadelphia Gas Improvement Company, which has a capacity of $5,000,000$ cubic feet per day.

There are at the Ninth Ward Works, in addition to the above, eight (8) retorts used exclusively for vaporizing naphtha, for maintaining clear pipes about the Works.

Holders.

| Location. | When Erected. | Dimensions. | Capacity. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ninth Ward Works............. | 1851 | Feet. <br> $140 \times 70$ | Cubic feet. 1,000,000 | 2,400,000 |
| " | 1871 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| " | 1844 | $80 \times 40$ | 200,000 |  |
| " | 1847 | $80 \times 40$ | 200,000 |  |
| Twenty-fifh Ward Works... | 1876 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| " | 1876 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| " | 1885 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| " | 1885 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| * | 1889 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| Twenty-fixth Ward Works... | 1852 | $160 \times 90$ | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Twenty-first Fard Works.... |  | $60 \times 38$ | 103,000 | 303,000 |
| " | 1874 | $78 \times 44$ | 200,000 |  |
| Frankford: Frankford avenue and Bockius street..... |  | $50 \times 16$ | 31,000 | 188,000 |
| Frankford: Frankford avenue and Bockius street..... |  | $45 \times 16$ | 25,000 |  |
| Frankford : Frankford avenue and Bockius street..... | 1869 | $80 \times 26$ | 130,000 |  |
| Bridesburg : Richmond and Bridge streets. | 1869 | $60 \times 21$ | 59,000 | 59,000 |
| Ninth and Diamond streets. | 1869 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| " | 1874 | $140 \times 70$ | 1,000,000 |  |
| Ninth and Miffin streets.... | 1874 | $115 \times 62$ | 600,000 | 2,177,000 |
| " | 1890 | $160 \times 84$ | 1,877,000 |  |
| Twenty-fith and Callowhill streets ............................. | 1851 | $100 \times 80$ | 890,000 | 593,000 |
| Twenty-fifth and Callowhill streets $\qquad$ | 1888 | $80 \times 42$ | 203,000 |  |
| Germantown, near Wister 8tation, P. \& R. R. R......... | 1870 | $100 \times 50$ | 390,000 | 390,000 |
| Total........................................................................ |  |  |  | 14,908,000 |

Pipr Laying.-With sufficient manufacturing capacity and increased, but still insufficient, storage capacity, improvement of the distribution, by the laying of large mains, has been the most important question.

The total mileage of pipes is over 990 miles, which is annually increased by more than 36 miles of new pipe. More than 68 per cent. are less than six inches in diameter, and from these the house service pipes, which are not included in the foregoing totals, take their supply of gas. It is, therefore, of importance that large mains be laid as feeders, and also for the proper regulation of the pressure. This becomes still more important because of the absence of gas holders from many portions of our City.

One of the large pipes laid during the past year was a 20 inch main from the Twenty-fifth Ward Works to the Holder Station, at Ninth and Diamond streets, via Tioga street, Frankford avenue and Ontario street to Kensington avenue, on the latter to Lehigh avenue, thence to Ninth street and to Diamond street, and also on York and Duhring strects, from Ninth street to Ridge avenue, at Thirty-third street, a distance of 34,551 feet. This secures a better supply of gas for the northern and northwestern parts of the City, and permits a greater output from the works named.

Another was a 30 -inch main from Passyunk avenue and Sixteenth street, connecting there with the 30 -inch main from the Twenty-sixth Ward Works, and extending on Sixteenth street, north, to Columbia avenue. 15,308 feet of this pipe was put into the ground, and the remainder will be laid as soon as the weather will permit work of this character.

The total length of pipe laid was 191,451 feet, equal to 361 miles. This mileage would have been materially increased had there been sufficient appropriation by Councils for pipe and for expense of laying the same.

The following is a comparative statement of the pipe laid during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :


- 1887. Equal to 23 miles.
$\dagger$ 188s. Equal to $391 / 2$ miles.
$\ddagger$ 1889. Equal to $36 y / 4$ miles.
e 1800 Equal to $36 \frac{1}{4}$ miles.
Reducing Price of Gas.-The question of reducing the price of gas has often been suggested during the past year, and many erroneous impressions have been formed by the attempt simply to multiply the total quantity of gas made by the price paid per 1000 cubic feet, and in that manner to reach the total which the Bureau of Gas should receive; entirely overlooking, however, the sums received from the sale of residuals, which sums always figure so largely in the annual accounts.

After reaching, by such an easy process, a total literally millions in excess of the actual receipts, the expenditures are then figured by multiplying the total output by the cost per 1000 cubic feet of putting the gas in the holder, and a subtraction of the result from the former figures represents what it is claimed should be the profits of the works.

The whole process is an easy application of the first three rules in arithmetic, addition, multiplication and subtraction, and the results reached are altogether correct as a problem in
figures, but utterly at variance with the actual amounts, simply because many important factors are omitted.

Considering the omitted factors, the problem becomes a little more complicated, but not at all difficult. To the cost of putting gas into the holder, 52 cents per 1000 feet, must be added the cost of distribution and the money expended in "extensions," or enlargements of the works. These Items were nearly 62 per cent. of the original cost of manufacture, making the actual cost of all the gas made in 1890,84 cents per 1000 feet.

Now, if the City received $\$ 1.50$ per 1000 feet for all the gas made, the profits derived would, of course, be the difference between that figure and 84 cents, the final cost of the gas, multiplied by the output. But here again a simple example in subtraction and multiplication, even if figured correctly, would lead far from the truth, because a very large proportion of the gas made never brings cash into the City Treasury.

Of the output of last year, plus the quantity sold during the months of October, November and December, 1889, for which payment was received in 1890 , only 58.93 per cent. was paid for. 12.76 per cent will be paid for in 1891, a total of 71.69 per cent., the general average for many years past. 14.59 per cent. was burned by the City without paying anything for it, and 13.72 per cent. was used at the works, lost by leakage and condensation, or otherwise unaccounted for.

The following table gives in detail the total output of gas and its distribution during the years $1887,1888,1889$ and 1890.

Total output and distribution of Gas.
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The actual quantity of gas for which money was received by the City in 1890 was $2,227,327,700$ cubic feet, realizing, at $\$ 1.50$ per 1,000 cubic feet, $\$ 3,340,991.55$.

Reduce the price to $\$ 1.00$ per 1000 cubic feet, as sug-
gested, and you reduce the receipts................... \$1,113,663 85
The actual cash profits were............................... 853,092 88
Making a deficit of.
260,570 97
Any reduction in the price of gas would decrease the receipts of the Bureau of Gas. Whether the City can, at this time, afford to reduce her revenue from this source is a question for Councils to pass upon, and the figures are given in such great detail-merely as a guide in the intelligent consideration of the subject.
The appropriations for 1891 are predicated upon an estimated profit of $\$ 850,000.00$, and the tax rate was fixed to meet these appropriations; if the receipts are reduced by the reduction in the price of gas, how will the deficiency be met?

Councils might make an appropriation to pay for the gas burned free, but this is impracticable until the tax levy for 1892 is made, when the amount needed, over $\$ 800,000.00$, could be realized from an increased rate of, say, fifteen cents per $\$ 100$ of valuation. The whole question, however, is one with which the legislative, and not the executive, branches of the City government must grapple.

Cost of Gas.-In the consideration of the matter the following table will be of much assistance:
Table showing the cost for the past six years of 1000 cubic feet of gas at its several stages of manufacture

"In holders" represents amount of pasments for manufacture of gas.
"Delivered to consumers" represents amount of pasments for the manufacture of gas and all other payments except extensions. "Extensions" represents amount of payments for works, mains, and services, less receipts on these accounts. - In 1889 and 1890 represents the gas manufactured and purchased.

The appended table of operations of the Philadelphia Gas Works for the past fifty years gives information not readily accessible, and which is both instructive and valuable at this time.

## ;41 to 1890 , inclusive.



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## Bureau of Highways.

The Bureau of Highways, in spite of appropriations insufficient to do all the work ordered by ordinances of Councils, has made satisfactory progress in the direction of better streets. As in the other Bureaus constituting the Department of Public Works, the operations of the year show greater results than in any previous twelve months.

The following tables give comparative statements, in detail, of the work done during 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 , of the paving of new streets of the repaving of old streets, and of the receipts and expenditures of the Bureau of Highways.

## Comparative Statement of Work Done.



## Summary of work done in Improved Pavements. New streets.

|  | 1887. |  | 1888. |  | 1889. |  | 1890. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Square yards. | Linear feet. | Square yards. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Linear } \\ & \text { feet. } \end{aligned}$ | Square yards. | Linear feet. | Square yards. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Linear } \\ & \text { feet. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Granite blocks.. | 54,398.08 | 18,683.00 | 196,232.23 | '65,852.61 | 163,022.30 | 57,609.00 | 121,895.00 | 43,540.00 |
| Sheet asphalt... |  |  | 16,431.28 | 5,511.76 | 15,577.36 | 5,077.00 | 30,74.00 | 13,423.00 |
| Vitrifled bricks | 8,041.00 | 2,881.00 | 75,601.00 | 22,542.00 | 88,793.48 | 26,086.00 | 137015.00 | 45,608.00 |
| Asphalt blocks | 1,587.00 | 1,054.00 | 34,464.00 | 16,629 00 | 42,779.00 | 24,653.00 | 5,068.00 | 2,986.00 |
| Macadamizing. | 22,666.00 | 8,669.00 | 4,229,96 | 1,466.98 | 58,856.00 | 30,583.00 | 70,290.00 | 31,411.00 |
| 8lag blocks. |  |  |  |  | 2,146.00 | 938.00 | 1,310.00 | 500.00 |
| Total | 86,692.08 | *31,287.00 | 326,958.47 | †112,002.35 | 371,174.14 | \$144,946.00 | 366,352.00 | 8137,468.00 |
| Replacing Cobblestone with Improved Pavements. Old streets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1887. |  | 1888. |  | 1889. |  | 189. |  |
|  | Square yards. | Linear reet. | Square yards. | Linear feet. | Square yards. | Linear feet. | Square surds. | Linear feet. |
| Granite blocks.. | 29,396. | 10,536.00 | 65,780.85 | 24,689.36 | 127,531.37 | 56,873.00 | 158,314.00 | 68,099.00 |
| Sheet asphalt... | 33,813.72 | 10,971.83 | 44,354.99 | 13,365.40 | 8i,848.99 | 21,729.50 | 124,578.00 | 31,767.00 |
| Vitrified brick.. | 4,000.00 | 1,044.30 | 8,274.60 | 2,160.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 67,210.58 | *22,552.13 | 118,410.44 | $\dagger 40,214.76$ | 209,380.36 | \$78,602.50 | 282,892.00 | 299,866.00 |

* 1887. Total amonnt of new paving 53,839.13 linear feet, equal to 10 miles,, 039.13 linear feet.
+1888. Total amount of new paving 152,217.11 linear feet, equal to 28 miles, $4,377.11$ linear feet.
$\ddagger$ 1889. Total amount of new paving $22,548.5$ linear feet, equal to 42 miles, 1,7 is. 5 linear feet.

1890. Total amount of new paving 237,334. linear feet, equal to 44 miles, 5,014 linear feet.

Comparative ${ }^{-}$Statement of Receipts.


Comparative Statement of Expenditures.

|  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current expenses. | * 8611,72513 | \$357,695 71 | \$377,290 26 | \$355,018 15 |
| For extensions. | 399,836 81 | 537,744 91 | 690,063 69 | 1,043,857 99 |
| Total | \$1,011,061 94 | 8895,440 62 | \$1,067,353 95 | 1,398,871 14 |

*For street cleaning, $\$ 314,672.69$.

It will be noted that the expenditures for 1890 are $\$ 331,517.19$ greater; all but $\$ 7,343.80$ of this increase being for new work.

The paving and repaving with improved pavement amounted to 237,334 linear feet, more than forty-four miles. The total work of this character done during the past four years was nearly 127 miles, more than twenty per cent. of the total of paved streets.

The change in the condition of the City's highways is as gratifying as it is extensive, the only drawback being in the central part of the City, where all the principal streets are occupied by passenger railway tracks. No improvement is here manifest, except where the City has removed the cobble stones and replaced them with belgian blocks.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau gives detailed lists of all the streets paved and repaved during the year 1890.

The amount of grading was nearly double that of 1888, showing that extensive building operations, requiring the opening of new streets, continued throughout the year.

The only material decrease was in the item of repairs to paved streets, being 116,450 square yards less than in 1889. The Department is convinced that no more money should be spent on the present unsightly and uncomfortable cobble and rubble stone pavements than is required to make them safe for travel, and that the greatest possible sums should be devoted to repaving them with more satisfactory materials.

The many small streets existing in the older portions of our City, and occupied by both dwelling houses and warehouses, are being rapidly paved with belgian blocks, with pebble and pitch cemented joints, the work done in 1890 being equal to 2.04 miles. This improvement is an admirable one, both from a sanitary and from a business standpoint.

Character of Pavements.-The streets paved in 1889 with "slag blocks" continue to look well, but they have not yet been in use a sufficiently long time to determine positively their wearing qualities. Present appearances are in their favor.

These blocks are made of the refuse from iron furnaces, run in its fluid state into moulds similar in shape and form to our belgian blocks. They make a pavement of great regularity, and give a good foothold for horses.

Another year's tests will positively determine their exact merits for paving purposes.

Nothing has transpired during the past year to cause a change in the classification of the character of the various pavements, made in the report for 1889.

The following is the classification:
"The different kinds of pavements, considering all the purposes for which pavements are laid in populous business communities, in connection with their first cost and subsequent expense for maintenance, should be classified as follows:
"First. 'Belgian' block, of good granite.
"Second. Sheet asphalt.
" Third. 'Vitrified brick.'
"Fourth. 'Asphalt' blocks.
"Fifth. Macadam or Telford.
" Not sufficiently tested: 'Slag' block.
"No pavements of classes 4 and 5 should be laid in our City at all, and of class 3 only where it is certain that little driving will be done over the streets so paved, and then the joints in the paving should be filled with pitch or paving cement."

The very able dissertation of the Chief of the Bureau of Highways on asphalt and asphalt paving is worthy a careful perusal.

It would be a matter of economy if money were appropriated for the regular sprinkling and rolling of roadways now macadamized.

The City spends much money for spreading broken stone upon these roads. When this stone has been ground into dust, and turned into mud by the rains, or by the excessive use of water in sprinkling, other large sums are paid the street cleaning contractors to cart it away.

All ordinances directing the paving or the grading of streets prescribe that owners of property fronting on such streets shall grade, curb and pave their sidewalks. Legislation upon this subject is so deficient that the Department has not the power. to compel compliance with these ordinances.

More effective legislation should be had, and an appropriation should be made with which to do this work, where the owner has neglected to do so. The amounts expended may be recovered, by lien of the properties.

Bridges.-The many bridges are, with few exceptions, in excellent condition. All minor repairs have had prompt atten-' tion and none need rebuilding except the bridge over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, on the line of Girard avenue.

It was expected that the railroad company would agree to pay at least one-half the cost of a larger bridge, but they decline to do so. Councils should, therefore, authorize the rebuilding of the present bridge, the cost to be charged to the item of new bridges in the appropriation to the Bureau of Surveys.

Inspection of Sewers.-Systematic and stated inspections of all the sewers were made during the past year. Many small breaks were discovered and promptly repaired, preventing more serious damage.

It is a source of satisfaction that not one serious sewer break occurred anywhere during 1890 , and that we were spared a repetition of the disasters of the previous year.

Streets Occlpied by Passenger Rallway Tracks.The important question of the liability of the passenger railway companies to repave with improved pavement the street they occupy, has advanced one step toward final and favorable decision.

The first case tried, to recover the money spent by the City for this work, was decided against the railway company. The subject now goes on appeal to the Supreme Court, and it is hoped that it will be reached, on final argument, early in 1891.

As the questions decided in the case tried are substantially those involved in the remaining suits, these will not be tried until the Supreme Court can pass upon the whole subject.

It is believed that the City will be successful in her claims against the several companies, and that the amount expended, $\$ 481,336.82$, will be returned to her treasury.

With the question finally decided in this way, the companies will, of course, find it more economical to do the repaving themselves, and the day of happy relief from cobble stone streets will have dawned.

In the contest between the City and the passenger railway companies for the control of the public highways, another decision of great importance was given in the City's favor.

Notice was served upon the company occupying North Broad street, which was out of repair and dangerous to travel, to repave that street with sheet asphalt.

No work being done under this notice, the railway tracks were taken up and the work was begun by the City.

A preliminary injunction stopped the work, but after final hearing the injunction was dissolved, the Court deciding, substantially, that the City had the right to stop the running of cars, if the work needed to be done on the street made such stoppage necessary.

The tracks were again removed, and the cars were stopped until the street was repaved, when the tracks were relaid.

Suit will now be brought against the company to recover the amount spent in the repaving.

Car Licenses.-It was found during the year that cars were being run without proper licenses, and an inspection of all the passenger railway lines was made. The result was that several thousand dollars additional license fees were paid, and that all but three of the cases heard by the Magistrate, were decided for the City. Two were appealed by the companies, to test their right to substitute a car not licensed for one regularly licensed but not running.

This question, like the foregoing, will, no doubt, be decided in the City's favor.

These contests are annoying both to the companies and to the City's officials, but the present seems to be a good time to determine the question of the control of the public highways.

Repaving Passenger Railway Streets.-The Department regrets that its estimate for an appropriation of $\$ 300,000.00$, for the repaving of streets occupied by passenger railway tracks, failed in Councils, thus stopping the work of improving the streets in those parts of the City most in need of such work.

The proposition is a very simple one: the streets occupied by the railway companies are badly paved, and they should be repaved at once; the companies claim that they are not liable for this work, and do nothing; the City claims that they are liable, but fails to put the Department in funds to do the work. Result: nothing is done, and the streets remain as they were, or get worse.

Now, if the companies are liable, it is a safe investment, at 6 per cent. interest, for the City to do this work and recover from the companies. If the companies are not liable, the City is, and the money will have been properly spent.

However, argument is unavailing, at least for the year 1891, and the work stops for want of funds.

The amount of repaving done on passenger railway streets was:


The advantages are apparent to the most casual observer.

## Board of Highway Supervisors.

The reports of the officers of this Board show a very large increase in its net receipts.

The additions to the plans of underground structures already on file, and the making of new plans, are, however, more val-
uable than the moneys paid by the individuals and companies for whose accommodation work has been done by the draughtsmen of the Board. They will become invaluable as records of the condition of the City's highways, as they increase in number, or are added to from time to time whenever underground work in progress of construction develops the location of pipes, drains or sewers, of which but a partial or an incorrect record had been heretofore kept.

It is interesting to note that the number of reports from inspectors of work on underground structures, made by postal card to the principal draughtsman of the Board, has increased from less than 300 in 1889 , to 5430 in 1890.

The following is a statement of the number of permits authorized to be issued to the several underground companies during the year 1890:

Bell Telephone Company 92
American Telegraph and Telephone Company..................... 6
Columbia Electric Light Comprany........................... ......... 3
Brush Electric Light Company........ ......... ........................ 3
Penn Electric Light Company ............................... ......... 2
Edison Electric Light Company. ...................................... 2
Merchants' Electric Light Company of north Front street....... 2
Total.................................................................. 110
Placing Wires Under Ground.-One hundred and ten permits were authorized issued, 92 being granted to the Bell Telephone Company, which company has been, for several years past, actively at work in building conduits for its wires. The question of maintaining service by underground wires is no longer an open one, and it is hoped that the telegraph and electric light companies having the privilege of overhead wires will, at an early day, be compelled to arrange for placing them underground.

This question has been so fully discussed in the previous reports of the Department, that the annual repetition becomes wearisome; but so long as the evil of overhead wires exists, so long is it the duty of the City's officials to protest against it and to urge its removal.

By ordinance approved on June 13th, 1882, Councils directed the Electrical Department to remove all these wires before January 1st, 1885 , and an appropriation for the work was made on December 30th, 1885. By a joint resolution passed on January 21st, 1886, the Chief of the Electrical Department was directed not to enforce the removal of overhead wires "for the present." Would it not be well to repeal this resolution so that the removal of these wires might be commenced?

Because of the intelligent and active supervision of the officers of the Electrical Bureau, the work on electric light wires on the public highways has been so carefully done that Philadelphia has been wonderfully exempt from the horrible accidents occurring in other cities from poorly insulated or from "crossed" wires; but the fact that we are in hourly danger of life and limb because of their presence should compel proper legislation for their removal.

The following is a summary of the transactions of the Board, of the work of the draughting department, and of the receipts and expenditures for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

Transactions of the Board of Highway Supervisors.

| Permits authorized to be issued. | $1 \times 47$. | as. | 889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For vaults | 8 | 8 | 9 | 4 |
| For railroad tracks, curves and turnouts. | 27 | 10 | $51^{\circ}$ | 58 |
| For underground pipes. | 2 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
| For electrical conduits | $46{ }^{\circ}$ | 108 | 107 | 110 |
| For artesian wells.............................................................................. 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Work done by the Draughtsmen of the Board of Highluay Supervisors.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Receipts and Expenditures.

|  | *1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts |  | 231100 | 385700 | 467750 |
| Expenditures. |  | 234989 | 292000 | 300000 |
| Profit to the Cit |  | 46111 | 93700 | 167750 |

*No receipts in 1887. Remunerative work not done until 1888.

## Bureau of Lighting.

There has been a large increase in the number of public lights erected during the past year, and a consequent increase in the expenses of this Bureau. 2375 lights of all kinds were erected, and 536 were discontinued, a net increase of 1839, leaving a total of 28,013 lamps, divided as follows:

| Gas lamps, supplied free with gas from City Works ...........18, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " " ، | from Northern Liberties Gas Works.. | 354 |
| " | free with gas from House of Correction Gas Works. |  |
| Gasoline lamps....................................................... 7,160 |  |  |
| Electric arc lights.................................................. 1343 |  |  |
| Total |  | 28,013 |

The expenditures have increased $\$ 46,563.44$, as follows: $\$ 36,478.96$ for electric lights, and $\$ 4,907.26$ for gasoline lights, the balance for other expenses. These expenditures will continue to increase with the annual additions to the public lights, but it is suggested that much money might be saved and the streets be better lighted, by a thorough revision of the location of lamps, which have heretofore been erected with such a want of system that some portions of the City have more than a fair share of light, whilst other portions go unlighted.

From a financial standpoint, this injustice would be still more apparent, if the gas consumed in the 18,984 lamps was furnished by a private corporation at the price charged private consumers.

It is a common expression, by those who should know better, "that the gas costs nothing," and hence lamps are frequently authorized where not actually needed. The quantity of gas burned last year, amounting to $472,402,970$ cubic feet, would have been sold at $\$ 1.50$ per 1000 , realizing $\$ 708,604.45$, and this sum should enter into any account of the cost of lighting the City, and the Bureau of Gas ought to be credited with it on the books of the City.

The Pennsylvania Globe Gas Light Company has erected all the new lamps lighted by them during the year 1890, without charge, a saving to the City of over $\$ 10,000$.

The following comparative statement shows the number of lamps and the expenditures during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :


[^1]Broksn Lamps.-The number of broken lamps reaches such startling figures, that more stringent measures should be adopted, by the proper authorities, to make the breaking of a public lamp too expensive for every-day indulgence. The total number of lamps under the care of the Bureau of Lighting, so far as repairs are concerned, is 18,984 , and the report of the Chief of the Bureau shows that 42,453 broken glasses were replaced, more than 24 breakages to each lamp.

Electric Lighting.-The sum paid for electric arc lights last year was $\$ 201,259.29$, nearly two-fifths of the total expenditure for lighting. These figures are growing so rapidly, that the question of the establishment, by the City, of electric lighting stations is becoming one of pressing moment. In the previous reports from this Department, this question was fully argued, and nothing has occured during the past year to change the conclusions then expressed.

The City should do the work of electric lighting, without the intervention of private corporations. The public highways, under and above ground, are granted to these companies, enabling them to compete with the City in furnishing gas to the general public, to the immediate loss to the City treasury. To aid them in doing this, the City then pays them over $\$ 200,000$-surely bad financial management, benefitting no one except the stockholders of these companies.

The arc lights furnished under the contracts for the past year were of the same candle-power and quality as heretofore, but under the rew specifications, everybody was saved the strain upon private and official credulity, involved in the thought that the lights were of 2000 candle-power, and it is now no longer a question whether the companies are doing something which they knew they never did, and never could do. The tests are made for ampéres and voltage, and not for candle-power, and the results of these tests, as made by the officers of the Electrical Bureau, show that the contracts have been substantially complied with.

The following is a copy of the specifications upon which contracts were made for the year 1891:

City of Philadelphia.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Bureau of Lighting.

## Class F.

## PROPOSALS

For furnishing electric arc lights during the year 1891.

To the Director of the Department of Public Works:
Sir:-The undersigned offers to furnish, during the year 1891, electric arc lights, as described in the following specifications, which are hereby made a part of this proposal, for the following prices per night, viz:

1. For each light by overhead wire on poles in the following district:
cents per light per night.
2. For each light on posts, and attached to underground cables owned by the City, on the following streets:

On Broad street, north of Callowhill street, cents per light per night.
On Broad street, south of Market street, cents per light per night.
On Diamond street, west of Broad street,
cents per light per night.
On Spring Garden street, east of Broad street, cents per light per night.
On Spring Garden street, from Broad to Twenty-fifth street; on Twenty-fifth street, to Green street, and on Green to Broad street,
cents per light per night.
Name
Address
Philadelphia, 1890.

## Specifications For Electric Arc Lighting.

1. Bids must be submitted in sealed envelopes, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Electric Lights."
2. Bids must describe by street bounds the part of the City to be covered, and include the lights already authorized by ordinance, and all that may be located during the year 1891, in the district covered by the contract made.
3. A current strength of not less than nine and six-tenth (9.6) amperes, and a voltage of not less than forty-seven (47) at the lamp must be maintained.
4. Tests of lamps and circuits may be made at any time by means of the Weston Standard Volt and Ammeters, at such testing stations to be established in each circuit as may be directed by the Chief of the Electrical Bureau, and any lights not up to the standard herein named will be rejected, and proper deductions made from the monthly bills.
5. Quarter frosted globes only will be used, and they must be kept clean.
6. Lamps not satisfactory to the Chief of the Electrical Bureau shall be changed, and others substituted within twentyfour hours of date of notice of the same.
7. The Department of Public Works (Bureau of Lighting) shall be advised of the number and location of the lamps on each circuit, and no lights beyond the registered capacity of the dynamo shall be attached to the wires furnishing the City lights.
8. The erection, position and maintenance of all lights shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Works.
9. The lights must burn from sunset to sunrise. Lights burning less than nine hours per night from September 1st to March 31st, or less than six hours per night from April 1st to August 31st, will not be paid for.
10. The failure of lights for two nights, except from unavoidable causes, of which the Director of the Department of Public Works shall be the judge, or any other violation of these specifications, shall be sufficient cause for the annulment of the contract.
11. Payments will be made monthly upon statement of the services rendered, and after approval of the bills by the Chief of the Electrical Bureau.
12. Bonds as prescribed by the ordinances of the City will be required for the faithful execution of the contract.
13. No bid will be considered unless made upon this blank, and accompanied by a certificate from the City Solicitor that the proposal bond required by law has been entered.
14. A certified check to the order of the Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia for five thousand $(5,000)$ dollars must accompany each bid. This check will be returned at once to the unsuccessful bidder, but it will become the property of the City if the bidder to whom a contract is awarded shall fail to execute the contract or furnish by January 1, 1891, the lights to be contracted for. If satisfactory dights are furnished by January 1,1891 , and when the contract is finally executed, the checks will be returned to the successful bidders.
15. Bids are received and contracts awarded subject to an appropriation to be made by Councils, and the successful bidder must furnish the lights by January 1, 1891, even though a contract may not have been executed by that date.
16. The Director reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or to accept any portion of a bid, as he may deem best for the interest of the City.

> LOUIS WAGNER, Director Department of Public Works.

Peiladelphia, December 10, 1890.

The bids, under the foregoing specifications, were opened on December 20th, 1890, and developed the fact, that quite a number of new electric companies had entered the field of public lighting. As a result, the work, which had heretofore been done by seven companies, will be donelin 1891 by eleven companies, who bid for the districts which they desired to light, thereby coming into competition with the older corporations.

The result was a reduction in the cost to the City averaging $5 \frac{8}{4}$ cents per lamp per night, and amounting for the year 1891 upon the estimated number of lamps- 1543 - to over $\$ 32,000.00$.

The price per lamp per night paid in 1887, when this Department was organized, was $54 \frac{1}{3}$ cents, as against 42 cents for the year 1891, showing a saving on this one item of over $\$ 80,000$.

The following table is a schedule of the prices paid under the contracts for 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890.


## The following is a schedule of the number of electric lights, the price to be paid per light per night, and the cost of lighting the several districts during the year 1891 :

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |



For average price, see page 39.
The large reductions in cost of electric lighting is undoubtedly due to competition, but the result is not one of entire satisfaction. Under the present laws, contracts for lighting can be made but for one year, and whenever a contract is awarded to a new company it results in the erection of new poles upon which to string their wires. These increase the danger to the public, and the erectiou and duplication of the poles obstruct and destroy the sidewalks. The way out of these difficulties consists in the ownership, by the City, of the lighting plant, and if this is not possible, then in the ownership of the poles.

To obtain the needed relief action by Councils is necessary, and it is hoped that prompt legislation may be had upon the subject.

The first plan will save money for the City, and prevent the annual recurrence of the erection of a forest of new poles, and the second plan will at least do the latter.

Locating Public Lamps.-The subject of the location of public lamps must again have attention. Progress in the direction of a better mode of procedure was made by the passage of the ordinance approved A pril 7th, 1890, authorizing the Department to erect lamps on streets newly opened, or authorized by Councils to be paved or repaved, subject to all the restrictions applicable to the erection of lamps specifically located by ordinance of Councils. Under this authority, 166 lamps were erected, and a knowledge by Councils of the satisfaction given to builders, and to other citizens, by the erection of these lamps as they were needed, and without awaiting the usual ordinance, would result in the adoption of a general ordinance placing this whole work under the control of the Department, subject to any restrictions deemed necessary. Lamps would then be erected whenever required and only where needed, and the annoyances to members of Councils, and to the citizens of Philadelphia, resulting from the delay, sometimes of a year, attendant upon the passage of the annual lamp ordinance, would cease.

The following extract, from the report of the Chief of the Bureau', illustrates another of the disadvantages of the present plan of locating lamps. If, however, this plan must continue, should not some one be charged with the duty of preparing an ordinance, which would result in the erection of more than 576 lamps out of a total of 915 lamps located?

## The Chief says:

"There were located, by ordinance of Councils, approved April 10th, 1890, 915 gas lamps. Of this number 339 were not erected, for the following causes:
Located where there was no main pipe ..... 149
" within 100 feet of lamp on same side of street. ..... 35
" directly opposite lamp up ..... 22
" where lamps were already up ..... 12
" within 100 feet of electric light ..... 24
" where there were patent pavements ..... 82
Locations could not be found ..... 11
Repetitions in ordinance. ..... 4
Total ..... 339

In connection with this subject, it should also be considered that the cost of printing and advertising the ordinance locating lamps, as required by law, amounts to at least $\$ 1500.00$, whilst the actual cost of erecting the lamps, including cost of posts and lanterns, is only $\$ 13.34$ each.

## Bureau of Street Cleaning.

The work of this Bureau during the year 1890 has been of a satisfactory character, and that which was, not very long since, the weak spot in our City's condition (as it is now in so many other cities) is rapidly reaching a front rank in good and efficient service.

The number of complaints of all kinds was 2101-164 more than in the previous year; but this indicates rather a desire for greater cleanliness than increased neglect of duty. The complaints of non-removal of garbage were reduced to 675 , as against 3237 for nine months of 1887 , the year before this Bureau was organized.

Burning Garbage.-The subject of destroying garbage and other offal by burning in furnaces especially constructed for such work, is named by the Chief of the Bureau in his report, as a question of immediate moment; but, under existing laws, contracts for this work can be made only for one year, and contractors will not build structures of this kind except at a cost to the City too great to be incurred. The City might and perhaps should erect and own them; but when

- there is not enough money to secure an ample supply of water, or for the extension of the gas works, or for better paved
streets, or for school houses, or for numerous other matters of like character, it is not probable that any will very soon be found for the building of garbage crematories.

If proper legislation to permit the making of contracts for the cleaning of streets, the removal of garbage, and for other similar work, could be made for a term not exceeding five years, the work would not only be done better, but also at a less aggregate cost than at the present time. Such a law did pass the General Assembly in 1888, but it was, unfortunately, vetoed by the Governor.

Annulled Contract.-The most serious matter of the year, in connection with the work of this Bureau, was the failure of the contractor for the $2 n d$ street-cleaning district, to comply with the provisions of his contract.

This district covers the business part of the City, and more than ordinary attention should be given to the work here. Repeated notices of neglect, and directions to prosecute the work with greater forces and to a better purpose, were utterly ignored, and after waiting for over two months, in the daily hope that the contractor would become alive to his duties and responsibilities, the contract was annulled, and, after advertisement, relet to new contractors at the cost and expense of the defaulting contractor, who has since instituted legal proceedings for damages.
The effect of this action upon all the contractors was of the most salutary character, resulting in much more and much better work.

Increased Cost.-There has been no change in the number of, or in the salaries paid to, the officials of this Bureau, and the total expenditures last year were $\$ 1,078.92$ less than in the year 1889.

For 1891, the contracts were, as usual, awarded to the lowest bidders after public advertisement, the awards amounting to $\$ 551,998.00$, an increase of more than 25 per cent. !

It is expected that the contractors will improve their service to the same extent, and failing in this that they will be compelled to do so, if that hope is not realized.

Part of the increase is due to the increase in the number of houses from which ashes, garbage, etc., are to be removed, and to the extension of the streets, etc., to be cleaned, and part to the frequency with which extended portions of the City are required, by the contracts, to be cleaned, and it is hoped that citizens will promptly advise the Department of any neglect of duty by the contractors.

The full specifications under which the work is to be done during 1891 are as follows:

# City or Philadelphia. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. <br> Bureat of Street Cleanina. 

## PROPOSALS

For cleaning streets, inlets and public market-houses, and for the removal of ashes, garbage and dead animals, during the year 1891.

## To the Director of the Department of Public Works:

SIr:-The undersigned make the following proposal for the cleaning of streets, inlets and public market-houses, and for the removal of ashes, garbage, and dead animals during the year 1891, in accordance with the annexed specifications, which are hereby made a part of this proposal, in the respective districts and for the sums named below.

It is understood and agreed that this proposal will hold good until an appropriation is made by the City Councils for the work to be done, and that the award to be made will be subject to such appropriation.

First District.-Comprising all that part of the City sonth of and including South street, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, for
dollars. \$ If cleaned by * machines, dollars. \$
Second District.-Comprising all that part of the City north of South street and south of Vine street, and including Vine street, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, and all that part of the City lying west of the Schuylkill River, south of Market street, and including Market street, for dollars. \$
If cleaned by * machines, dollars. \$
Third District.-Comprising all that part of the City lying between ${ }^{\circ}$ Vine street and Poplar street, and including Poplar street, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, and all that part of the City lying west of the Schuylkill River and north of Market street, for
dollars.
\$ If cleaned by * machines,
dollars. \$
Fourth District.-Comprising all that part of the City north of Poplar street and east of Broad streat, and including Broad street, for If cleaned by *
dollars. \$
machines,
dollars. \$
Fifth District-Comprising all that part of the City north of Poplar street and west of Broad street, for
dollars. \$
If cleaned by * machines, \$
State increase of, or deduction from, above figures if the garbage removed is burned.
dollars. 8
*(Name of machine to be used.)
Name,
Address,

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { and subscribed before me this } \\
\text { day of } & 189 \\
& {[\text { sRAL. }]}
\end{array}
$$

Personally appeared before the subscriber
who, being duly according to law, do hereby declare and affirm that
the only person interested in this proposal, or in the contract proposed to be taken; that it is made without any connection with any other person making proposals for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

(These instructions must be strictly observed.)

1. Bids must be made on blanks furnished by the Bureau of Street Cleaning, and must name a gross sum for the work to be done in a particular district.
2. Parties making bids must fill up the blanks both in writing and in figures, and give the name and address of all parties interested in the bid.
3. Bids must be sworn to by one of the bidders, in accordance with the form at the bottom of the preceding page.
4. Bids must be made separate for the work if done by hand or if done by machinery, and also a separate bid if the bidder desires to burn the garbage removed, in furnaces to be erected by the contractor, subject to the approval of the Director of the Department of Public Works.
5. A proposal bond, as prescribed in the laws governing the City, must be entered for each district bid for, and a certificate of such bond be appended to each proposal.
6. A certified check, to the order of the Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia, for five thousand $(5,000)$ dollars must accompany each bid. This check will be returned at once to the unsuccessful bidders; but will be transferred to the City

Treasurer on account of the 10 per cent. required to be deposited by those to whom the contracts are awarded.
7. Bids will not be considered from any party in default under any previous contract with the City, and no party who is in default will be permitted to have any interest in any contract awarded.
8. Bidders, or their authorized agents, are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.
9. The Director of the Department of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids as may be deemed best for the interest of the City.

LOUIS WAGNER, Director Department of Public Works.
Philadelphia, Dec. 1, 1890.

## Specifications.

Cleaning Streets, Inlets, and Public Market-Houses. streets.

1. It is the purpose of these specifications that all the public highways (now opened or that may be opened during the year 1891), hereinafter called "streets," of the City shall be kept clean, and the contractor will be required to clean the same as often as may be necessary to secure that end.
2. Where the frequency with which the streetsare to be cleaned is mentioned, the number of times named is the mininum and not the maximum of the work to be done.
3. Whenever the sweeping of streets would cause the dust to rise, they shall first be sprinkled by sprinkling wagons to be approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works, and the sprinkling shall be so done that the dust will not be turned into mud.
4. All hand sweeping shall be done with push-brooms, and all sweeping by machinery with machines approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works.
5. At least three men shall be constantly employed for the purpose of cleaning the streets covered with sheet asphalt surrounding the New City Hall.
6. Streets to be cleaned daily :

All streets between South and Willow streets, east of Second street, and including these streets.

All streets between Walnut and Willow streets, east of Broad street, and including these streets.

South street, from Delaware avenue to Broad street, Eighth street, from Willow street to Green street.

All streets paved with sheet asphalt.
7. Streets to be cleaned at least three times each week :

All streets between South and Walnut streets, east of Broad street, and including Broad street, except those named in parar graph 6; Broad street, from Willow to Columbia avenue; Market and Chestnut streets, from Broad street to Thirty-third street, and Second street, from Willow street to Poplar street.
8. Streets to be cleaned at least twice each week.

All streets between Washington avenue and Poplar street, east of Broad street, and including these streets, except those named in Paragraphs 6 and 7.

All streets between Washington avenue and Willow street, and including these streets, between Broad street and the Schuylkill River.

Green street, west from Broad street.
Broad street, from Washington avenue to Passyunk avenue.
Ridge avenue, from Broad street to Thirty-third street.
Front street, from Oxford to York street.
Kensington avenue, from York street to Lehigh avenue.
Frankford avenue, from Norris street to Lehigh avenue.
Germantown avenue, from Cumberland street to Gorgas lane.
9. Streets to be cleaned at least once each week:

Lehigh avenue, and all streets south of Lehigh avenue and east of the Schuylkill River, except those hereinbefore specified.

All streets between Lehigh and Allegheny avenues, and between Broad street and the Delaware River, paved or macadamized and built upon.

All streets between the Schuylkill River and Forty-third street, and Belmont avenue.

Ridge avenue, from Thirty-third street to Main street, and Main street to Green lane.

All streets in Manayunk and Roxborough, paved and built upon.

All streets in Germantown, paved and built upon.
All streets in Frankford and Bridesburg, paved and built upon.
10. All streets in the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twentythird, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twentyeighth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Wards not included in the foregoing, paved or macadamized and built upon, shall be cleaned at least twice each month.
11. All streets contiguous to public, private, curbstone, or huckster markets shall be cleaned on each day when such markets are used and immediately after market hours.
12. All streets leading from depots or car stands of passenger railway companies shall be cleaned, for a distance of one thousand feet, at least twice each week.
13. During the time that cellar or other excavations are being made, the streets over which the excavated materials are being hauled shall be cleaned at least twice each week, for two squares from the place of excavating or loading, but any additional expenses for this extra cleaning may be collected from the party making the excavations.
14. All streets not otherwise specified shall be cleaned at least once each month.
15. Where streets are paved or repaired the surface shall be lightly brushed over at each cleaning. The surface sand shall be evenly distributed, the joints filled, and the dirt and surplus sand removed.

Within thirty days after such paving or repairing, or sooner, if ordered by the Director of the Department of Public Works, the sand remaining shall be entirely removed.
16. All streets paved and repaired with stone and pitchcement joints shall be thoroughly cleaned within ten days after the completion of the paving.
17. All ashes, garbage, rubbish of any kind, or any material prejudicial to public health, thrown into the street, shall be promptly removed.
18. During the months of October and November, the accumulations of leaves in the public highways shall be removed not less than once each week.
19. All accumulations of sweepings, and of mud or rubbish removed from inlets or gutters, shall be removed within three hours from the time such heaps are made, in carts tightly built in such a manner that the contents can be removed without spilling or leaking, and the place where they had been collected shall be swept clean.
20. All gutters kept wet by the flow of filthy water or sewage shall be thoroughly scraped, brushed, and flushed at least twice each week from May 1st to November 1st, and for this work each contractor will be required to keep at least one hundred feet of hose in each district, and brushes or brooms, especially made for work of this kind, shall be used in cleaning the gutters.

All solid matter must be removed from the gutters and inlets before they are flushed.
21. The streets cleaned by the Board of City Trusts or by the Commissioners of Fairmount Park are not covered by these specifications.
22. All street crossings, inlets, gutters approaching the same, and all gutters necessary to drain crossings within one hundred feet of inlets, and streets in front of fire-plugs, for a radius of five feet, must be kept clean of dirt, mud, ice and snow.
23. All bridges, and gutters and footways on the same shall be kept clean of dirt, mud, ice, and snow, and when dangerous to public travel shall be sprinkled with sand or ashes, from which all coarse material has been removed.

## Inlets.

24. All inlets must be cleaned at least twice each week in the territory where the streets are required to be cleaned twice each week or oftener.

Elsewhere, inlets must be cleaned at least once each week.
25. Inlets receiving drainage from market-houses or marketstalls shall be cleaned at least twice each week.
26. Immediately after the inlets are cleaned, water shall be run into them, and if they are not properly trapped, that fact must be at once reported to the Bureau of Hi, $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ways.

## Market-Houses.

27. All public market-houses shall be swept once a day, and when the thermometer is above the freezing point they shall be scrubbed with water at least twice a week, immediately after market hours.

Removing Ashes, Garbage and Dead Animals.
Ashes.

1. Ashes, sweepings and cut grass, that may be placed on the sidewalk in receptacles that can be lifted by one man, and in weight, with contents, not exceeding one hundred pounds each, and not exceeding three per week from one building, shall be removed at least once each week.
2. The contents of such receptacles shall be emptied into carts without spilling on the sidewalk, and the receptacle returned to the sidewalk without injury.
3. Kitchen garbage, offal or dead animals shall not be mixed with the ashes.
4. All the carts used for removing ashes shall be tightly built and provided with a canvas cover. They shall be so loaded that their contents cannot be scattered or blown away. While loading, one-half of the top of the cart shall remain covered, and when loaded the whole top shall be covered.
5. If streets are blockaded by ice, snow, or from other causes, the contractor is required to have the ashes and other matter to be removed, carried to the carts on the streets that can be travelled.
6. As provided by ordinance of Councils, approved July 1, 1879, ashes shall be removed from the territory bounded by Vine and South streets and the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, between the hours of 10 P . M. and $6 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$.
7. The contractor shall issue cards, to be approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works, giving his name and address, and stating the days for collecting ashes in particular streets or districts.

A copy of such card shall be left at each and every building in the district at least once in ninety days, and a supply of the same shall be kept at the office of the Bureau of Street Cleaning.

## Garbage.

1. Kitchen garbage shall be called for and removed from all buildings occupied in whole or in part as dwelling-houses, except boarding-houses, public institutions, restaurants, or hotels, as follows:

During the months of January, February, March, April, November and December, three times each week.

During the months of May, June, July, August, September and October, six times each week.
2. The garbage shall be deposited in covered water-tight vessels, that can be easily and quickly handled and emptied by one man, and placed at points readily accessible to the garbage collectors.
3. Each garbage collector shall supply himself with a large water-tight bucket, make his rounds regularly in the district assigned to him, and frequently call out "Slop!"
4. The garbage to be removed shall be promptly transferred to this bucket, without spilling, and loaded into the garbage cart.
5. Carts for the removal of garbage shall be water-tight, strongly built, and kept thoroughly clean and well painted.

While in motion they shall have their tops entirely covered, and while being loaded, covered not less than one-half.
6. A bell of suitable size shall be attached to each garbage cart, or to the animal hauling the same, for the purpose of giving notice of its approach.
7. All garbage, except from boarding-houses, public institutions, restaurants, and hotels, shall be removed without charge to the householders.
8. The contractor shall issue cards, to be approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works, giving his name and address, and stating the days for collecting garbage in particular streets or districts.

A copy of such card shall be left at each and every building in the districts at least once in thirty days, and a supply shall be kept at the office of the Bureau of Street Cleaning.

## Dead Animals.

1. Dead animals, lying on the public highways, must be removed within three hours from the time of discovery, and they shall be properly covered during removal.

## General Regulations.

1. Contractors shall, within ten days after the award of the contract, deposit with the City Treasurer ten per cent. of the amount of the contract in cash, and also enter into a bond, as provided by ordinance, to be approved by the City Solicitor, in one-half the amount of their contract.
2. Each contractor shall have telephone connection with the Bureau of Street Cleaning, and shall be prepared to receive orders from said Bureau at any hour during the day or night.
3. Daily reports, in duplicate, on blanks to be furnished by the Bureau of Street Cleaning, shall be made to said Bureau of the streets cleaned, number of loads removed, and the number of men, vehicles and machines employed.
4. All carts or other vehicles used for the removal of street dirt, dead animals, ashes, or garbage, shall be legibly numbered and lettered, with the name and address of the contractor, and shall be constructed and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the Director of the Department of Public Works.
5. Any official or employé using improper language, being under the influence of liquor, or demanding payment for services rendered, except as herein allowed, shall be at once discharged and debarred from further employment on the work.
6. None but full grown men shall be employed on the work.
7. Ashes, dirt or rubbish made in manufacturing or building operations, or by or for any steam engine or steam boiler, except the boilers used for heating private houses with steam, and deposited on any street, shall be removed, but the cost of the removal must be collected from the builder or the person in charge of such business or building operations.
8. Water from the City fire-plugs may be used for the purpose of flushing streets, cleaning market-houses, gutters, and inlets, for trapping of inlets, and for the general work of street cleaning, without charge, but a permit must first be secured from the Bureau of Water, the contractor becoming liable for any damage done to the fire-plugs by his employes.
9. Each district shall include the full width of the streets forming the north and west boundaries of the district, and the entire length of all bridges upon such boundaries.

In case of dispute as to any street or bridge, the decision of the Director of the Department of Public Works shall be final.
10. The name and address of each party in interest in these contracts must be disclosed in the bid and entered in the written contract.
11. No transfer of the bid or assignment of interest, nor any substitution of any one not a bidder, nor any power of attorney to collect moneys due, will be recognized, and any violation of this specification shall be cause for the immediate cancellation of the contract by the Director of the Department
of Public Works, who may readvertise for the work at the expense of the defaulting contractor.
12. Failure to comply with any part of the contract, or of these specifications, shall be the authority of the Director of the Department of Public Works, without notice to the contractor, to employ sufficient force to have the work contracted for properly done, and to pay for the same out of the fund deposited as security by the contractor.

In addition to this payment, such amount as may be deemed an adequate penalty by the Director of the Department of. Public Works may be deducted from the amount to be paid the contractor.
13. The Director of the Department of Public Works may at any time, for similar reasons and upon forty-eight hours' notice, annul this contract.
14. Payment for work done shall be made in monthly instalments, except for the months of January, February and March.

During these months one-half of the regular monthly instalments will be paid, but if on or before April 1st the whole district shall be cleaned to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Public Works, the amount retained from the payments will be paid.

If the streets are not so cleaned by that day, the amount retained shall remain the property of the City of Philadelphia.

The following is a comparative statement of the operations of the Bureau of Street Cleaning for the years 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

The total Work done during the Year 1890, is as follows:

| DISTRICTS. | CLEANED. |  |  |  |  | REMOVED. |  |  |  | Number of Complaints of all Kiuds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Squares. | Inlets. | Crossing: | Mnrket Houses. | Suow from FirePlugs. |  | Number of Loads. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dirt. | Ashes. | Garbage. |  |
| Fi st. | 99,581 | 31,347 | 20,249 | 609 |  | 768 | 48,644 | 73,655 | 9245 | 209 |
| Second. | 120,936 | 48,192 | 21,906 | 542 | 1 | 1,920 | 61,214 | 74,673 | 9,473 | 507 |
| Third. | 81,081 | 33,836 | 12,840 | 210 | 207 | 3,255 | 34,638 | 89,280 | 11,349 | 467 |
| Fourth. | 207,943 | 43,045 | 11,744 |  |  | 5,944 | 109,983 | 168,039 | 23,772 | 393 |
| Fifl | 56,682 | 21,399 | 12,393 |  |  | 387 | 22,352 | 52,357 | 11,095 | 525 |
| Total, 1850. | 566,223 | 177,819 | 79,132 | 1,361 | 208 | 12,274 | 266,831 | 458,004 | 64,934 | 2,101 |
| Total, 1889.. | 473,829 | 180,764 | 27,161 | 2,471 | 388 | 11,393 | 256,572 | 413,631 | 59,593 | 1,937 |
| Total, 1888... | 320,455 | 195,132 | 205,043 | 2,218 | 2,598 | 16,355 | 306,722 | 499,479 | 88,660 | 3,395 |

The following is a comparative summary of the expenditures for street cleaning for the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

| Years. | Amount. | Decrease. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -- - |  |  |  |
| 1887. | \$304,021 00 |  |  |
| 1888.............................................. 441,514 50 ...................... \$137,493 50 |  |  |  |
| 1889. | 434.06700 | 87,447 50 |  |
| 1890. | 432,988 08 | 1,078 92 |  |
| 1891 (appropriation).... | 8.563.920 10 |  |  |

Other interesting tables are attached to the report of the Chief of the Bureau.

## Bureau of Surveys.

The receipts and expenditures of this Bureau were largely in excess of those of any previous year.

The following is a comparative summary for the years 1887 , 1888, 1889 and 1890 :

Comparative Statement of Reccipts.


Comparative Statement of Expenditures.


District Surveyors.-The increase in the former is caused by additional survey districts coming under the provisions of the law which requires that all the moneys received by District Surveyors be paid into the City treasury, and paying all these officials and their assistants fixed salaries. Nine survey districts have so far come under this law, either by expiration of the term of office for which the incumbents were elected by the people, or by death or resignation. The remaining four districts will become vacant on April 1st next.

The net profits to the City were $\$ 21,210.83$. This sum will be increased by the additional four districts, and also by the yearly growth of the work done for property owners.

The following is a summary of the receipts and expenses of the District Surveyors, paid fixed salaries, during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890:

Summary of Receipts and Expenses of District Surveyors Paid Fixed Salaries.

*Net increase, $86,402.85$

The expenditures for extensions were $\$ 388,918.95$ more than in the year 1889, chiefly because of the increased construction of larger main sewers, but also by the increased number of bridges completed or under contract.
Branch Sewers by Private Contract.-The building of. branch sewers has decreased by reason of insufficient appropriation to pay for the City's share of the work.

Because of this want of money more than double the length of "private" sewers were constructed by owners of property in 1890 than in either 1888 or 1889. These "private sewers" are built under a sort of contract or agreement between the Bureau of Surveys and the owner of property, who, desiring to build houses, is unable to secure from the City the needed underground structures.
Under a decision of the Court of Common Pleas of this County, no assessments for sewers that may hereafter be needed, can be made upon properties abutting upon streets in which sewers have been built under this arrangement, and no matter how insufficient or how badly built the present structures may be, any improvements or enlargements must be made out of general taxation.

The amount paid by owners of property, for sewers built by the City is $\$ 1.50$ per foot front upon each side of the street, the City paying any excess of cost over the $\$ 3.00$ thus received, and collecting any excess of assessment over the cost. The contractors always take the assessment bills on account of the settlement of their contracts.

It is noticeable that the sewers generally built by property owners are those that cost less than $\$ 3.00$ per lineal foot, and the result is that the City is not only put in possession of inferior work, but that only those sewers which cost more than the legal assesssment are built by the City.

Because of the frequent insufficiency of appropriation for branch sewers, it would be an improper burden upon persons desiring to improve vacant property by the erection of new houses, to stop entirely this building of "private sewers," but
all such work should be done under regular contracts, prepared by the Law Department, and executed by the Mayor, and the property owner.

Much satisfactory grading and paving of streets, without expense to the City, has been done under "private contracts," and an ordinance similar to those permitting such contracts should be passed for the building of branch sewers.

Main Sewers.-A large portion of the appropriation for main sewers having been made for specific work, the Bureau was enabled to begin promptly in the spring, and to finish most of of that so begun before winter set in. It is important in the interest of good work, and of the convenience of the residents on the streets where such sewers are necessary, that appropriations be always made in that manner.

29,565 lineal feet of main sewers were built at a cost ot $\$ 675,214.55$, and 143,583 lineal feet of branch sewers at a cost of $\$ 359,097.70$.

The total mileage of sewers is as follows:


Nearly 33 per cent. of all the branch sewers and over 22 per cent. of all the main sewers have been built during the past four years.

Work has been continued, to the extent of the limited appropriations, upon three branches of the intercepting sewer. 160 new connections of dwellings, factories and other buildings were made during the year, and the total number of such connections is 774 .

A number of property owners, refusing to make connections with the intercepting sewer, were cited before a magistrate, and on agreement to comply with the law, and the simple imposition of the costs of the suit, they were permitted to go free. The only case returned to court for trial is that of the Manayunk Paper Company, and it is hoped that conviction in this instance will render future legal proceedings unnecessary.

Work was continued upon all the main sewers in process of construction at the time of the report for 1889, and all but two are finished. They are as follows:

Clearfield street, from Thirteenth street to Connecting railroad. Gunner's Run, northwest of Indiana and Rosehill streets.
Norris street, from near Germantown avenue to Ninth street.
Norris street, from Hope street to near Germantown avenue.
Norris street, from Susquehanna avenue to Hope street.
Somerset street, from Spring street to Aramingo Canal.
Somerset street, from William street and Delaware River through Richmond coal wharves to Somerset street and westward.

Susfuehanna avenue, from the Delaware River to near Girard avenue.

Susquehanna avenue, from near Girard avenue to Norris street.
Tasker street, from Meadow street to Fifth street.
Twenty-fifth street, from Pennsylvania avenue to Parrish street.

Wingohocking, eastward from Penn street.
Cohocksink Sewer.-Work on the two sections of the sewer on Norris street, from Hope to Ninth street, will be completed early in 1891 , finishing, at a cost of $\$ 288,927.00$, a
sewer from the Delaware River, on Susquehanna street and on Norris street to Ninth street, a distance of 9700 feet.

This work is of incalculable benefit to the owners of property and to the residents on the line of the Cohocksink sewer and its extensions, from Germantown avenue and Second street to Ninth and Norris streets. This sewer was built to drain a comparatively limited territory, but by gradual extensions and additions it was required to carry the drainage from as far west as Laurel Hill Cemetery, and the natural results of an overtaxed structure, originally badly built, followed : breaks of the most serious kind after nearly every heavy fall of rain. Where the sewer did not break, the overflow from inlets and manholes filled cellars and even the first stories of houses.

It is not out of place to say that this sewer, 11 feet in diameter at Germantown avenue and Second street, in addition to all the branch sewers emptying into it, receives the discharge of a main sewer, 4 feet in diameter, at Third street and Germantown avenue, and is there reduced to 10 feet 6 inches in diameter; it receives a main sewer, 10 feet in diameter, at Thompson and Randolph streets, and is there reduced to 10 feet in diameter; it is then reduced to 9 feet on Montgomery avenue to Ninth street, and there to 8 feet; on Ninth street, below Norris street, it is increased to 9 feet in diameter, and the climax of practical engineering is reached at Ninth and Norris streets, where a sewer 13 feet in diameter is connected with it. The wonder is, not that it broke sometimes, but that it was possible to keep it from breaking all the time. It is proper to add that this work as constructed, was planned as long ago as 1856 , in the expectation that appropriations would be made to build the sewer on Norris street. This was not done until 1889, when the sewer was at once begun.

The repair, or rather the rebuilding of the sewer, during the year 1889, was of such a character that no breaks of any kind occurred during last year, and when the work of rebuilding on Randolph street, above Columbia avenue, planned for 1891, is finished, and the new sewer on Norris street, east from Ninth
street, is completed and in full use, it is believed that the periodical breaks of the Cohocksink sewer will be things of the past.

Other Main Sewers.-Work upon the following main sewers was begun and completed during the past year to the extent of the appropriations made:

Clearfield street, from Sixth street to Ninth street.
Tenth street, from Germantown avenue to Clearfield street.
Those upon which work was done during the past year, and which will be completed early in 1891, are as follows :

Courtland street, from Old York road to Broad street.
Mill Creek, from Market street to Haverford avenue.
Penn street, from Ridge avenue to Norristown Railroad.
Tasker street, from Fifth street to Thirteenth street.
Westmoreland street, from Clarion street to Aramingo canal.
The completion of the sewer on Somerset street, from the River Delaware west to the Aramingo Canal, gives an outlet to the Hart Creek sewer, and diverts all the drainage of the territory west to Second and Indiana streets, from the open Gunners Run, south of the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad (Richmond branch), direct to the river at William street.

This is the first of several sewers to be built on direct lines to the river, so that the unsightly and unwholesome condition of the Aramingo Canal, used as an open drain, need no longer exist. A sewer on Westmoreland street is in process of construction, and a contract for its completion in 1891 has been authorized.

Bridaes.-Work was done during the year 1891 upon twelve bridges. Four of the five reported a year ago as under construction-one on K street, one on Frankford avenue, one on Kensington avenue, on the line of the Connecting railroad, and one on the line of Poplar street over the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad, are finished:

Work on the bridge over the river Schuylkill, on the line of Walnut street, is being rapidly pushed. Experiments with coffer dams, of novel construction for such deep water, caused
much delay, but the work is now progressing satisfactorily. All the trestle piers, 111 in number, are completed and ready for the iron work. One of the river piers is finished to low water, and the other and the two shore piers will be finished early in 1891.

A contract for the iron work of the west approach has been made with the Pottsville Bridge Company, and one for the east approach with A. \& P. Roberts \& Co. No appropriation has as yet been made for the main bridge structure, which, with the general work for completing the bridge, will cost about $\$ 400,000$. With sufficient appropriation, the bridge could be ready for travel in the summer of 1892.

Bridges have also been built over the Connecting railroad at Pennypack lane, and over the Pennsylvania Railroad on the line of Thirty-fourth street. When the approaches on the north side are finished, this latter bridge will make a new and safe approach to the West Park.

Bridges of minor importance were built over Mill Creek, at Fifty-fourth and Supplee streets, and over Rock Run at Fifth and Ashdale streets, and a wing-wall was built to the bridge at Ridge avenue and Wissahickon Creek.

Two other bridges are under constructions -one on the line of the Connecting railroad at Twenty-second and York streets, and one on the line of McCallum street over Cresheim Creek.

A bridge on the line of the Norristown branch of the Philadelphia \& Reading Railroad at Penn street is authorized, and will be built in 1891.

Comparative statement of work upon bridges during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890.


The following is a comparative statement of the operations of this Bureau in the active construction of work during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890:
Summary of Bridges, Main, Branch and Private Sewers built during the years 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890.


Reading Terminal Railroad.-The Chief Engineer and Surveyor makes a lengthy report upon the subject of a depressed roadbed from Ninth and Green streets to Twelfth and Market streets, for the proposed Reading Terminal Railroad; but as that company has adopted a plan for the construction of an elevated road, which plan will probably have the approval of Councils, this admirable paper will be of use only as an evidence of what might have been.

Registry Branch.-The work of the Registry branch of the Bureau of Surveys is shown by the following summary of its operations:


The replacing of the worn-out record books, and the proper arrangement of the 525,690 descriptions of transfers of titles received since 1865, when the Registry Bureau was established, is progressing satisfactorily and will, when completed, be of great service to all requiring information upon titles to, and transfers of, real estate.

Other Work.-Some matters of less importance in the operations of the Bureau of Surveys are named in the report of the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. One is the general introduction of an improved inlet to take the place of the unsightly openings now disfiguring and endangering our street corners; the other the systematic testing of the cements used in the construction of sewers. Until the past year, such tests were never made, and the rejection of large quantities brought to the work, as well as the knowledge that all cements would be subject to proper tests, undoubtedly brought about the use of better material.

The Chief Engineer and Surveyor deserves commendation for the promptness with which he put in practical operation the suggestions of the new inlets, the testing of the cements and also the filing of the descriptions of property transfers, which were being rapidly destroyed by continued use and by reason of the unsatisfactory shape in which they had been kept.

Reorganization of Bureau.-The duties of the Bureau of Surveys are of a three-fold character: first, the surveying of properties and the marking of land lines; second, the filing and registering of transfers of real estate; and, third, the establishing of lines and grades and the construction of sewers and bridges.

None of these are dependent one upon the other, and they need not necessarily be under the care of the same officials. A man may be a thorough surveyor and be but indifferently successful in planning and executing engineering works of greater or less magnitude.

The work of the Registry branch of the Bureau of Surveys is of a clerical character, and neither the technical knowledge of a surveyor nor the planning of an engineer is required in its management. Draughtsmen and clerks only are needed there.

The City is divided into thirteen survey districts, and the surveyors of these districts constitute, with the Chief Engineer and Surveyor as President, a Board of Surveyors, which passes
not only upon questions of surveys and land lines, but upon all engineering operations.

The result is divided responsibility and consequent unsatisfactory work. Sewers are even now being built which empty into others of a less diameter, just completed; and when inquiry is made as to the reason for such work, the reply is that the Surveyor of a particular district has so planned it, and that the other members of the Board do not wish to interfere with his work. Equally unsatisfactory action is had in the actual construction of public works planned, all of which would be remedied if these matters were placed under one responsible head.

In view of the fact that the five years for which the Chief Engineer and Surveyor was elected by Councils in March 1887, will expire on April 1st, 1892, and that after that date the appointment will be made by the Director of the Department of Public Works, it would be proper for the Councils of the City to consider the expediency of separating the incongruous and often conflicting duties of this Bureau into their natural divisions, and to establish, in addition to the Bureau of Surveys, a Registry Bureau and a Bureau of Engineering. By proper reorganization of districts and of the office staff, few if any more officers would be required, and the possible increase of salaries to be paid the chiefs of the new bureaus would be more than justified by the better work.

Under the law, Councils have the power to reorganize any of the (former) departments, now bureaus, of the City government; and the reorganization above suggested could be put into practical operation without interfering with the duties of the Board of Surveyors, so far as they are fixed by Acts of Assembly, relative to street and property lines.

With such a sub-division of duties in the Bureau of Surveys, the several branches of the Department of Public Works will then be established in accordance with the legitimate work appertaining to eath.

The reason this reorganization was not recommended in previous reports was because the Chief Engineer and Surveyor was elected but a few days before the Department of Public Works was organized.

## Bureau of Water.

The most notable feature of the report of the Bureau of Water is the startling increase in the quantity of water pumped.

Considered from either the standpoint of the total pumpage or the quantity per capita, this subject should have immediate consideration by Councils.

Compared with the report of ten years ago, we have the following :

|  | Total pumpage. | Per Capita per day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1890, | 51,698,508,699 gals. | ..... 131 gals. |
| 1880, ...... | ..21,120,792,386 " | 68 ، |
| Increase, | ...30,577,716,313 | 63 ، |

Wasted Water.-No one will pretend to believe that this represents water actually consumed, for either household or manufacturing purposes, and that in 1890 there should be required 131 gallons per day, or $63^{\circ}$ gallons per day more than in 1880 , for every man, woman and child in Philadelphia. On the contrary, everybody must be satisfied that these figures represent a flagrant waste of water.
An ample supply of water should be furnished for all necessary uses, for all the conveniences of modern life, and for manufacturing enterprises of any and of all kinds, but a wilful and careless waste of any property, public or private, must be condemined.

The remedy for this evil can certainly be found, and Councils should, by proper legislation, put the Department in a position to protect the taxpayers of our City, even against themselves and arainst their own wastefulness.

Unless some action is taken at an early day to keep the use . of water within reasonable bonds, it will be practically impossi-
ble to keep up the daily supply in time of greatest consumption, much less to secure funds for the costly and necessary structures by which to furnish water of better quality.

Meters.-To check, to even a limited extent, the great waste evidenced by the foregoing figures, the Department has introduced, during the past year, 270 water meters, the total now in use being 522 .

The rents received from these meters amounted to $\$ 49,168.82$, whilst the assessments, per schedule rates, would have been but $14,328.39$.
If meters were attached to the supply mains of all large consumers, economy in the use of water would be the rule, where it is now the exception. The quantity used would be materially less, but the receipts by the City would be much greater than now, justifying a reduction in the price charged- 60 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

Illegal Connections.-During the year, the Inspectors found that many plumbers and other persons had made unauthorized connections with the City's mains. Several offenders were cited before a Magistrate and fined, whilst other cases were dismissed upon payments of the costs and the proper charges for the additional connections made.

A reinspection of the First Ward is now being made. This work will be continued throughout the City as rapidly as the current business of the Bureau will permit.

The facts developed, as far as the work has gone, justify the belief that a general reassessment would increase the receipts from water rents at least ten per cent.

Increased Receipts, Etc.-The increase in receipts, whilst large, has not kept pace with the increase of water consumed, the latter being 145 per cent., and the former only 60 per cent., follows:


Increase................................................... \$895,680 64

The report also shows that the pumpage of 1890 is sixty per cent. and the amount of pipe laid thirty-three per cent. greater than in 1887. The receipts are but $\$ 350,603.09$ (fifteen per cent.) greater, but the current expenditures are $\$ 19,004.13$ less.

The following is a comparative summary of the operations for the years 1887, 1888. 1889 and 1890:


|  | $\begin{gathered} 1897 . \\ \text { Gallons. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1888 . \\ \text { Gallons. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1859 . \\ \text { Gallons. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 . \\ \text { Gallens. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pumped by water power.... | 10,105,736,633 | 11,241,113,108 | 11,413,836,469 | 12,262,987,130 |
| Pumped by steam power | 22,321,(43,132 | 25,827,650,320, | 31,105,053,312 | 39,335,521,569 |
| Largest quantity pumped in 24 hours, | 118,604,079 | 138,674,777 | 148,966,334 | 170,600,577 |
| Smallestquantity pumpedin 24 hours, | 61,232,735 | 53,636,138 | 47,642,722 | 61,956,522 |

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Expenditures.

|  | 1887. | 1888. | 1889. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current expenses ................ | 8731,501 50 | 8702,776 39 | \$708,447 53 | 8712,497 37 |
| For extensions ................... | 295,440 09 | 491,131 01 | 605,658 57 | 280,866 92 |
| - - |  |  |  | - - - |
| Total. | \$1,026,941 59 | 81,193,907 4) | 81,314,506 10 | \$993,364 29. |

The cost of pumping one million
gallons, lifted 100 feet high,
was $\$ 3$ 05, or................... 82 cents le:s than in the previous year
and. $\$ 2.46$ less than in 1850 .

Twenty-five per cent of the total pumpage was by
water power, the turbine wheels using...... $370,489,613900 \mathrm{gallons}$.
To pump.... $12,362,957,130 \quad .6$

Only $3,181,761,500$ gallons, or 6 per cent. of the total pumpage, was from the Delaware River.

No pumping was done at the Kensington Station after January, 1890. The engine formerly in use there is now in operation at the Spring Garden Station.

Pempina Capactry.-There has been no increase in the pumping capacity, which is, theoretically, 185,290,000 gallons in 24 hours. At the Spring Garden Station, the theoretical
capacity was exceeded almost daily during the months of July, August, September and October.

This condition of affairs is, of course, undesirable, but partial relief will come by the erection, at the Spring Garden Station, of a pump with a capacity of $20,000,000$ gallons daily, which has been authorized by the appropriation for 1891.
The old Cornish engine at Roxborough Station, which has not been in use for many years, has been sold for old iron, and will be removed during 1891. A new engine of greater capacity and of modern construction is needed at this place.

The following statement gives the number and type of engines, and their several aggregate capacities at the various stations.

Pipe Laying, Etc.-
The number of permits issued during the year was ..... 8,330
'I'he number of premises supplied with water is. ..... 181,084
The number without water is ..... 13,504
The total pipe laid is. ..... 959 miles 2813 feet
Of which 159,176 feet or. .30 miles 776 feet
was laid during the past year, and during the preceding four years563,789 feet equal to106 miles 3011 feet.

Included in the work of the past year was a 48 -inch pumping main, from the Spring Garden Station to the East Park Reservoir, and the completion of the 48 -inch main, on York street, to the Kensington District.

The 48 -inch pumping main from Fairmount Pumping Station to the Corinthian Reservoir, in use for over 25 years, broke and was promptly repaired.

The inspection of all the pipes now used by this Bureau, as well as those used by the Bureau of Gas, is of the most exacting character, and resulted, in 1890, in the rejection of 4,350 pieces, out of 23,829 pieces of water-pipe inspected.

The appropriation for service pipe was, as usual, insufficient for the demand, and in anticipation of its exhaustion an ordinance was passed on June 19th, 1890, permitting property owners needing pipe in their building or other operations to buy the pipe and pay for laying the same. To prevent possible loss to the City, they were required to pay, in addition, 50 cents per foot front of the property where such pipe was laid, that sum being the average profit on the pipe laid by the City.

Under this ordinance, a large amount of pipe was laid, increasing the total laid 12,005 feet over the length laid in 1889; but the amount received for frontage charges was $\$ 7,727.36$ less. This sum was, however, more than offset by the reduction in the expenditures by the City for purchase and laying of pipe.

The pipe furnished by owners of property was laid by the City's employes, and was subjected to the regular inspection.

It is a pity that the City is compelled to adopt so many makeshifts because of these continued and repeated deficiencies in funds.

The following is a comparative statement of the total pipe laid, and of other work done during the past four years:

| YEAR. | PIPE LAID. |  |  | * Pipe <br> Relaid. | Fire Hydrants Placed in Position. |  |  | SUBSTITUTED FOR Defective Hydrants. |  |  | Fire Hydrants in use. | Water Attachments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feet. | Equal to. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Miles. | Feet. | Feet. | New Style | Old Style. | Total. | New Style | Old Style. | Total. |  |  |
| 1887. | 122,790 | 23 | 1,350 | 7,858 | 429 |  | 429 | 150 | 72 | 222 | 6,715 | 8,532 |
| 1888.. | 133,552 | 25 | 1,552 | 19,026 | 559 | 21 | 580 | 187 | 102 | 289 | 6,929 | 8,788 |
| 1889.. | 147,171 | 27 | 4,611 | 21,577 | 513 | 8 | 521 | 213 | 69 | 282 | 7,433 | 9,544 |
| 1890... | 159,176 | 30 | 776 | 33,242 | 619 | 3 | 622 | 243 | 25 | 268 | 7,749 | 10,081 |
| Total pipe la | 810 feet. |  |  |  | * Adds I | nothing to | feet in | ground. |  |  |  |  |

Construction and Repair Shop.-The operations of the construction and repair shop have grown with the increased work of the Bureau. The report of the Superintendent gi;es a detailed statement of the new appliances manufactured and of the repairs made.

The balance to "credit" for this year is $\$ 5,6: 535.61$, which, however, represents but a small portion of the benefit which the shop is to the City; the output is of better quality and is more readily secured than from private establishments, and the saving in time is frequently greater than the actual cash profits.

Other Work.-All the work at the several pumping stations was of the usual routine character incident to large operations.

The dam at Fairmount was thoroughly overhauled, rotten timbers removed, cribs refilled and replaced, and the whole structure placed in good condition. This work had been delayed for several years: first for want of funds, and then because of the extraordinary high water in the river.

Electric light plants were installed at the Roxborough and Frankford Stations, to replace the lighting by coal oil.

Reservoirs.-The new reservoir at Roxborough is under contract and in process of construction. When completed, in 1892, it will secure to the people of Falls of Schuylkill, Manayunk, Roxborough, Chestnut Hill, Mt. Airy and Germantown a full supply of subsided water.
It is located on Port Royal Road, west of Ridge avenue, 9 miles from the City Hall, at an elevation of 419 feet above city datum. It covers 35 acres, and its two sections have a capacity of $148,000,000$ gallons.

The following is a copy of the plan of this reservoir:


Enough groand is reserved for the construction of filter beds, whenever money is appropriated for that purpose.

The building of another reservoir, to be located on Indian Queen lane, from which the whole northwestern part of the City, comprising the Fifteenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtysecond and portions of the Twentieth and Thirty-third Wards, is to be supplied with subsided water, is now being considered by the Committee on Water. Favorable action is hoped for, so that a limit may be placed to the time during which this important and growing portion of Philadelphia is to be supplied with water by direct pumpage from the Schuylkill River, or the City put to the annually increasing cost of repumpage from the East Park Reservoir.

The quantity of water thus repumped during 1890 was 988 ,997,176 gallons.

The following is a statement of the location, date of completion, elevation and capacity of the City's reservoirs:

| Name of Reservoir. | Location. | Date of completion | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height } \\ & \text { above (ity } \\ & \text { dateme } \end{aligned}$ datuin. | Capacity in gallons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | East Fairmount Park |  | 94 | 26,350,800 |
|  | Sixth and Lehigh avenue............................................. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 18io } \\ \text { nid } \\ 151 \\ 1 \times 1\end{array}\right\}$ | 114 | 26,394,000 |
| Spring Garden ......................................................................... | Twenty-sixth and Master strects....... Corinthian avenue and Poplar street. | 1814 1802 | 120 120 | $12,000,000$ $37,341,400$ |
|  | East Fairmount Park........................................................ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1887 \\ 184 \\ 1889\end{array}\right\}$ | 133 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 6,737,632 \\ 31664(2), 622 \\ 304,736,360 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Frank ford................................................... | Oxford Turnpike and Comley st reet....................................... | $1 \times 77$ | 167 | 36,046,000 |
| Belmont......................................................................... | West Fairmount Purk ........................................................................ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 1 \times i l\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{312}^{212}$ | 39.7.0.000 |
| Roxborough. | Ridge and shawmont avenues.................... | 1-siat | 3675 | 12, -3s, 010 |
| Manatawna tanks-2.......................................................... | Manatawna and Ridge avenues.................................................................. | 1ヵッ | 442 | $1(4)(040)$ |
| Chestnut Hill tank..................................... | Hartwell avenue and Chesnut Hill Railroad, Chestnut Hill. | 18 (i) | 481 | 40,000 |
| Total . |  | .................. |  | 869,288,814 |

Extensions.-The recommendations made a year ago have been partly met by the appropriation for the new engine at the Spring Garden Station, the new reservoir at Roxborough, and the laying of new and large mains in West Philadelphia, in Germantown, for the supply of the Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth Wards and for the northwestern part of the City, all of which work is under contract and in process of execution.

The others are here repeated:
For more pumping engines, especially at Frankford Station and at Roxborough Station.

For a new reservoir on Indian Queen Lane and, at an early day, additions to the Wentz Farm and Belmont Reservoirs.

For additional large mains in various parts of the City, and, after sufficient money has been provided for an aderuate supply of water, its qualities should be increased by the construction of filter beds.

The profits from water, showing in 1890 a balance of $\$ 1,668$,540.33 over current expenses, if set apart for the above works, would be ample in a few years not only to complete them but to bring water by gravity from distant mountain streams.

The amount expended in 1890 for "extensions" was, however, only $\$ 280,866.92$, the balance of the moneys earned passing into the general funds of the City, thereby reducing the tax rate nearly thirty cents per $\$ 100$ of valuation for taxation.

| ing 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890 were .................... \$8,768,398.66 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current expenditures,................... \$2,855,622.79 |  |
| For extensions, ............................ 1,673,096.59 |  |
| Tot | 4,528,719,38 |
| Net profits in four years. | 4,239,679.2 |

Showing such results, this branch of the City's service deserves more funds for new work of such vital importance to the people of Philadelphia. It is folly for those who have the
power to levg taxes, or for those whose privilege it is to pay them, to complain of an inadequate supply of water or of a supply of poor water, and to criticise the executive branches of the City's government. If Councils will furnish the money, the Department will supply the water.

New Water Supply.-The hydrographic branch of the Bureau of Water continues its collection of the statistics of rainfall at eight regular and eleven volunteer stations. The data gathered, and the surveys and inspections heretofore made by the City's engineers, will enable the Department to submit, within any reasonable time, plans for the future permanent water supply of our City. But so long as the time of Councils is taken up by a series of water schemes, whose greater or less intrinsic merit is always overshadowed because of diverting large sums of money from the City treasury, without adequate return, the Department can only continue its present work of increasing the pumping and storage and subsiding capacity.

The time will come when it will be found that all that is needed to be done can be done by the City, without the intervention of either capitalists or of promoters of joint stock companies.

The total rain-fall in 1890, as marked at the station located at Thirty-second and Spruce streets, was 34.68 inches, sixteen inches less than during 1889.

Notwithstanding this decrease, the flow of water in the Schuylkill River was ample for all purposes.


These figures do not differ materially from the average.flow of many years, and show that the Schuylkill River is ample in volume for the City's water supply.

Whenever money is found for a supply taken from points farther removed from the causes of pollution, locations for impounding reservoirs can be found in the watersheds of the river and of the water courses subsidiary to it. The water there impounded must then be brought in aqueducts, having no connection with the courses of these streams, to the reservoirs now in use or to be built, and from there distributed to consumers, without expense for pumping.

Repeated analyses of the water, made by different experts, and without previous knowledge on their part as to where the water sent them came from, show no material deterioration in its quality. They also prove, what has always been claimed, that the water at the Fairmount and Spring Garden Pumping Stations, is better than that pumped at Flat Rock.

This is due to subsidence in the river and in Fairmount Pool, between these points, and because a very large proportion of the sewage of Manayunk and Falls of Schuylkill is carried to the river below Fairmount Dam, by the intercepting sewer and its connections.

The report of the Chief of the Bureau on these points deserves careful consideration.

Flat Rock Dam.-The Schuylkill Navigation Company claims that all the terms of their agreement with the City, made on June 14th, 1824, have been complied-with, and that the leases of water-power made by them all contain the clause referring to the non-pollution of the water of the River Schuylkill, between Flat Rock Dam and Fairmount.

On August 16th, word was received from the Roxborough Pumping Station that the employes of the Navigation Company had opened the sluices of Flat Rock Dam, and that in a very few hours the pool from which a very large portion of the City is supplied with water would be emptied.

It being Saturday, no officers of either the Navigation Company, or of the Railroad Company, lessees, could be found, and no amicable arrangement for preventing the serious calamity
of a failure in the water supply of more than 90,000 peopie, seemed possible.

After much search, a Judge of our Court of Common Pleas was found, who promptly granted an injunction for five days, and perpetual until hearing, restraining the Navigation Company from its work.

Armed with the writ, and with a detail of police officers in reserve, the officers of the Department went to Flat Rock Dam and persuaded the chicf engineer of the company, who was superintending the work of the alleged repairs, to close the sluices, upon condition that the City would pay any additional expense incurred by his company by reason of the stoppage of the work.

Before the flow of water was stopped, the river became so low that pumping was stopped from 4 P. M. until midnight.

The repairs were subsequently made without interfering with the water supply, and without any expense to the City.

This incident shows the importance to the City of securing the ownership of the present dam, or of building another nearer the pumping station.

We are now at the mercy of the floods, and of adverse, even if not antagonistic, ownership. Absolute control of a dam, and of the pool of water formed by such a dam, is as vital here as at Fairmount, where the Belmont, Spring Garden and Fairmount Pumping Stations are dependent for their water supply upon the dam purchased by the City from the Navigation Company nearly seventy years ago.

## New Work in 1891.

The improvements and extensions planned for 1891, and for which appropriations have been made by Councils, may be summarized as follows :

## Bureau of Gas.

At the 26th Ward Works.-Rebuilding a stack of 3's with a stack of 6 's of the Fleming half-regenerative system, thereby increasing the manufacturing capacity of the stack from 400,000
cubic feet to $1,400,000$ cubic feet per day, and an exhauster, engine and boiler.
At the 9th and Diamond streets Holder Station.-Adding a third lift to each of the holders, thereby increasing their capacity of $1,000,000$ cubic feet to $1,500,000$ cubic feet each, and a new exhauster, engine and boilers.

New mains as follows:
A 12-inch main on Thirty-fourth street, from Market street to Walnut street.

A 12 -inch main on Fortieth street, from Market street to Walnut street.

A 12 -inch main on Montgomery avenue, from Sixteenth street to Twenty-seventh street.

A 20 -inch main on Twenty-second street, from York street to Venango street.
A 20 -inch main on Mifflin street, from Broad street to Sixteenth street.

A 30 -inch main on Sixteenth street, from Columbia avenue to York street.

## Bureau of Highways.

Repaving, to the extent of the appropriation of $\$ 500,000$, such streets, not occupied by passenger railway tracks as may be designated by ordinances of Councils.

No appropriation has been made for repaving streets occupied by passenger railway tracks.

## Bureau of Lighting.

Erect additional public lights, gasoline, gas and electric arc, at such points as may be designated by ordinance of Councils, to the extent of the appropriation made for that class of work, say 1,000 gasoline lamps, 1,000 gas lamps and 300 electric lights.

## Bureau of Surveys.

Continue work on the Walnut street bridge, on the river piers and on the iron work of the east and west approaches and on the main sewers.

## Bureau of Water.

At the Spring Garden Pumping Station : erect a 20,000,000 gallon pumping engine.

Continue work on the new Roxborough Reservoir.
Lay new mains as follows:
A 20 -inch main on Montgomery a venue,from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-fourth street; Twenty-fourth street, from Montgomery avenue to Norris street; Norris street, from Twenty-fourth to Broad street.

A 20 -inch main on Haverford avenue, from Thirty-fifth street to Lancaster avenue.

A 20 -inch main on Wissahickon avenue, from Allens lane to Rittenhouse street.

A 16-inch main from Rittenhouse to School street, and on Rittenhouse street from Wissahickon avenue to Pulaski avenue.

A 30-inch main on Bainbridge street, from Broad street to Front street.

A 36 -inch main on Twenty-seventh street, from Thompson street to Ridge avenue; on Ridge avenue, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-ninth street; Twenty-ninth street, from Ridge avenue to York street.

A 36 -inch main on Fifty-second street, from Walnut street to Baltimore avenue, and a 30 -inch from Baltimore avenue to Woodland avenue.

A 48 -inch main from Thirty-third and Master streets to Twenty-fifth and Spring Garden streets, to supply the territory below South street from the East Park Reservoir.

Sugaestions.
The following suggestions of new work and extensions, and for additional legislation, or for the modification of ordinances now in force, are submitted for your consideration :

Director's Office.
There should be more general and less special legislation by Councils.

At present, not a public light can be erected, not a gas, water or drain pipe laid, not a street graded, paved or
repaved, not a sewer or a bridge built, without the passage of a special ordinance for each particular piece of work.

All these things could be done, and, with all due respect to Conncils, done better, by the executive branches of the City government than by the legislative. Councils should pass general ordinances regulating all these subjects, imposing whatever restrictions and making such regulations as may be deemed wise, and then the Department can do the work to the extent of the moneys appropriated, and do it promptly.

## Bureau of Gas.

The supply of gas is insufficient in West Philadelphia, and a new holder station should be established at the lowest point in that district, on the river Schuylkill on the Almshouse property.

This would require the erection of a holder, the building of an exhaust engine and boiler house, with the requisite machinery.

When this holder is finished, a large supply main must connect it with the holders of the Ninth Ward Works, and large distributing mains must be laid throughout the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth Wards.

Appropriations should be made for rebuilding the old stacks at the Twenty-sixth Ward Works, and also for the erection, at that point, of a water-gas plant, with a view to the early abandoning of the works at Market street and the Schuylkill River, for purposes other than as a holder station.

All gas now furnished free to the several City departments should be paid for, and the Bureau of Gas should pay for all water furnished it by the Bureau of Water.

## Bureau of Highways.

The ordinance regulating the grading, paving and curbing of sidewalks should be revised, as indicated in the report of that Bureau.

Streets should be paved and repaved for greater distances than at present. latch-work, except in crazy quilts, is generally unsightly and always bad.

Annual appropriations should be made for the repaving of strects occupied by passenger railway tracks, until the companies owning the tracks will do this work themselves.

Even at the risk of reiteration: if these companies are liable for this work, they will eventually be compelled to pay for its cost, with legal interest, and if they are not liable, the City is liable, and should do the work.

## Board of Highway Supervisors.

Require all wires to be put under ground, and compel the removal of those now strung overhead.

Grant no underground privileges without an equivalent in money or in public lighting.

## Bureau of Lighting.

The City to build and operate her own electric light plants at the earliest day possible, and to own, at once, the poles on which public arc lights are placed.

Remove all lamp-posts not now used because of the erection of electric lights.

Revise the location of public lamps now erected.
Locate lamps under general instead of by special legislation.
Make contracts for lighting for longer than one year.

## Bureau of Street Cleaning.

Make contracts for street cleaning, etc., for a longer period than one year, and request the Legislature to pass the Act of Assembly now pending, giving authority to make such contracts.

Bureau of Surveys.
Reorganize the Bureau by dividing it into a Bureau of Engineering, a Bureau of Surveys and a Registry Bureau.

Build sewers, main or branch, and lay drain pipe, under general instead of under special ordinances, or designate main sewers to be built in the appropriation ordinance, so that work on such structures can be begun early in the Spring and completed before Winter sets in.

## Bureau of Water.

Adopt ordinances to restrain the waste of water.
Require the use of meters, with a view to the reduction of water rents.

Secure the dam at Flat Rock or build one at Roxborough Station.

Make appropriations for more pumping engines, more reservoirs and for the laying of large mains.

Authorize the Department to prepare plans for a permanent supply of water, other than by pumpage from the rivers Delaware and Schuylkill within the territorial limits of the City of Philadelphia.

Very many of the foregoing suggestions, if they commend themselves to Councils, and to you, could be put into operation at once. The others are dependent upon future appropriations.

All of them are believed to be in the direction of improving the public service in the branches for which the Department of Public Works is responsible.

## Conclusion.

The foregoing report is a fair abstract of the work of the Department during the year 1891; for the detailed statements, reference is made to the reports of the Chiefs of the several Bureaus, hereto attached.

It is hoped that the documents submitted will have more than a perfunctory examination. Their careful perusal will well repay anyone desiring familiarity with this branch of our City government.

In your inaugural address, four years ago, you expressed the "hope that by careful and judicious management, and by economy," satisfactory results would be secured in the management of the gas works, which had just been transferred to the City by the Board of Trustees.

You stated that the streets of Philadelphia were "in a disgraceful condition;" that they were "both unclean and badly paved," and that there was "no Department of the City government in which more determination and vigor" was required than in the Department of Highways.

You referred to the fact that the supply of water was ample, but that, by reason of limited storage capacity, "the condition of the water after a freshet" rendered it " almost unfit for use." You said that "to remedy this evil we must have subsiding basins," and that "the subject of filtration is one that should be discussed and carefully investigated."

Work of the Department.-The management of the gas works, the care of the highways and the water supply are all a part of the many duties devolving upon the Department of Public Works, and it cannot be out of place to submit, at the conclusion of your administration, a summary of the work done and planned during the past four years.

By this the officers of the Department, from the Director to the lowest subordinate, are willing to be judged as to capacity, industry and integrity for, and in, the work to which they have given their best thoughts and most persistent labors.
By this the tax and rent-payers of Philadelphia will be able to determine if the many millions of money, received as earnings from the Bureaus of Gas and Water, and as taxes levied upon, and paid by them, and appropriated for public works, have been honestly collected, and whether the results are commensurate with the amounts expended; and by this the impartial critic will decide whether the promises of better gas, better streets and better water, made in your inaugural address, have been realized to the extent of the means placed at the disposal of the Department.

The comparisons here submitted are not made in a spirit of criticism, nor of fault-finding with the previous management of affairs, but only for the purpose of showing the results accomplished in pursuance of the plans outlined and directed by you.

Better Gas.-The daily manufacturing capacity of the gas works has been increased $7,000,000$, and the holder capacity $3,000,000$ cubic feet. The gas made, averages twenty candlepower, an increase of two candles.

135 miles of pipe, of all sizes, were laid, over 13.7 per cent. as much as were laid in the previous fifty-one years of the existence of the works.

The most serious difficulty in supplying satisfactory gasmanufacturing and holder capacity having been securedhas been partially met by laying more than 33 miles of pipe over 6 inches in diameter, against a total of $134 \nmid$ miles of such pipe laid previous to 1887.

The make of gas per pound of coal carbonized, has been increased from 4.54 to 4.77 feet, and the number of men employed has been reduced from 2,257 to 1546 .

By the introduction of modern appliances and by economies in men and in the expenditure of materials, the cost of making and distributing the gas has been reduced from $\$ 1.17$ to eightyfour cents per 1000 feet.
In 1886 it cost $\$ 3,499,388.89$ to make and distribute $2,946,407,000 \mathrm{cu}$. ft. of gas, and
In 1890 it cost $2,806,551.42$ to make and distribute $3,311,588,000 \mathrm{cu}$. ft. of gas.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { A decrease in } \\ \text { cost of }\end{array}\right\} \$ 692,837.47 \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { and an increase } \\ \text { in output of }\end{array}\right\} \quad 365,181,000 \mathrm{cu}$. ft. of gas.
The gas works, as a whole, have been kept in the best state of repair, and all the improvements made have been of the most substantial character.

The total receipts for 1888,1889 and 1890 were ...... $\$ 11,193,25282$
Current expenditures....................... $\$ 8,161,866.19$
For extensions,
817,667.48
Total expenditures,
8,979,533.67
Cash profits for three years,............... $\$ 2,213,719.15$

To this must be added $\$ 2,413,528.13$, the value of the gas furnished free to the several City Departments.

The receipts were less per 1000 cubic feet of gas, because the price had been reduced from $\$ 1.60$ to $\$ 1.50$.

The results obtained "by careful and judicious management and by economy" are certainly satisfactory.

Better and Cleaner Streets.-The streets of Philadelphia were truly "in a disgraceful condition"-badly paved, and therefore dirty. They are to-day cleaner than those in any other city in this country.

In 1888, the Bureau of Street Cleaning was organized, and the work of cleaning streets and inlets and of removing ashes, garbage and dead animals, was transferred from the Bureau of Highways to the new Bureau.

The need of "determination and vigor," to which you referred, was met by the new officers, and their zeal and energy have given us satisfactory returns for the large sums of money expended annually for this important and difficult branch of the public service.

The disgrace of dirty streets is being rapidly removed, and Philadelphia can confidently look forward to an early return of the days when she was the cleanest City in the world.

An equally satisfactory report in the matter of paving cannot yet be made; the streets are still "badly paved," but not to the extent that they were four years ago.

There are in our City 725 miles of paved streets, of which over 126 miles were paved or repaved with belgian block, sheet asphalt, vitrified brick or other material not cobble or rubble stone, during the past four years. Ten miles of this work was done in 1887, and nearly 45 miles in 1890.

Unfortunately, all the principal streets in that part of our City used for business purposes are occupied by passenger railway tracks. The contest, as to the liability of the companies owning these tracks, for replacing the cobble-stones with paving material more in accord with the demands of modern civilization is still in the Courts undecided.

The disgrace of badly-paved streets is an ever-present one, but it has been greatly reduced in extent by the repaving done under the appropriations made for this purpose. The work has been well done, but not until the legal questions surrounding this subject are finally determined will it be possible to give the people of our City well-paved streets.

No new paving is done with either cobble or rubble stone, and the limit of paving of this character is positively defined by the extent of the streets paved in former years.

The question of well-paved streets is hence one of appropriation of funds for repaving, and that is a question for Councils and not for the officers of this Department.

Streets Repaved witi Inproved Pavement.-As an evidence of the work done during the past four years, the fol lowing list of streets repaved with improved pavement is inserted :
$\dagger$ Front street, from Laurel street to Dickinson street.
Second street, from Callowhill street to South street.
$\dagger$ Third street, from Arch street to Spruce street.
Fourth street, from Vine strect to Chestnut street.

* Crown street and York avenue, from Callowhill street to Buttonwood street.

Fifth street, from Race street to Chestnut street.
Sixth street, from Race street to Chestnut street.

* Marshall street, from Vine street to Girard avenue.

Seventh street, from South street to Columbia avenue. (From Spruce street to Columbia avenue this street was repaved by the Passenger Railway Company occupying it.)

Eighth street, from Callowhill street to Locust street.
Ninth street, from Spruce street to Spring Garden street. (This street was repaved by the Passenger Railway Company occupying it.)

Tenth street, from Race street to Walnut street. Eleventh street, from Arch street to Walnut street. Twelfth street, from Race street to Walnut street. Thirtenth street, from Arch street to Locust street.

Fifteenth street, from Market street to Loंcust street.
Sixteenth street, from Market street to Locust street.
Seventeenth street, from Arch street to Locust street.
Nineteenth street, from Market street to Locust street.

* Twenty-first street, from Arch street to Fitzwater street.

Twenty-fifth street, from Biddle street to Green street.
*Thirty-ninth street, *Filbert street, *Saunders avenue, Lancaster avenue, again *Thirty-ninth street, *Parrish street and Fortieth street, making a continuous pavement from Woodland avenue to Elm avenue (the whole length of the street).
$\dagger$ Broad street, from Passyunk avenue to Germantown avenue (a distance of $5 \frac{3}{4}$ miles).

* Tasker street, from Front street to Fifth street.
* Federal street, from Seventh street to Twenty-eighth street (the full length of the street not occupied by passenger railway tracks.)

Washington avenue, from Swanson street to Sixth street.
Carpenter street, from Seventh street to Sixteenth street.

* Queen street, from Second street to Sixth street.

Catharine street, from Eighth street to Broad street.

* Fitzwater street from Broad street to Grays Ferry avenue.

Bainbridge street, from Delaware avenue to Fifth street.
South street, from Delaware avenue to Fourth street, and from Broad street to Eighteenth street.

Spruce street, from Delaware avenue to Seventh street.
$\dagger$ Dock street, from Delaware avenue to Third street (thewhole length of the street).

Walnut street, from Delaware avenue to Fifth street.
Sansom street, from Sixth street to Twelfth street.
$\dagger$ Chestnut street, from Delaware avenue to Eighteenth street
$\dagger$ Market street, from Delaware avenue to Thirty-third street.
Filbert street, from Seventh street to Eleventh street.
Arch street, from Delaware avenue to Broad street.
$\dagger$ Cherry street, from Third street to Twenty-fourth street. (the whole length of the street).

Race street, from Delaware avenue to Fifth street.
Callowhill street, from Delaware avenue to Fourth street.

* Noble street, from Delaware avenue to Marshall street.
* Hamilton street, from Thirty-first street to Lancaster avenue (the whole length of the street).
* Buttonwood street, from Second street to Seventeenth street.
$\dagger$ Spring Garden street, from Broad street to Thirty-third street.
* Mount Vernon street, from Tenth street to Twenty-third street (the whole length of the street).
* Parrish street, from Nineteenth street to Twenty-fourth street.
* Poplar street, from Delaware avenue to Seventh street.
$\dagger$ Girard avenue, from Morton street, near Gunner's Run, to Broad street, and from Thirty-first street to Lancaster avenue.
* Oxford street, from Seventh street to Twenty-eighth street.
* Hanover street, from Beach street to Frankford avenue.
* East Susquehanna avenue, from Cedar street to Coral street.
* Coral street, from East Susquehanna avenue to Diamond street.
* Diamond street, from Front street to Thirty-fourth street (the whole length of the street).
* East Susquehanna avenue, from Beach street to Girard avenue.
* Somerset street, from Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad to Frankford avenue.

The streets marked thus * are not occupied by passenger railway tracks.

On streets marked thus $\dagger$ some paving with improved pavement was done previous to 1887.

The list of streets newly paved is too long to be printed here.
The highway work of the past four years, other than paving or repaving, has been marvellous in extent and amount.
Other Work on Streets.-
1,192,427.39 cubic yards of grading represent the extent of newly opened streets;
$\left.\begin{array}{cll}\text { 161,038.84 square } & \text { " } & \text { " } \text { footways were paved or repaved; } \\ 2,006,544.71 & \text { " } & \text { " } \\ 60,834.82 \text { cubic } & \text { " } & \text { paved streets were repaired; and }\end{array}\right]$ broken stone were used in the repair
675,672.00 lineal feet of curb stone was reset;
142,951.78 " " " crossing stone, 101,592.00 " " " gutter stone and
13,768,56 " " " tramway stone were laid.
The receipts of the Bureat of Higifways, principally from horse car licenses and from permits to open streets for house connections,etc., amounted to $\$ 256,735.60$.
In 1890 they were................................ \$ $\$ 1,514.32$
In 1886 ............................................. 58,390.01
An increase of.................................. \$13,124.31, nearly $23 \%$.

The amount expended for repaving passenger railway streets ( $\$ 481,336.82$ ) will be repaid by the companies occupying these streets, if the decision of the lower Court as to their liability for this work is sustained by the Supreme Court.

> The expenditures for all salaries and work other than extensions, were
> \$1,387,051.56
> For extensions (new work)................................... 2,671,003.40
> Total........................................................... \$4,058,054.96

This sum was altogether insufficient for the work that should, and still more for the work that could, have been done, and the most active efforts of the officers of the Bureau of Highways will fail in the attempt to remove the disgrace of badly-paved streets if the moneys appropriated for repaving are insufficient for the work.

Better Water.-The supply of water has been increased by the completion of the Gaskill (Holly) pump, 20,000,000 gallons, and by the transfer of the Worthington pump from the Kensington Station to the Spring Garden Station, 6,000,000 gallons; total, $26,000,000$ gallons in twenty-four hours.

The water in the river Delaware was so much contaminated by the discharge from Gunner's run that no pumping was done at the Kensington Station except in cases of emergency. The abandoning of the station has, therefore, removed this menace to public health, and the transfer of the pumping machinery to the Spring Garden Station has practically increased the capacity of the works to the extent named.
The total pumping capacity four years ago was $166,290,000$ gallons in 24 hours
Less the capacity of the Kensington
Pumping station....................... $\frac{6,000,000 \text { " }}{\substack{160,290,000}}$
It is now........................................186,290,000 "
An increase of................................. $\overline{26,000,000}$ "

By September next this will be increased $20,000,000$ gallons per day by the completion of a new pump, for which a contract has been made with the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company.

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The important matter of "sursiding basins,"
    or reservoirs, has had careful attention. Four
    years ago the total storage capacity was........195,414,200 gallons,
or within............................................. 24,813,623 "
of the consumption of September 14, 1890, and
    within............................................. 43,774,451 
of the average daily consumption of that year.
The storage capacity now is..................... 869,288,814 gallons,
An increase of ...................................... 673,874,614 "
or more than 350 per cent.
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Instead of having less than thirty hours' supply of water, we now have nearly six days' supply.

The new reservoir at Roxborough, in process of construction, will, before 1892 , add to this $148,000,000$ gallons, within $47,000,000$ gallons of the total reservoir capacity in 1887.

The cost of lifting $1,000,000$ gallons 100 feet high has been reduced from $\$ 4.13$ to $\$ 3.05$, more than 25 per cent.


The annual requests for care in the use of water, to prevent a possible water famine, are things of the past, notwithstanding the increase in the average daily consumption per capita, from 80 gallons in 1886 to 131 gallons in 1890.

The improvement of the water by filtration, as suggested by you, has been discussed and investigated, but no appropriation for the installation of a filtering plant has as yet been made by Councils.
The total receipts from the Bureau of Water during
1887, 1888,1889 and 1890 , were...................... $\$ 8,768,39866$
Current expenditures............................855,622 79
For extensions............................ $1,673,09659$

The question of the City's water supply has certainly had the attention which its importance demands, and the work done has been of great pecuniary profit to the City, and has added immensely to the quantity, and improved greatly the quality of the water supplied to the people of Philadelphia.

The lighting of the City's streets, and the construction of sewers and bridges, were not specially named by you, but the importance and extent of the work of the Bureaus of Lighting
and of Surveys, during the past four years, justify special reference to these matters in this place.

Better Lighting.-The Bureau of Lighting has under its care 27,791 public lamps as follows:
Gas lampa. ..... 19,338
Gasoline lamps. ..... 7,160
Electric arc lights ..... 1,293
In addition to these the Board of City Trusts has electric arc lights ..... 50
And the Bureau of Charities has gas lamps.. ..... 172
A total of $.28,013$ public lamps.
In 1886 there were:
Gas lamps ..... 15,919
Gasoline lamps. ..... 4,652
Electric arc lights, ..... 354
Total, ..... 20,925
An increase of ..... 7,088 public lamps.

The question of the erection, by the City, of electric lighting plants, has been considered, but for want of funds, no active steps in that direction have been taken.

Better Drainage.-The work of building sewers has assumed proportions scarcely hoped for a few years since. The many and pressing demands for main sewers had generally been postponed because there was no money for work of this character, but during the past four years 15.84 miles of main sewers were built.

This included the sewer on Norris street, to relieve the over ${ }^{\circ}$ taxed Cohocksink sewer; the Twenty-fifth street sewer, from Parrish streets to Pennsylvania avenue, to relieve the sewer on Parrish, Twenty-seventh, and Brown streets; the Somerset street sewer, as an outlet for the Hart Creek sewer, and work on the Mill Creek sewer, completing it from Woodland avenue and Forty-fifth street, to Forty-seventh and Brown streets.

Important extensions were built to the sewer on Gunner's Run, on Tasker street, on Snyder avenue, on Reed street, on Bainbridge street, on Twenty-fourth street, on Clearfield street on Wingohocking creek, and on many others.

The most important of all these works is undoubtedly the completion of the intercepting sewer, and the yearly extensions of its connections. This sewer not only covers from sight and smell the drainage of a large portion of our City, but it also discharges it into the river below the point from which the City's water supply is taken.


Their importance to the health of the City can only be appreciated by those who were compelled to live, or to transact business, within reach of the foul and unwholesome exhalations of the filthy streams which formerly discharged their noxious vapors into the open air.

Under the term "branch sewers" are included all drains of less than four feet in diameter. With these are made house and street connections, and they discharge into the main sewers which carry the sewage to the rivers.

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The total length of branch sewers built previous to }188
    was
        222.02 miles,
        and there was built since that date 107.48 miles.
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More Bridges.-Twenty-eight bridges of all kinds were finished, or are now in process of construction. The most important of these are the bridges over the Schuylkill River at Market street and at Walnut street ; the latter will be finished in 1892.
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Digitized by GOOgle

The smaller bridges were built chiefly over the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad Companies, to remove grade crossings. This work is of much importance and should be pushed even more rapidly than it has been during the past four years.

The reorganization of the survey districts, by which the Surveyors became salaried officials, paying all fees received to the City, is nearly completed. This change has transformed a branch of the public service, formerly a source of expense, into a source of profit to the City Treasury.

Receipts and Expendityres.-The appropriations, expenditures and receipts of the Department for the year 1890, are set out in the following table in detail by Bureaus, and also in totals for the years 1887, 1888 and 1889.

> The current expenses for the past four years, which include all and every outgo, except for new work amounted to ......................................................... $\$ 19,548,065.16$ Whilst the actual cash receipts, principally for gas and water, were................................................... $24,305,548.12$ These figures show that, except for new work, the Department of Public Works has paid its own way, and has turned into the City Treasury a cash balance of.................................................................. 4,757,482.96

This may appear strange to those who have always thought that this was a money-spending rather than a money-earning branch of the City government, but the figures show beyond question that the profits from the City's gas and water works are sufficient to keep in repair, to clean and to light the public highways and bridges; to keep in repair and clean the drains and sewers, and to pay the salaries and wages of the two thousand five hundred men on the pay-rolls of the Department of Public Works.

The excess of receipts over expenditures amounting to $\$ 4,757,482.96$
and................................................................... 3,021,591.80
additional, received from loans and through taxation, has been appropriated and spent for new work.
There is available for such work under contract but not completed in 1890.
$1,225,763.12$
These figures prove that the maintenance of the public
works of Philadelphia, during the years 1887,1888 ,
1889 and 1890 , and the improvements, additions
and extensions made during the same time in the gas
works, on the highways, in the lighting, in the building
of bridges and sewers, and in the water works, costing $\$ 7,779,074.76$ have cost the people of Philadelphia, as taxpayers, just
$\$ 3,021,591.80$
Startling, but true!
The following summary of the totals of the foregoing larger table is inserted to show the correctness of the above conclusions:


The expenditures for "Extensions," or new work, were as follows:

|  | Expenditures. | Surplus from Receipts. | Amount from Taxes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1887 | \$1,273,774 00 | 8628,712 13 | 8645,061 87 |
| 1888. | 1,741,094 54 | 1,108,383 37 | 632,711 17 |
| 1889. | 2,148,517 70 | 1,413,207 08 | 735,310 62 |
| 1890 | 2,615,688 52 | 1,607,180 38 | 1,008,508 14 |
|  | \$7,779,074 76 | \$4,757,482 96 | \$3,021,591 80 |

Results Accomplished and Necessary Appropriations. -The results accomplished have been large, greatly in excess of what could have been possible a few years since, but the improvements made have not been equal to the demands. The uninformed, or the unreasonable citizen, cannot, or will not, understand why he is not supplied with everything that he desires in the way of public improvements whenever he makes his wishes known to the Department, and he quickly becomes satisfied that its management of the City's work is a failure.

He overlooks the fact that it is impossible to do even public work without funds, and that the power to take his money, and that of the other tax-payers, for such work is vested solely in City Councils.

After the money has been secured by the annual tax levy, its expenditure is still subject to appropriation by Councils, and the Department can only do the work as authorized and directed through the ordinances they pass.

The officers of the Department of Public Works realize more fully than anyone else can possibly do, the insufficiency of their work to meet the needs of the public, but they claim, most positively and emphatically, that the City and the citizens have, during the past four years, received more and better work for the amount of money expended than ever before.

All the money supplied has been spent honestly, intelligently and promptly, upon the work for which it was appropriated, and very much more could and would have been expended if it had been given us.

Law Suits.-The extensive operations of the Department sometimes brought it into conflict with private citizens, and still more frequently with dissatisfied or delinquent contractors. Unable to convince the officers of the Department of the justice of their causes, the delinquents resorted to the Courts for redress, or were summoned there by the City.

The suits brought were sometime against the officers personally, the suitors claiming from the Director, as a private individual, in one case $\$ 20,000.00$ and in another $\$ 50,000.00$.

It is needless to say that they never would have been able to collect these sums, even had they secured verdicts for them, but it is a satisfaction to report that all the suits brought by the Department and tried, and those brought against the Department, or its officers, have been decided in favor of the City or the officers, either in the lower courts or on appeal to the Supreme Court. It is possible that we were not always right, but the Law Department persuad ed the Courts and juries that we were.

Appropriations for 1891.-A copy of the ordinance making appropriations to this Department for the year 1891, is attached to this report. The following is an abstract of that ordinance, with a statement of balances available from previous years for work ordered, and for which contracts are executed.


Having reached the last of the last report which it shall be my duty and privilege, as Director of the Department of Public Works, to make to you, as Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, words fail me to express my feelings, even if such expressions could find a proper place in an official report.

When, four years ago, you selected me for the position I now hold, I entered upon its new and untried duties with the determination to do no discredit to you and to bring no dishonor upon myself.

If my conduct, official and personal, has your approval, I am content, satisfied that your judgment will finally be approved by all fair-minded people.

I brought to the service of the City all my powers of body and mind, so that I might, to some degree, help to make your administration, the first under the amended City Charter, a successful one.

The four years have been altogether too short for the work of reorganizing the independent and conflicting Departments which, since 1854, had filled the place assigned to the new Department of Public Works, and to meet, to some limited extent, the impatient desires of the people for better things; but if, as the poet says,
"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; In feelings not in figures on a dial,"
"We should count time by heart throbs"
then I have had an experience, short in duration as time goes, but covering years of honest desires, laudable ambitions and continued labor.

Honest desires to deal fairly with all, laudable ambitions to improve the physical condition of Philadelphia, and continued labor to perform, not all that was expected of me, but only all that it was possible for me to do.

Criticisms of my plans and of their execution have been as plentiful as they were frequently unreasonable and not well founded, but none, I believe, have ever been made of my honest intentions.

With neither the time nor the inclination to discuss my work with everybody who fancied that he understood it better than I did, or to explain my plans except to those entitled to such explanations, I worked on, satisfied that those who knew best what was being done would most approve the results.

I feel that you and the City Councils find no serious fault with what has been done, and I am persuaded that when the citizens generally realize the extent of the operations of the past four years, when they understand, in some detail, what has been accomplished, and, still more, what was not done, in spite of the ever present pressure and inducements to do, they will confirm such approval.

Not claiming infallibility in either judgment or execution, and realizing, better even than my critics can do, my deficiencies and shortcomings, I nevertheless demand that I shall be judged by my work, and that it shall be judged by the rules generally applied to such work, and by men competent, by knowledge and experience, to pass such judgment.

To my assistants and subordinates, Chiefs of Bureaus and others, I tender my acknowledgments for the support they have given me in my efforts to secure for the City satisfactory and
honest service. Without such support, comparatively little of what has been done could have been accomplished.
To you, sir, are due my heartfelt thanks for your continued kindness, your unwearied aid, your ready counsel during all these years of labor and of contentions.

Without the knowledge that you were always ready to advise in time of difficulty, to instruct in plans and in their execution, to praise honest effort and to commend and approve results, the onerous, and often unpleasant, duties of my place would have been more difficult of discharge.

I wish you, in anticipation of your retirement from the office of Mayor to private life, many years of continued health and happiness.

Very truly yours,

oumentangle

## APPENDIX.

## AN ORDINANCE

To make an appropriation to the Department of Public Works, for the year 1891.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of seven million seventy-one thousand six hundred and eighty $(7,071,680)$ dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Works for the year 1891, as follows:

## Director's Office.

Of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred and twenty $(15,520)$ dollars is for expenses of office, as follows:

Item 1. For salaries: Director of Department of Public Works, seven thousand five hundred (7500) dollars; chief clerk, two thousand (2000) dollars; clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; stenographer and clerk, nine hundred ( 900 ) dollars; stenographer and type writer, nine hundred (900) dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty (720) dollars; total, thirteen thousand and twenty $(13,020)$ dollars.

Item 2. For keep of horse and carriage hire, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 3. For printing, stationery and incidentals, two thousand (2000) dollars.

## City Ice Boats.

Sect. 2. Of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of thirty-seven thousand four hundred $(37,400)$ dollars is for the expenses of the City Ice Boats, as follows:

Item 1. For repairs and equipment of boats and machinery, ten thousand $(10,000)$ dollars.

Item 2. For fuel; ten thousand $(10,000)$ dollars.
Item 3. For salary of superintendent, one thousand six hundred and fifty (1650) dollars ; clerk, four hundred (400) dollars ; engineer, one thousand and eighty (1080) dollars; and wages, nine thousand five hundred and seventy (9570) dollars ; total, twelve thousand seven hundred $(12,700)$ dollars:

Item 4. For provisions, two thousand five hundred (2500) dollars.

Item 5. For insurance, one thousand two hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 6. For stationery, advertising, incidentals and office rent, one thousand (1000) dollars: Provided, that warrants may be countersigned on Items 1, 2, 3 and 4, for bills of 1890.

## Bureau of Gas.

Sect. 3. Of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of two million six hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight $(2,694,368)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureau of Gas, as follows:

Item 1. For salary of chief of bureau, five thousand five hundred (5500) dollars; assistant to the chief and general storekeeper, three thousand (3000) dollars; general superintendent of distribution and general bookkeeper and controller, each two thousand five hundred (2500) dollars, five thousand (5000) dollars; chief clerk (main office), paymaster and chief clerk at works, and superintendent of stables, coke and hauling, each two thousand (2000) dollars, six thousand (6000) dollars ; registrar and chief meter inspector and three superintendents of works, each one thousand eight hundred (1800) dollars, seven thousand two hundred (7200) dollars; general clerk (main office), one superintendent of works and registrar, miscellaneous clerk, architect and draughtsman and general foreman of distribution, each one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars, seven thousand five hundred (7500) dollars;
chief transfer clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty (1320) dollars; time and meter clerk, two superintendents (Spring Garden and Germantown offices) and electrician, each one thousand two hundred (1200) dollars, four thousand eight hundred (4800) dollars; chief weigher and coal clerk, one thousand one hundred and forty (1140) dollars; assistant transfer clerk, suspense clerk, two inspectors of fittings, application clerk, assistant to chief meter inspector (Spring Garden office), superintendent of shops and clerk and time-keeper (Twenty-fifth Ward works), each one thousand and eighty (1080) dollars, eight thousand six hundred and forty (8640) dollars; assistant to chief meter inspector (main office), foreman of meter and repair shops and foreman coke yard (Ninth Ward Works), each one thousand (1000) dollars, three thousand (3000) dollars; six assistant foremen of distribution and superintendent (Frankford office), each nine hundred and sixty ( 960 ) dollars, six thousand seven hundred and twenty (6720) dollars; three bill clerks, removal clerk, two foremen coke yards ('Twenty-fifth and Twenty-six Ward works), carpenter and messenger, two detectives and clerk of shops, and clerk to general storekeeper, each nine hundred (900) dollars, nine thousand nine hundred ( 9900 ) dollars; four inspectors of fittings and one fireman, each eight hundred and forty (840) dollars, four thousand two hundred (4200) dollars; sixty meter inspectors, superintendent holder-station and six meter provers, each seven hundred and eighty ( 780 ) dollars, fifty-two thousand two hundred and sixty ( 52,260 ) dollars; forty-five out-ordermen and superintendent of holder-station, each seven hundred and twenty $(7 \because 0)$ dullars, thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty ( $33,1 \div 0$ ) dollars; two chemists, each five hundred ( 500 ) dollars, one thousand (1000) dollars; six telegraph operators, each three hundred and sixty (360) dollars, two thousand one hundred and sixty ( 2160 ) dollars; for cleaning main office, five humdred (500) dollars, and two Sunday watchmen (main office) each one hundred and four (104) dollars, two hundred and eight
(208) dollars; in all one hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-eight $(163,168)$ dollars.

Item 2. For wages of stokers and helpers, mechanics, laborers and other employes engaged in the manufacture of gas, laying of service pipe, maintenance of buildings and the collection and delivery of coke, seven hundred thousand $(700,000)$ dollars.

Item 3. For cannel and gas coal, eight hundred thousand $(800,000)$ dollars.

Item 4. For material, supplies, repairs and improvements at works, two hundred and eighty-five thousand $(285,000)$ dollars.

Item 5. For printing, advertising, stationery and other incidentals, thirteen thousand $(13,000)$ dollars.

Item 6. For gas manufactured by the Philadelphia Gas Improvement Company, and delivered into the holders of the City at the Twenty-fifth Ward Gas Works, in accordance with contract dated August 3, 1888, at the rate of thirty-seven (37) cents per one thousand (1000) cubic feet, four hundred thousand $(400,000)$ dollars.

Item 7. For the purchase and laying (including material and labor accounts) of pipes for the distribution of gas, one hundred and twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ dollars.

Item $7 \frac{1}{2}$. For refunding to parties money expended in laying gas-pipe, eight thousand two hundred (8200) dollars: Provided, That the amount paid under this item shall in no case exceed the amount paid by the City of Philadelphia for service pipe and laying the same.

Item 8. For extensions, two hundred thousand $(200,000)$ dollars: Provided, That the items for extensions, known as Items 8 and $8 \frac{1}{2}$ in the annual appropriation for 1890 shall not merge : And provided, That the City Controller shall approve such bills for work, labor or material done, made or furnished priór to 1891, as shall have been approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works, the aggregate amount thereof not exceeding sixty thousand $(60,000)$ dollars.

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## Bureau of Highways.

Section 4. Of amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of nine hundred and three thousand four hundred and twenty-four $(903,424)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureau of Highways, as follows:

Item 1. For salaries: Chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred ( 3500 ) dollars; five assistants and one superintendent of bridges, each one thousand eight hundred (1800) dollars; chief clerk, two thousand (2000) dollars; chief clerk's assistant, contract clerk, bill clerk; and assistant clerk and stenographer, each one thousand (1000) dollars; license clerk, eleven hundred and seventy (1170) dollars; reference and complaint clerk, eight hundred (800) dollars; ten inspectors, nine hundred (900) dollars each ; inspector of repairs to sewers, twelve hundred (1200) dollars; office boy and messenger, five hundred ( 500 ) dollars; two yard watchmen, each six hundred (600) dollars; total, thirty-four thousand one hundred and seventy, 34,170 ) dollars.

Item 2. For paving intersections of streets and unassessable property, one hundred and fifty thousand $(150,000)$ dollars.

Item 3. For repairs to paved streets, to include repaving around lamp posts, fire-plugs and breaks for other municipal purposes in footways, one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ dollars.

Item 4. For repairing and maintaining unpaved streets, macadamized streets, roads, trunks, drains and bridges not exceeding eight feet span, and constructing new trunks and drains, purchasing material for and resurfacing macadamized roads, and putting cinders and gravel on country roads, forty-five thousand $(45,000)$ dollars.

Item $4 \frac{1}{2}$. For surfacing Sixtieth street, from end of present surfacing south of Market street southward, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, eight thousand (8000) dollars.

Item 5. For repairing, altering and extending sewers and inlets, and trapping and retrapping inlets and cleaning sewers, twenty thousand $(20,000)$ dollars.

Item 6. For grading streets and roads, one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ dollars.

Item 7. For general repairs to bridges, twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ dollars.
Item 8. For clerk hire and incidentals, five hundred (500) dollars, and for other expenses of the Board of Highway Supervisors, three thousand (3000) dollars ; total, three thousand five hundred ( 3500 ) dollars.

Item 9. For printing, advertising and stationery, five thousand (5000) dollars.

Item 10. For insurance on bridges, three hundred and seventy (370) dollars.

Item 11. For incidentals and office and yard expenses, three thousand seven hundred ( 3700 ) dollars.

Item 12. For repairing meadow banks, to include repairs to the banks of Hollanders Creek, in the First and Twentysixth Wards, one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 13. For salaries of two watchmen on Market Street Bridge, four on Callowhill Street Bridge, and two on Girard Avenue Bridge, at six hundred and forty-eight (648) dollars each, and forty (40) dollars each for uniforms; four watchmen on Penrose Ferry Bridge, six on South Street Bridge, at six hundred and forty eight (648) dollars each ; two on Bridesburg Bridge, two on Falls Bridge and two on Gray's Ferry Bridge, at six hundred (600) dollars each; one on Orthodox Street Bridge over Frankford Creek, at four hundred and fifty (450) dollars, and two engineers on Penrose Ferry Bridge, at nine hundred (900) dollars each ; total, seventeen thousand eight hundred and thirty-four $(17,834)$ dollars.

Item 14. For grading, paving and repaving footways, curbing and resetting curbs, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 15. For crossing gutter and tramway stones: Provided, That in repairing tramway streets, where, from one intersection to the next a majority of the tramway stones are broken or worn out, the Director of the Department of Public Works may substitute from curb to curb of said streets granite block pave-
ment with pitch cemented joints: And provided, That in repairing gutters where the present gutterstones from one intersection to the next are unfitted for the purpose, the Director of the Department of Public Works may pave said gutters with granite blocks and pitch cemented joints, and payment for the above-mentioned labor and material shall be made from this item, forty thousand $(40,000)$ dollars.

Item 16. For carriage hire and keep of horses for the chief of the Bureau of Highways, the assistants, superintendent of bridges, inspector of repairs to sewers, and one inspector each in the second, third, fourth and fifth districts, four hundred (400) dollars each ; total, four thousand eight hundred (4800) dollars.

Item 17. For sprinkling the macadamized portions of South Broad street, two hundred and fifty (250) dollars.

Item 18. For oil, coal and engineers' stores for bridges, one thousand two hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 19. For grade, curb and gutter stakes for paving and preliminary estimates, one hundred (100) dollars.

Item 20. For emergencies, seven thousand (7000) dollars.
Item 21. For stone and iron cross gutters, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 22. For inspectors of new work, at the rate of seventy-five (75) dollars per month while actually employed, ten thousand $(10,000)$ dollars.

Item 23. For repaving with improved pavement streets not occupied by passenger railways: Provided, That the streets shall be first designated by ordinance of Councils, three hundred thousand $(300,000)$ dollars.

Item 24. For opening waterways and repairing meadow banks in the Twenty-seventh ward, seven thousand five hundred (7500) dollars.

Item 25. For repaving with Belgian blocks Washington avenue, from Sixth to Twelfth street, from curb to track on
east side: Provided, Said sum shall complete the work: And, provided also, That this item shall not merge December 31, 1891, fifteen thousand $(15,000)$ dollars: Provided, That any balance remaining to the credit of Items 2 and 6 of the appropriation for the year 1890 shall not merge; And, provided, That in repaving streets payment for which is to be taken from Items 15 or 23 , the Director of the Department of Public Works is hereby authorized to construct sewers, lay or relay gas or water-pipes in any of the said streets, wherever the same may be necessary, said sewers to be built in accordance with the ordinance of May 12, 1886, and February 16, 1869, regulating the construction of sewers, any excess over and above the assessments provided for in ordinance of A pril 3,1868 , to be charged to Item 21, Section 7, of the ordinance making an appropriation to the Department of Public Works for the year 1891, and the cost of laying and relaying gaspipes shall be charged to Item 7, Section 3, and of the laying and relaying water-pipes, to Item 8, Section 8, of the same ordinance, and that he may cause any specified work chargeable to Item 12, Repairs of Meadow Banks, and Item 20, Emergencies, to be done by day's labor ; and that the City Controller shall approve bills for work, labor or material done, made or furnished prior to 1891, the aggregate amount thereof not to exceed ten thousand $(10,000)$ dollars, the same to be taken from the several items to which they are properly chargeable.

## Bureau of Lighting.

Sect. 5. Of the amount appropriated to this Department the sum of five hundred and eighty thousand one hundred $(580,100)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureau of Lighting, as follows :
Item 1. For salaries: Chief of bureau, eighteen hundred (1800) dollars; clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; five district superintendents, nine hundred (900) dollars each, four
thousand five hundred (4500) dollars; total, seven thousand three hundred (7300) dollars.

Item 2. For keep of horses and wagons for chief of bureau and five district superintendents, four hundred (400) dollars each ; total, two thousand four hundred (2400) dollars.

Item 3. For wages of lamplighters, foreman, messenger, lamp repairers, driver and laborer, one hundred and thirtyfour thousand $(134,000)$ dollars.

Item 4. For matches, lamp glass, fittings and other material, four thousand five hundred (4500) dollars.

Item 5. For printing, advertising and other incidentals, six hundred (600) dollars.

Items 6. For electric lighting, two hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred $(224,300)$ dollars.

Item 7. For furnishing naphtha to and lighting all and every night extinguishing, cleansing and repairing, six thousand nine hundred and seventy (6970) lamps of the "Maloney Company Patent," now erected at twenty-one (21) dollars each, and two hundred and fifty (250) lamps for six months (to be changed to gas lamps), one hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-five $(147,995)$ dollars; for furnishing naphtha to and lighting all and every night extinguishing, cleansing and repairing one thousand (1000) new lamps of the "Maloney Company Patent" to be erected during the year 1891, for eight (8) months, at fourteen (14) dollars each, fourteen thousand $(14,000)$ dollars; for renewals and removals, two thousand and five (2005) dollars; total, one hundred and sixty-four thousand $(164,000)$ dollars : Provided, That no gasoline lamps shall be located on any street where gas mains are laid.

Item 8. For lighting Northern Liberties district, eight thousand (8000) dollars.

Item 9. For extensions, including new gas lamps, twelve thousand $(12,000)$ dollars; and for electric lights, twenty-three thousand $(23,000)$ dollars; total, thirty-five thousand $(35,000)$ dollars.

## Bureau of Street Cleaning.

Sect. 6. Of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of five hundred and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty $(563,920)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, as follows:

Item 1. For salary of chief of Bureau, two thousand five hundred (2500) dollars; five inspectors, each one thousand ( 1000 ) dollars, five thousand ( 5000 ) dollars; one clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars ; messenger, seven hundred and twenty (720) dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and twenty (9220) dollars.

Item 2. For keep of horses and wagons for chief of Bureau and five inspectors, four hundred (400) dollars each, two thousand four hundred (2400) dollars.

Item 3. For printing, stationery and incidentals, three hundred (300) dollars.

Item 4. For cleaning streets, inlets and public market houses, and for the removal of ashes, garbage and dead animals, five hundred and fifty-two thousand $(552,000)$ dollars.

## Bureau of Surveys.

Sect. 7. Of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of one million fifteen thousand three bundred and forty-five $(1,015,345)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureru of Surveys, as follows:

Item 1. For salaries of the chief engineer and surveyor, four thousand $(4000)$ dollars; principal assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty ( 2250 ) dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred (1800) dollars; recording clerk, one thousand
six hundred and fifty (1650) dollars ; draughtsman, one thousand five hundred ( 1500 ) dollars; sewer registrar, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred (1400) dollars; two draughtsmen, one thousand (1000) dollars each, two thousand (2000) dollars; sewer clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; stenographer and type-writer, eight hundred and fifty ( 850 ) dollars; rodman, seven hundred and twenty (720) dollars; janitor, six hundred (600) dollars; registrar, two thousand (2000) dollars; registry clerk, one thousand one hundred (1100) dollars; search clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; four draughtsmen, one thousand (1000) dollars each, four thousand (4000) dollars; and three draughtsmen, nine hundred (900) dollars each, two thousand seven hundred (2700) dollars; in all, thirty thousand and seventy $(30,070)$ dollars.

Item 2. For stationery, record books, draughting material and instruments, two thousand five hundred (2500) dollars.

Item 3. For cleaning offices, carriage hire, advertising and incidentals, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars, and for making and recording observations of rain and stream gauges, three hundred (300) dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred (1800) dollars.

Item 4. For salaries of three surveyors and regulators, one quarter, one hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars each, three hundred and seventy-five (375) dollars; for salaries of nine surveyors and regulators at three thousand ( 3000 ) dollars each, twenty-seven thousand $(27,000)$ dollars; for salaries of four surveyors and regulators, from and after April 1, 1891, at two thousand two hundred and fifty (2250) dollars each, nine thousand (9000) dollars; and for wages of employees, expenses, rent, furniture, tools and instruments, carriage hire and horse keep and incidentals: in the First District, three thousand six hundred (3600) dollars ; in the Second District, three thousand six hundred (3600) dollars; in the Third District, six thousand five hundred ( 6500 ) dollars; in the Fourth District, four thousand
three hundred (4300) dollars ; in the Fifth District, six thousand (6000) dollars ; in the Sixth District, four thousand one hundred (4100) dollars; in the Seventh District, five thousand five hundred (5500) dollars; in the Eighth District, six thousand five hundred (6500) dollars; in the Ninth District, six thousand (6000) dollars; in the Tenth District, six thousand eight hundred and fift (6850) dollars; in the Eleventh District, five thousand two hundred (5200) dollars; in the Twelfth District, six thousand (6000) dollars; and in the Thirteenth District, seven thousand (7000) dollars; in all, one hundred and seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five $(107,525)$ dollars: Provided, That the fees earned in each district shall amount to the salaries over and above the expenses of the office, and that work done for any department, bureau, board or commission of the City shall be taken to be fees earned within the meaning hereof.

Item 5. For preparing liens for municipal claims, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 6. For corner stones and replacing landmarks, one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 7. For examination of bridges and sewers, one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 8. For new surveys and work ordered by Councils, not otherwise provided for, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 9. For renewing plans and descriptions and rebinding plan books in the Registry Bureau, one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 10. For rearranging indexes and descriptions in the Registry Bureau, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars.

Item 11. For removing objectionable footway gutters, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 12. For carriage hire and keep of horse for the chief engineer and assistant, eight hundred (800) dollars.

Item 13. For expenses attending the preparation of plans of the port, and for the increase of its landing accommodations, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 14. For establishing standard levels and measures in various parts of the city, testing work on plans, and inspecting surveys and plans, two hundred and fifty (250) dollars.
Item 15. For salaries of two inspectors of drain connections at twelve hundred (1200) dollars each, two thousand four hundred (2400) dollars: Provided, They do not engage in any other business during the business hours of the day.
Item 16. For salary of one supervisor of the intercepting sewer, nine hundred (900) dollars.
Item 17. For engraving and printing maps of the City, two handred (200) dollars.

Item 18. For the examination and reconstruction of old sewers, with manholes, ventilators and ventilation connections, twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ dollars.

Item 19. For the construction of main sewers, four hundred and seventy-five thousand $(475,000)$ dollars.

Item 20. For the Aramingo Canal system, seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$ dollars.
Item 21. For the construction of branch sewers, inlets and manholes, one hundred and twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ dollars : Provided, That the amounts assessable for the construction of sewers in front of City properties shall be paid out of this item.

Item 22. For connections with the intercepting sewer, fifty thousand ( 50,000 ) dollars.

Item. 23. For new bridges, seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$ dollars.

Item 24. For a bridge over Penn street on the line of the Philadelphia \& Norristown Railroad, in the Twenty-eighth Ward, thirty-six thousand $(36,000)$ dollars: Provided, That the bridge shall cost at least forty-five thousand $(45,000)$ dollars, and in no event shall it cost the City more than the amount hereby appropriated; the bridge to be built under the direction of and according to plans prepared by the Depart-
ment of Public Works: Provided, That the City Controller shall approve bills for labor and material done or furnished prior to 1891, the aggregate amount thereof not to exceed two thousand (2000) dollars, the same to be taken from the appropriate item : Provided, That balances remaining to the credit of Items 26, $26 \frac{1}{2}, 27,28,29,30,34$ and 35 of the appropiation for the year 1890 shall not merge.

## Bureau of Water.

Sect. 8. That of the amount appropriated to this Department, the sum of one million two hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and three $(1,261,603)$ dollars is for the expenses of the Bureau of Water, as follows:
Item 1. For salary of chief of Bureau, six thousand (6000) dollars; chief clerk, two thousand (2000) dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand and eighty (1080) dollars ; correspondence clerk, nine hundred (900) dollars; time clerk, nine hundred (900) dollars; messenger, six hundred and fifty (650) dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred (1800) dollars; draughtsman, one thousand (1000) dollars; draughtsman, nine hundred (900) dollars; draughtsman, eight hundred (800) dollars; general superintendent, three thousand five hundred (3500) dollars; clerk and paymaster, one thousand one hundred (1100) dollars; assistant clerk, eight hundred and fifty (850) dollars; assistant to chief, two thousand (2000) dollars; clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; assistant clerk, nine hundred (900) dollars; pipe inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty (1350) dollars; pipe clerk, eight hundred and fifty (850) dollars; assistant to chief, one thousand four hundred (1400) dollars; search clerk, one thousand one hundred (1100) dollars ; assistant search clerk, nine hundred (900) dollars; assistant clerk, eight hundred and fifty (850) dollars; chief inspector, one thousand one hundred (1100) dollars; nineteen (19) inspectors, each, nine hundred (900) dollars; permit clerk, one thousand and
eighty (1080) dollars ; assistant permit clerk, one thousand (1000) dollars; purveyor, fourth district, one thousand six hundred (1600) dollars; five (5) purveyors, 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th districts, each, one thousand four hundred and eighty (1480) dollars ; six (6) purveyors' clerks, each, seven hundred and twenty (720) dollars; seven (7) general foremen, each nine hundred and thirty-nine (939) dollars; five (5) foremen of repairs, each, seven hundred and eighty (780) dollars; superintendent of shop, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars; clerk to superintendent of shop, nine hundred (900) dollars; ten (10) engineers, each one thousand (1000) dollars; two (2) engineers (with houses), each, eight hundred and ten (810) dollars; one engineer, seven hundred and fifty ( 750 ) dollars; helper, seven hundred and fifty (750) dollars; two oilers, acting as assistant engineers, each, eight hundred and ten (810) dollars; twenty ( 20 ) oilers, each, eight hundred (800) dollars; thirty (30) firemen, each, seven hundred and fift (750) dollars; six (6) firemen, for eight (8) months, each at the rate of seven hundred and fifty ( 750 ) dollars per year; sixteen (16) coal passers, each, six hundred and seventy-five (675) dollars; two (2) storekeepers, each, seven hundred (700) dollars ; foreman of machinists, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars; foremen, bricklayers and carpenters, each, one thousand (1000) dollars ; foremen of stonemasons, painters, riggers, each nine hundred (900) dollars ; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty (840) dollars; twenty-five watchmen, each, six hundred and seventy-five ( 675 ) dollars; four policemen, cach, six hundred and seventy-five ( 675 ) dollars, with an additional sum of forty (40) dollars each for the purchase of uniforms ; janitor at main office, six hundred and seventy-five (675) dollars; six (6) janitors, each, six hundred (600) dollars; river watchman, nine hundred (900) dollars; lineman, seven hundred and twenty ( 720 ) dollars; telephone operator (night), six hundred (600) dollars; two (2) telephone operators (day), each three hundred and sixty ( 360 ) dollars; electrician, one thousand and fifty ( 1050 ) dollars; general storekeeper, nine hundred
(900) dollars; total, one hundred and eighty-four thousand three hundred and three $(184,303)$ dollars.

Item 2. For general supplies, including fuel, oil and small stores, one hundred and sixty thousand $(160,000)$ dollars.

Item 3. For repairs to machinery, including the conveyance of workmen incident thereto, fifty thousand $(50,000)$ dollars.

Item 4. For the maintenance and repairs to buildings, grounds and reservoirs, sixty thousand $(60,000)$ dollars.

Item 5. For repairs and improvement of the distribution, including the purchase of materials and cost of labor in connection therewith, and expenses incident thereto, ninety thousand $(90,000)$ dollars.

Item 6. For supplies, including fuel and labor, at the City construction and repair shops, seventy-five thousand $(75,000)$ dollars.

Item 7. For general, incidental and contingent expenses, including keep of horses for chief of Bureau, general superintendent and assistant, each four hundred (400) dollars, fourteen thousand $(14,000)$ dollars.

Item 8. For the purchase of material and cost of labor in connection with the laying of seryice pipe and expenses incident thereto, one hundred and twenty-five thousand $(125,000)$ dollars.

Item $8 \frac{1}{2}$. For refunding to parties money expended in laying water-pipe, three thousand three hundred (3300) dollars: Provided, That the amount paid under this item shall in no case exceed the amount paid by the City of Philadelphia for service pipe and laying the same.

Item 9. For extensions, five hundred thousand ( 500,000 ) dollars : Provided, That nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the Director of the Department of Public Works from laying water-pipe, making repairs by day's work, or the employment of any additional service, when the exigencies require: Provided also, That the City Controller shall approve bills for
work, labor or material done, made or furnished prior to 1891 to Bureau of Water, the aggregate amount thereof not to exceed twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$ dollars.

Sect. 9. When the Director of the Department of Public Works is obliged to employ labor to do work under neglected or annulled contracts, then payment shall be made from the item against which such contracts are charged, and the amount so paid charged against the contractor on the amount set aside for such neglected or annulled contracts.

Sect. 10. Warrants shall be drawn as follows:
For the employés of the City Ice Boats, one warrant, payable monthly.

For the Bureau of Gas: For the employés of the main office, meter and pipe inspector's departments, service gang, and Spring Garden office, one warrant; for the employés in the distribution department and holder-stations at Ninth and Diamond, Ninth and Mifflin and Twenty-fifth and Callowhill streets, one warrant; for the employés at the Ninth Ward Works, one warrant; for the employés at the Twenty-fifth Ward Works, one warrant; for the employes at the Twentysixth Ward Works, one warrant; for the employés on the Germantown, Frankford and Manayunk rolls, one warrant; employes of the Bureau of Gas are to be paid semi-monthly.

For the employés in the Bureau of Lighting, one warrant, payable semi-monthly.
For the Bureau of Water: For the employes of the hydrographic corps roll, one warrant, payment once every two months; for the employes at the pumping-stations, one warrant for each station, payment monthly.

The following employes in the Bureau of Water to be paid semi-monthly: For the employés in the Purveyors' districts, one warrant for each district; for the employes of the City construction and repair shop, one warrant; for the employes upon the improvement for distribution and contingent roll, one
warrant; for the employes upon the buildings, grounds and reservoirs roll, one warrant.

Warrants for the Director's office shall be drawn by the Director of the Department of Public Works; for the City Ice Boats, by the Superintendent of the City Ice Boats; all others by the chiefs of the respective bureaus, and approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works.

Sect. 11. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1890.
EDWIN H. FITLER,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

# ANNUAL REPORT <br> OF THE <br> BUREAU OF WATER, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, 

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

9

## OFFICERS

## OF THE <br> BUREAU OF WATER.

> Chief,
> JOHN L. OGDEN.

Allen J. Fuller,
Assistants,

Draughtsmen:
John E. Codman, James G. Davis, Jamer J. Jefferson.
Chief Clerk-Job T. Hickman. Assistant Clerks-J. G. Dixon, Kennedy McNeal. Correspondence Clerk-P. DeHaven. Search Clerk-Thomas Spence. Assistant Search Clerk-H. J. Johnson. Assistant Clerk-William J. Duffy. Time Clerk-William J. Innes. Pipe Inspector-Theodore S. S. Baker. Messenger-Haines Lewis. Telephone Operators: Mattie Whittingham, Calvin Craner.

General Superintendent,
FRANK L. HAND.
Clerk to General Superintendent-John A. Hayes. Assistant Clerk to General Superintendent-John B. Wright.

Engineers at Pumping Stations:
Farrmotnt-Engineers, William H. Cubbler, John W. Bronson.
Sprng Garden-Engineers, David Pyke, H. A. Gideon, Abraham Stott, John L. Mçinnis.
Telephone Operator-Fannie Shields.
Belmont-Engineers, William Kiner, Thomas Seddon.
Boxborojgh-Engineers, Joshua Bartley, Archibald Weir.
Mount Arry-Engineers, Lewis Culp, William Fletcher.
Curetnot Hill-Engineer, Henry W. Everly.
Fennicrord-Engineers, Charles Douglas, William Maxwell.
Krersingmon-Oilers, Peter J. Tuttle, Moses Holden.

## Works-General.

Foreman Carpenter-Henry Guest.
Foreman Bricklayer-Frank A. Mooney.
Foreman Stonemason-Crawford Lukens.
Foreman Rigger-James Forrest.
Foreman Painter-Charles Ravenor.
Foreman Laborer-Matthew J. Richmond.
General Storekeeper-S. C. Buchanan.
Electrician-Henry P. Morgan.
Superintemelent of Shop-W. F. Courtney.
Clerk to Superintendent of Shop-W. H. Winter.

## Purveyors:

First District, John H. Holmes.
Cllerk, William J. Mackey.
General Foreman, James Humes. Fureman of Repairs, W. W. Wellington. Office, 1120 Wharton street.

Second Districh, Iavid A. Craig.
Clerk, Charles H. Green.
General Foreman, Michael Young. Foreman of Repairs, Edw. Homan.
Office, 918 Cherry street.
Third District, Charles J. Lowry. Clerk, J. A. Spanagle.
General Foreman, Elias Abrams. Foremun of Repairs, Wm. Magee.
Office, 1420 Frankford avenue.
Fourth Itistrict, John Montgomery.
Clerk, Arthur B. Cook.
General Foremen, George W. Showaker, James H. Forbes. Foreman of Repairs, James Hatchinson.
Office, Twenty-sixth and Master streets.
Fifth Listrict, Henry Dawson.
Clerk, F. J. Cornman.
General Foreman, Charles Frank.
Office, Lyceum Building, Roxborough.
Sixth District, George H. Laut.
Clerk, Jonathan Bonsall.
General Foreman, Samuel Loeb.
Office, Town Hall, Germantown.

## ANNUAL REPORT

## of the

## BUREAU OF WATER.

## DFPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,

## FOR THE YEAR 1890 .

## Philadelphia, January 27, 1891.

General Loutis Wagner,
Director of the Department of Public Works.
SIR :-The following report of the operations of the Bureau for the year 1890 is respectfully submitted.

Receipts.
The statement of the receipts from water rents, etc., has been furnished by the Receiver of Taxes.

Total Receipts, Bureau of Water, for the Year 1890.

| Montes. | Searches. | Delinquen Rents. | linquent enalties. | Rents, 1890. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Penalties, } \\ 1890 . \end{gathered}$ | Fractional Rents. | Water Pipe. | Bureau of Water Dep'rtment of Public Works. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | $\$ 38825$ | $\$ 148375$ | $\$ 199$ 60) |  |  | 69,334 98 | \$10,007 46 | 885810 | \$22,272 14 |
| February | 39675 | 111950 | 16602 | \$261,771 85 | ... | 11,207 01 | 9,037 80 | 49765 | 287,196 58 |
| March | 53500 | 185232 | $\bigcirc 3499$ | 352,746 05 | ............. | 10,136 83 | 9,501 34 | 81346 | 375,819 99 |
| April | 53175 | :1428 90 | 48227 | 1,077,629 17 |  | 13,45840 | 7,817 36 | 16356 | 1,108,461 41 |
| May | 54400 | 56900 | 8505 | 56,462 88 | \$2,808 25 | 19,410 74 | 10,513 57 | 24719 | 90,640 68 |
| June | 45025 | 567600 | 85143 | 73,658 35 | 3,663 65 | 10,223 62 | 6,70838 | 26778 | 101,499 16 |
| July | 40000 | 195308 | 29300 | 14,577 75 | 2,072 99 | 26,395 62 | 15,620 52 | 63262 | 61,945 58 |
| August | 31350 | 314900 | 47058 | 19,805 50 | 2,970 18 | 14,919 85 | 13,819 42 | 35215 | 55,80018 |
| Septembe | 35210 | 107250 | 16090 | 25,472 40 | 3,818 12 ! | 9,900 66 | 15,870 54 | 34855 | 56,995 67 |
| October. | 48225 | 257884 | 34398 | 52,64245 | 7,858 74 | 16,457 19 | 16,528 62 | 21796 | 97,110 us |
| November | 42175 | 178300 | 26379 | 13,913 00 | 2,057 10 | 19,165 17 | 13,064 81 | 55858 | 51,22710 |
| December | 42025 | 80650 | 12108 | 6,872 55 | 1,021 91 | 11,291 18 | 13,394 45 | 4,773 23 | 38,701 15 |
| Totals | \$5,235 75 | 825,472 39 | \$3,622 69 | \$1,958,551 95 | \$26,270 94 | \$171,901 15 | \$141,884 27 | \$9,730 83 | \$2,342,669 97 |
|  | Receipts through the oftice of the City Solicitor, 1890......................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,367 73 |
|  | Total receipts of the Bureau of Receipts as previously estimated |  |  | ater for the | year 1890 |  |  |  | \$2,381,087 70 |

Items of Receipts under head of Fractional Rents.

| Year. | Rents. | Meter rents | Ferrules | Repairs. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - --- |  |  |
| 1890. | \$66,224 25 | \$68,296 40 | \$33,407 25 | \$3,973 25 | 8171,901 15 |
| 1889. | 67,309 01 | 39,689 47 | 32,583 25 | 3,803 00 | 143,394 73 |
|  |  | --- | -. | - - | -- |
| Lncrease |  | 828,606 83 | $\$ 81400$ | 817025 | \$28,506 42 |
| Decrease | 81,084 76 |  |  |  |  |

Revenue for Ten Years, 1881 to 1890, inclusive.


Comparative Statement.

| 18001...................... | \$25,472 39 | $8,6 \geq 20$ | 81,938,551 95 | 8:26,270 94 | 8171,901 15 | \$141,884 27 | 85, 23275 | 80,730 83 | \$38,367 73 | 82,381,037 70 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1889...................... | 23,407 23 | 3,332 78 | 1,848,542 49 | 24,247 95 | 143,394 73 | 149,611 63 | 5,056 25 | 11,363 70 | 33,043 09 | 2,241,999 85 |
| Increase............. | 82,06516 | \$289 91 | \$110,009 46 | 82,022 99 | \$28,506 42 |  | 817950 |  | \$5,324 64 | 8139,037 85 |
| Decrease |  |  |  |  |  | \$7,72\% 36 |  | \$1,632 87 |  |  |

Fractional Rents 1890.


The revenue, which includes $\$ 38,367.73$ collected by the City Solicitor from liened water-pipe claims, amounts to $\$ 2,381,037.70$, which is an increase of $\$ 139,037.85$ over the previous year.

For a list of the receipts from the office of the Chief of the Bureau, see Appendix A.

## Expenditures.

The net appropriation to this Bureau for the year was $\$ 1.313,253.00$, of which $\$ 600,000.00$ was for extensions.

The sum of $\$ 57,775.11$ was available from the previous year from moneys due on uncompleted contracts, making a total amount of $\$ 1,371,028.11$.
The expenditures were:
For current expenses.............................................8712,497 37
For extensions.................................................... 255,294 74
For extensions out loan....................................... 25,572 18
Total...........................................8993,364 29
Amount not merging....................... ............. ...... 352,080 48
Amount merging................................................ 25.583 34
The amount due on unpaid bills is approximately..... $\$ 10,50000$
The insufficient appropriation to Item 8 caused much trouble to builders, which was partially relieved by the passage of an ordinance dated June 19, authorizing them to purchase and lay water-pipes and pay fifty cents per foot instead of one dollar, the amount charged when the City does the work.

An ordinance, approved July 1, appropriated a lot of ground in the Twenty-first Ward upon which to build a reservoir. The bond of the City was approved on December 10 and filed on December 12.

On June 9, the sum of $\$ 400,000.00$ was appropriated for the commencement of the work.

On November 7, after due advertisement, a contract was awarded for building the banks, but owing to the lateness of the season very little work has been done.

For expenditures in detail see Appendix B.

## Appropriations and Expenditures.



## Appropriations and Expenditures-Contimued.



## PLMPAGE.

The total number of gallons pumped was as follows:

| Fairmount Station | 1こ,362,987,130 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Spring Garden Station | 27.036,016,353 |
| Belmont Station | 4,651,210,091 |
| Roxborough Station | 2,952,650,279 |
| Chestnut Hill Station. | 89,271,100 |
| Frankford Station | 3,161,124,783 |
| Kensington Station.. | 20, 536,142 |

Total
$50,273,896,478$

| Supplementary Lift. | Roxborsugh ................ | 15,194,294 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mount Airy.. | 41!,420,751 |
|  | S East Park .................... | 935,997,176 |

Total...........................................................1,424,612,221

A grand total of.
51,698,508,699

## Total Gallons Pumped During 1890.



The following table shows the gallons of water pumped, the cost per million gallons, and the daily consumption per capita daring the ten years from 1881 to 1890 , inclusive :

Pumpage Tables for the Years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

| Year. | No. of gallons pumped to Reservoirs. | No. of gallons pumped 100 feet high. | Cost per million gallons pumped 100 ft . high. | Gallons per capita per day. | Estimated population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1881 | 22,721,014,838 | 34,238,528,111 | 5688 | 71 | 869,000 |
| 1882 | 24,691,440,430 | 37,873,302,258 | 666 | 76 | 890,000 |
| 1888 | 25,224,957,251 | 37,949,320,701 | 651 | 75 | 911,000 |
| 1884 | 25,495.179,353 | 39,001,865,294 | 554 | 74 | 932,000 |
| 1885 | 25,165,020,072 | 39,308,901,886 | 470 | 72 | 953,000 |
| 1886 | 28,658,906,569 | 46,255,361,203 | 413 | 80 | 975,000 |
| 1887 | 32,426,779,765 | 51,289,948,331 | 399 | 89 | 995,000 |
| 1888 | 37,068,763,428 | 59,483,831,199 | 449 | 100 | 1,020,000 |
| 1889 | 42,518,919,781 | 69,034,118,434 | 387 | 110 | 1,050,000 |
| 1890 | 51,698,508,699 | 84,501,451,686 | 305 | 132 | *1,046,964 |

The increase in the gallons consumed was $7,754,976,697$, or over fourteen per cent., which is the same as during the two preceding years.

About twenty-five per cent. of the pumpage was by water power, and seventy-five per cent. by steam; that by steam increased twenty-two per cent., and by water power eight per cent.

Of the total consumption only six per cent. was drawn from the Delaware River.

The daily average consumption was $141,639,749$ gallons, an increase over 1889 of twenty-one per cent.

The maximum pumpage in one day was $170,600,577$ on September 14, and the minimum $61,956,522$ on March 3.

The cost of pumpage has been reduced to $\$ 3.05$ per million gallons raised 100 feet high.

The engine at Kensington Station was in service during 69 hours in January, during which time it pumped 20,636,742 gallons.

This engine house was abandoned as a pumping station and the machinery removed to and erected at the Spring Garden Works, where it did good service during the balance of the year.

The following table shows the quantity of water pumped at Fairmount since 1880. The increase is due to improvements in some of the pumps and wheels.

The greatest pumpage in one day was $41,494,536$ gallons. With some additional changes this can be increased to fifty millions with very little addition to the quantity of water required for power.

Table.

| Year. | Gallons per 100 Feet. | Repairs. | Cost per Mitlion Gallons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - -- - | -- .-. - | - --. | - - - |
| 1881.................... | 7,575,326,699 | 82,197 72 | 521 |
| 1382 | 9,377,46\%,63.7 | 2,733 95 | 171 |
| 1838. | 9,757,096,7:9 | 2,992 62 | 145 |
| 1884..................... | 8,575,107,594 | 2,795 33 | 135 |
| 1335...................... | 6,847,346,991 | 7,99:3 31 | 233 |
| 1886. | 7,282,553,797 | 9,845 57 | 223 |
| 1867. | 10,105,736,663 | $5,582,53$ | 118 |
| 1888. | 11,241,113,103 | 6,95\% 10 | 144 |
| 1889...................... | 11,413,536,469 | 4,300 Ht | 124 |
| 1590...................... | 12,362,987,130 | 4.90000 | 91 |
| - - | --- |  | - |

The following table shows the gallons of water pumped by each wheel, the hours stopped and the cause :

Fairmount Pumping Station, 1830.

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathbf{x}} \\ & \dot{\mathbb{E}} \\ & \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$ | Total Pumpage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 857,673,600 | 8.515 | 29 | 172 |  | 10 | 34 |
| 3 | 2,069,424,200 | 7.515 | 31 | 6 |  | 30 | 1,178 |
| 4 | 2,350,743,186 | 8.552 | 71 | 65 | 33 |  | 72 |
| 5 | 2,130,812,994 | 8.304 | 75 | 239 | 33 | 39 | 71 |
| 7 | 1,691,401,400 | 7.203 | 561 | 1,029 |  | 33 | 315 |
| 8 | 1,726,079,350 | 7.409 | 64 | 987 |  | $4)$ | 2614 |
| 9 | 1,536,852,200 | 6.606 | 184 | 1,122 | , | 10 | 973 |
|  | 12,362,987,130 ! | 54.192 | 3438 | 3,620 | 166 | 192 | 2,906 |

A comparison of the above table with a similar one of the previous year is interesting. During 1889 the wheels were stopped $4,533 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on account of full basins. In 1890 they were shut down for the same reason only 192 hours. This is owing to the connection with the East Park Reservoir.

Wheels Nos. 1 and 3 pump into Fairmount basin alone; all of the others into the East Park Reservoir, from which the water is drawn into the Corinthian avenue and Lehigh avenue basius.

During 1889 the wheels were stopped 893 hours for high water, while in 1890 but $343 \frac{1}{2}$ hours. On account of low water they were stopped 3,620 hours as against $166 \frac{1}{2}$ hours in 1889. During 1890 the rain-fall and flow of the river was much less than during the previous year.

## Rain-Fall.

The rain-fall observations have been continued by our own employés and volunteer observers. The total rain-fall at Thirty-second and ISpruce streets was $34: 68$ inches,
sixteen inches less than during 1889. The greatest fall or water was during the storm of March 22 and 23 , when 0.32 inches fell in eight minutes.

For report in detail see Appendix F.

## Flow of the Schuylkill.

The flow of the river was less than during the previous year. There were 194 days when no water was wasted over the dam at Fairmount, and 171 days during which a total of 88 feet 5 inches was wasted, or less than half of the amount wasted during 1889, when 195 feet 10 inches went over. The highest flood was 29 inches. March was the month of greatest flow, and November the month of the least.

The following is an estimate of the waste over the flash boards of Fairmount dam and the flow of the river:


In December, two samples of water were taken at each of the following stations: Roxborough, from Flat Rock Dam; Spring Garden and Fairmount, from the Fairmount Pool, and
sent to Professor N. Wiley Thomas, at Girard College for analysis. They were numbered as follows: those taken at Roxborough, Nos. 1 and 4; at Spring Garden, Nos. 2 and 5, and Fairmount, Nos. 3 and 6.

The following is a copy of Professor Thomas' report.

> " 1504 Centennial Avenue, " Philadelphia, January 10, 1891.
" My Dear Sir :-I have the honor to submit herewith the results of the chemical analyses of the several samples of water received some time since from the Bureau of Water.
"The samples were all clear, and in the best condition. The organic matter found was not inconsiderable, but there can be no doubt that it is of vegetable origin, and therefore not to be regarded with the same suspicion that it otherwise would be.
"In no case does the albuminoid ammonia reach 0.015 , so that it is not necessary to direct special attention to it.
"There does not appear to be any conspicuous difference in the samples, except that 1 and 4 show the most undecomposed, and 2 and 3 the most oxidized organic matter ; $\Sigma$ and 6 appear to be the best.
" The chlorine is in every case low.
" Very truly yours,
(Signed) "N. Wiley Thomas.
" John L. Oglen, Esq.,
"Chief of Bureau of Water."

| Parte per 1m0,000. Grainf per gallon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | r. Ammo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alh. } \\ & \text { Ammo. } \end{aligned}$ | Nc. Acid. | Ne. Acid. | Ox'n. req. to ox. org. subs. | Chl. | To. Slas. |
| 1 | 0.0026 | 00128 | 0.400 | $0.1000 \%$ | 0.204 - | 0.35 | 10.01 |
| 2 | 0.0052 | 0.0125 | 0.50 | 0.10003 | 0.147 | 0.40 | 11.17 |
| 3 | 0.1013 | 0.0110 | 0.650 | 0.00005 | 0.147 | 0.38 | 9.45 |
| 4 | 000066 | 0.0130 | 0.400 | 0,00109 | 0.139 | 0.40 | 10.65 |
| 5 | 0.0010 | 0.1090 | 0.200 | 0.00105 | 0.220 | 0.38 | 9.18 |
| 6 | 0.0010 | 0.0110 | 0.300 | 0.00105 | 0.155 | 0.35 | 9.17 |

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These analyses show that there is very little difference chemically between the water drawn above Manayunk and that below ; lower Fairmount Pool being somewhat better than Flat Rock Dam.

Fairmount Pool can be improved by making provision for draining Pencoyd and West Manayunk into the intercepting sewer.

It is suggested that a sewer be built along the west bank above the northern boundary of the Park for the use of these villages and the sewage pumped across the river through a pipe of suitable size laid on one of the bridges.

The following estimate provides for an egg-shaped sewer 18 inches wide and 27 inches deep with a grade of 1 in 1000, connected with a well at the west end of City avenue bridge, from which the sewage is pumped by a suitable engine or water power through a 12 -inch pipe placed on the lower chord of the bridge to the intercepting sewer near the river drive at the east approach.

The lift from the bottom of the well to the lower chord of the bridge will be about forty-five feet. It is proposed to pass the sewage through a filth-house containing screens before being pumped, so that all solid matter may be extracted and burned.

The estimate includes the purchase of a dam having an elevation of seventy feet above the end of the sewer to be used for flushing and probably for driving a turbine, and pumping across the river.

## Approximate Estimate.

| For purchase of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, repairing dam, and laying 6 -inch pipe. | $4,80000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12,000 lineal feet of sewer, at $\$ 2.50 \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$. | 30,000 00 |
| Well, filth-house and engine-house | 4,000 00 |
| Engine, boilers, etc., or turbine and pump. | 3,500 00 |
| Pipe on bridge and connections with pump and intercepting sewer. | 3,500 00 |
| Engineering, inspection, et | 2,500 00 |
| Contingencies. | 1,700 00 |
| Total. | ,00 |

The East Park Reservoir, holding more than $370,000,000$ gallons, supplies nearly all that part of the City north of South street, when the water in the river is muddy and the pumps are stopped at Fairmount, except Germantown, Manayunk and Frankford.

If all of the water were used out of this reservoir, the supply would not last more than one week. If the river continues muddy for a longer period, pumping must be resumed and the water distributed is necessarily objectionable in color.

This condition exists to a greater degree in the other parts of the City, with the exception of Frankford.

Germantown, Manayunk and the lower wards have practily no benefit from subsidence; the basins furnishing water to these localities hold but two or three days' supply, and pumping must be continuous.

Belmont basin holds only four or five days' supply for West Philadelphia.

In order to furnish clear water at all times additional subsiding basins are necessary, or the water must be filtered. One such basin has been begun at Roxborough; another has been recommended and a site selected for the direct pumpage district, and a third for West Philadelphia must be provided in the near future.

## Pumping Stations.

The following are some of the most important improvements and changes at the pumping stations.

At Fairmount the dam was put in good condition. The crib work that had been carried away during the previous year was brought back and sunk in place. About 1000 perch of stone were used to fill the pockets in it and other sections, and new deck timbers replaced those which were decayed.

No. 3 turbine was furnished with a glass suspension bearing.
At Spring Garden the pumping mains have been supported with stone masonry which has been the means of stopping the
leaks, and has enabled us to put the grounds in order. Owing to the digging up of the mains to repair leaky joints the terraces have been in an unsightly condition for years.

A Worthington engine was brought from the Kensington station and set up in the old engine house. It was of great service during the summer

At Roxborough a serious break occurred. The high pressure piston of No. 2 Worthington engine broke and the district would have been out of water before a new one could have been made. It happened that the cylinders of one of the engines at another station were of the same size and the broken piston was replaced in a few days with one taken from Belmont.

The Cornish engine was sold and the purchaser is now taking it down; this will leave room for a new engine which is needed as a reserve for use in case of accident to the others.

A gauge showing the height of water on the Flat Rock dam has been set up and the state of water reported daily, as at Fairmount.

Electric light plants have been established at Roxborough and Frankford stations.

New fences were placed around the Roxborough and Mount Airy basins, and the roadways of East Park and Lehigh avenue basins curbed and graded for paving with vitrified bricks.

At Mount Airy, granite curbs were set along the street lines, and a granolithic pavement laid.

For work in detail see Appendix C.

## Distribution.

One hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred $\mid$ and seventy-six, or thirty miles and 776 feet of pipes from'six' to forty-eight inches in diameter have been laid during thelyear, making the total now in use about 959 miles and 2813 feet.

Six hundred and twenty-two fire hydrants have been placed in new locations, making a total number of 7749 .

The forty-eight inch supply main, from the East Park reservoir to Sixth and York streets, was completed and water passed through on April 29th. The completion of this main enabled us to abandon the Kensington works as a pumping station.

A forty-eight inch pumping main, from Spring Garden works to the East Park reservoir, has been completed and 1698 feet of forty-eight inch pipe laid south from the same reservoir, the commencement of a supply main to the lower part of the city.

On August 2ith a serious break occurred in the forty-eight inch pumping main running from Fairmount to the Corinthian avenue basin. These pipes have been in use twenty-five years and were the first pipes of that size laid in the city.

Pipe Inspection.
The following table shows the work done by the Pipe Inspectors during the year:


## Meters.

Two hundred and seventy meters have been set in new locations. The total number in use on December 31st, was five hundred and twenty-two.

For report in detail, see Appendix D.
Construction and Repair Shops.
The following table shows the principal work performed at the shop, from 1879 to 1890 , inclusive :


For work in detail, see report of Mr. W. F. Courtney, Appendix E.

## Hydrographic Work.

Observations of the rain-fall on the water sheds and the stream flow of the Perkiomen, Tohickon and Neshaminy creeks have been continued during the year. The rain-fall and stream flow were much less than during 1889 , but greater than the average of the past seven years.

The rain-fall shown by the automatic recording gauge at Thirty-second and Spruce streets was 34.68 inches, nearly 16 per cent. less than during 1889.

Some experiments are in progress at this station with rain gauges of different diameters set at different heights above the ground. The results show a difference in favor of the lower elevations.

For tables showing results of stream flow observations and other details of hydrographic work, see Appendix F.

## Permits and Inspections.

During the year, 8:330 permits for house connections were issued.

The re-inspection of the First Ward is in progress, but the results cannot be tabulated in time for this report.

Respectfully,
JOIIN L. OGDEN,
Chief of Bureau.

## APPENDIX A.

## Receipts through the Office of Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works, for the year 1890.

| January | 2..... Southwark Foundry ............. | Fire Connection | \$165 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18...... John Leright...................... | For repairing fire hydrant..... | 6824 |
|  | 22..... Mramp's Eng. \& S. B. Co... | For repairing fire hydrant..... | 285 |
|  | 24...... Louis Wanner, Jr.................. | For repairing fire connection | 1:32 |
|  | 27...... Henry Snyder..................... | For rent at Fairmount.......... | 601) 00 |
|  | 31..... Daniel A. Kumely | Repairing main................... | 829 |
| February | 3......Joshua Hollingsworth........... | Amount of overdrawn warrant, No. 9.5 | 2904 |
|  | 7...... R. B. Swain \& Co. | Fire connection................... | 6796 |
|  | 10..... A. Purvis \& Son | Old material. | 9169 |
|  | 17..... Baldwin Locomotive Works.. | Fire connection................... | 7443 |
|  | 17..... Ballwin Locomotive Works.. | Fire connection.................. | 8809 |
|  | 24...... Claus Spreckles.................. | Supply connection.............. | 7983 |
|  | $24 . . .$. Claus Spreckles.................... | Supply counection................ | $66 \quad 59$ |
| March | 1..... William Root. | Rent farm No. 4 | 10250 |
|  | 7...... (ionlfellow \& Eddleman...... | Stone ...................................' | 500 |
|  | 7......John W. Harris................... | Rent farm No. 2. | 10000 |
|  | 7...... A. M. Harris...................... | Rent farm No. 1. | 10000 |
|  | 10...... Kedward \& Thorpe.............. | Repairing fire connection..... | 5695 |
|  | 10......Jewish Hospital................... | Supply connection............. | 4982 |
|  | 13..... Wood \& MeGill | Fire connection. | 8491 |
|  | 18...... Howard Yocum. | Stone ..............,.................. | $21: 3$ |
|  | 18...... Gitrmantown Electric L. (io. | Supply connection.............. | 6798 |
|  | 22...... Allison Manufacturing Co... | Fire connection. | 9950 |
|  | 24...... S. L. Allen \& Co. | Fire connection.................. | 6829 |
|  | 29...... Charles Theissweser............. | Supply connection.............. | 5796 |
| A pril | 8......P. \& R. R. R. Co.................. | Rep. supply couneetion....... | 1087 |
|  | 14......George W. Wills. | Rent Farm No. 3................. | 7625 |
|  | 16...... Long Brow. \& Co................... | Fire connection.................. | 4766 |
|  | 17......H. C. Eyre........................... | Repairing main. | 2878 |

## 390, BY WARDS.


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## Receipts through the Office of Bureau of Water, Department of Public Works, for the year 18.90-(Continued).


Receipts through the Office of Bureau of Water, Department
of Public Works, for the year 1890-(Continued).


## APPENDIX B.

## REPORT OF CHIEF CLERK.

## Bureau of Water.

Philadelphia, Jamuary ! 4, 1891.
Mr. John L. Odgen,

Chief of Bureau of Water.
SIR :-I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed statement of the expenditures of this Bureau for the year 1890.

Respectfully,
J. T. IIICKMAN,

Chief Clerk.

## Detailed Expenditures of the Burcau for 1890.

| General Appropriation. | Amount appropriad | Amount expended. | Amount merging. | Amnunt notmerg'g. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ---.- |  |  |  |  |
| An Ordinance to make a |  |  |  |  |
| appropriation to the Bu- | ! |  |  |  |
| reau of Water, approved |  |  |  |  |
| Dec. $28,1889 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .8896,5300$ |  |  |  |  |
| Balance from books of 1889, 57,979 20 |  |  |  |  |
| Increased by transfer........ 16,995 91 |  |  |  |  |
| Extra appropriation.......... 400,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation.......... $81,371,02811$ |  |  |  |  |
| Item 1, Salaries................8177,053 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Diminished by transfer to |  |  |  |  |
| To Item 5.............. 8.4000 |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation to Item................. 8175,533 01 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief clerk................. | 2,10000 | C,OM( 00 |  |  |
| Assistant clerk ............. | 1,180000 | 1,081) 00 |  |  |
| Correspondence clerk.... | 90000 | (\%) 00 |  |  |
| Time clerk................ .. | 9000 | (2)0 00 |  |  |
| Messenger................... | 65000 | 65000 |  |  |
| Draughtsmen. | 3,700 00 | 3,450) 00 |  |  |
| General superintendent. | 3,500 00 | $3,500)$ |  |  |
| Clerks to general superintendent | 1,750 $n 0$ | 1,750 00 |  |  |
| Assistants to chief......... | 3,200 00 | 3,21000 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Pr}^{\text {pe }}$ e inspector and |  |  |  |  |
| clerk....................... | 2,05000 | 2,05000 |  |  |
| Search clerk................ | 1,10000 | 1.10000 |  |  |
| Assistant clerks | $3, \operatorname{sio} 00$ | $3,60^{2} 000$ |  |  |
| Chief inspector............. | 1.10000 | 1,100 00 |  |  |
| In-pectur-................... | 17.100100 | 17,0:1 30 |  |  |
| Permit clerks .............. | $\cdots$, (150)00 | $2,0 \leq 000$ |  |  |
| Purveyors................... | 9,00000 | 9.00000 |  |  |
| Clerk to purveyors........ | $4 \times 200$ | 4,308 on |  |  |
| General foreman.......... | 6,5\%\% (0) | 6.57300 |  |  |
| Foreman, repairs............ | 3,900 00 | 3,90000 | - |  |
| Superintendent of shop. Clerk to superintendent | 1,50000 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Watehmen no................ $\quad 9000000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| voir and yards. <br> Storekeepers | 16,57500 1.400 1 | 16,475 |  |  |
| Foreman of brickitayers. | 1,000 (x) | $1,1+400$ |  |  |
| ". "\% st ne mastis... | $1, \operatorname{lx} 0000$ | 1,1040) (k) |  |  |
|  | 900 00 | 900 y0 |  |  |
| Fore man ot painters...... | (MO) Mis | 90000 |  |  |
|  | 10000 | 90000 |  |  |
| Policeman. sto each for |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 070100 | 6.500 |  |  |
| River watchman........... | 3.6000 | 3,29903 |  |  |
| Telephone operators............. | 72000 | 720 |  |  |
|  | 9\%000 | 960 on |  |  |
| Electrician General storekeeper..... | (910) 00 | 90000 |  |  |
|  | 900 un | 90000 |  |  |
| Salaries at Pumping Stations. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring Garden engineers, oflers, firemen and coal pasers. | 27,452 50 | 27,052 11 |  |  |

Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.

| General Appropriation. a | Amount appropria'd | Amount expended. | Amount murging. | Amount not mergi'g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - - - |  | - .-. - |  |  |
| Item 1, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Belmont engineers, oilers, firemen and coal passers. | 99,100 00 | 89,086 29 |  |  |
| Roxboroughengineers, oilers, firemen and coal pessers.............................. | 8.82000 | 8,628 75 |  |  |
| Mt. Airy engineers and coal passers................... | 2,970 00 | 2,97000 |  |  |
| Chestnut llill engineers and helper... | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Frankford engineers, oilers, firemen and coal passers. | 7,850 on | 7,697 46 |  |  |
| Kensington oilers and tiremen............................. | 1,040 00 | 1,040 00 |  |  |
| Totals. | \$177,053 00 | \$175,413 10 | 18990 |  |
| Item 2. For general sup- |  |  |  |  |
| plies including fuel, oil <br> and small stores............ 8145,00000 |  |  |  |  |
| Diminished by transfer to Item 5............ $\$ 1,01000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation to Item............... | 139,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Deficiencies of 1889 : Casl.. |  | 578 |  |  |
| Axle grease |  | 1477 |  |  |
| Coal for Offices. |  |  |  |  |
| 6 tons atove, at $85.75 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 3450$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9 tons stove, at $84.79 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 4311 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 tons stove, at \$4.25........... 7125 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal for Shup. |  | 4162 |  |  |
| 4.15 tons nut, at \$4.33............. \$30 61 |  |  |  |  |
| 54.11 tons bit., at $\$ 3.59 \ldots . . . . . . .$. . 19576 |  |  |  |  |
| 347.16 tons pea, at $\$ 2.80 \ldots . . . . . .097379$ |  | 1,190 16 |  |  |
| Coal for Stations. |  |  |  |  |
| 3,022.10 tons pea, Spring |  |  |  |  |
| $34,233.10$ tons pea, Spring |  |  |  |  |
| Giarden, at \$2.03............ 69,595 51 |  |  |  |  |
| 10,037.02 tons pea, Belmont, 20,37532 |  |  |  |  |
| 276.11 tons pea, Roxborough at $\$ 2.35$............................ 64989 |  |  |  |  |
| 9,337.01 tons pea, Roxborough, at 8:2.03. 18,95422 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,152.15 tons pea, Chestnut |  |  |  |  |
| Hill, at $82.40 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .10,76660$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3,835.19 tons pea, Frank ford at $\$ 2.15$. $8,24730$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 127,691 71 |  |  |
| Cement |  | 2,615 10 |  |  |
|  |  | 44345 |  |  |
| Roxborough to Rox. Auxil- |  |  |  |  |
| Lary, $922 /$ tons, at $413 / 4 \mathrm{cts}$. $\$ 3880$ |  |  |  |  |
| - .- |  |  |  |  |

## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.



## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.



Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.


Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.


Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.


## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.



## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.

| General Appropriations. | $\underset{\text { appropria'd }}{\text { Amount }}$ | Amount expended. | Amount merging. | Amount not mergi'g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item 8, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Iron pipe: |  |  |  |  |
| \$1.36.......................... $\$ 29716$ |  |  |  |  |
| 3865,6 -in., 1,417,405 lbs, at |  |  |  |  |
| 1.27........................ 18, 18.00100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 100, 8-1n., 49,021 lbs, at <br> 1.29 <br> 63237 |  |  |  |  |
| 94, 10 -in., $53,332 \mathrm{lbs}$, at 80931 |  |  |  |  |
| 721, 12-in., 658,313 lbs, at 1.29 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron specials: 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 284.054 lbs, at $\$ 2.31 \ldots . . . . . . .$.$86,792 \mathrm{lbs}$, at $2.36 . . . . . . . . . . . .$.2,04829 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra work: <br> 1281/2 hours at . $60 . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 7710$ |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber .............................................................. ${ }^{\text {2, }}$ 2,350 80 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs to harness................ \$112 90 |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs to tools....................... 2212 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs to toolhouse ............. 4650 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Spars............................................................ 4900 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Wagons ......................................... .......... ${ }^{\text {Water Meters: }}$ ( 78300 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ers: <br> $2=4$-in. at $\$ 30200$ $\qquad$ 860400 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 210 |  |  |
| Wharfage......................................................... 11.218 |  |  |  |  |
| Wages, First District ......... 55,28281 81 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Improvement ..... 2,468 50 ............... 44,410 32 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8119,977 90 | $\$ 2210$ |  |
| Item 9, Extensions........... $\$ 200,000$ (00Balance from books of |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1889......................... 8,850 67 |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation to Item................... $\$ 208,85967$ |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt waks. |  | 2,807 50 |  |  |
| Batteaux, 6 at \%48 00................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 288 00 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.



## Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.

| General Appropriations. | Amount appropria'd | Amount expended. | Amount merging. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { not me'gi'g } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item 9, continued. |  |  |  |  |
| Pipe inspectors................ 834800 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fhird district ................. 6,541 62 |  |  |  |  |
| Fifth district................... 2,539 31 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings, grounds and <br> reservoliss $\qquad$ $\qquad$ \$32,403 33 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. |  | \$206,379 30 | \$1,399 89 | \$1,080 48 |
| Item $91 / 2$-For a new reservoir at Roxborough, ordinance June 9th 1890. <br> Incidentals. | 8400,000 00 | 366 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron pipe: |  | 12,250 64 |  |  |
| 1 Jocts............................ 8683443 |  |  |  |  |
| 100, 12-in., 93,084 libs. at 1163 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} 75, \\ \text { 1 36-in., } 845,745 \\ \text { 1 ibs. at.................... } 425266 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Iron specials: <br> 8585 1bs. at 2 H夕cts............... 88282 <br> 81,969 lbs. at 2 788 cts. <br> 36,547 lbs. at $21 / 2 \mathrm{cts}$. $\qquad$ 75447 $\qquad$ 91368 <br> 26,105 lbs. at 3 Pcts. $\qquad$ 99201 181 hours extrawork at 60cts. 10860 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,85158 \\ 6,249 \\ 40 \\ 46 \\ 163 \\ 109 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead, 99,996 lbs. at $61 / 4 \mathrm{cts}$ <br> Rent of room. <br> Travelling expenses, pipe inspeciors. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,018 45 |  |  |
| Fifth District..................... \$630 75 |  |  |  |  |
| Reservoir roll .......................... 3382 70 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals ................................ |  | 825,572 18 | 823,427 82 | \$351,000 00 |
| Item 9-Appropriation for 1889, for a 48 -in. main, from East Park to Lehigh Basin. <br> Balance Jan. 1st, 1890..... \$49,119 53 Transferred to Item 5..... 20409 | 48,915 44 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Net appropriation to Item................ |  |  |  |  |
| Excavating Pipe Trench : Rock, 29 cubic yards, at $\$ 1.05 \$ 3045$ Rock, 19 cubic yarda, at $\$ 1.25 \quad 2375$ Earth, $12,2281 / 2$ cuble yardsat 70 cts....................... 8,55995 Earth, 2,539 cubic yards, at 90 cts.. Shoring lumber. $\qquad$ 2,28510989 989 | 48,016 42 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron Pipe: <br> 400, 48-in., 300,000 lbs., at 1488 cta.... |  | $34,80000$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Detailed Expenditures of the Bureau for 1890.

| General Appropriations. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { A mount } \\ \text { appropria'd } \end{array}$ | A mount expended. | Amount menging. | Amount not mergi'g |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item 9, continued. |  | \$3,019 58 <br> 18672 |  |  |
| Iron 8pectals: <br> 5860 lbe at 380 cts........ 821096 |  |  |  |  |
| 5860 lbs., at 3 sf, cts.......... $\$ 21096$ <br> 123001  |  |  |  |  |
| 123,001 60 cts...........................$~$ 102 |  |  |  |  |
| Retained percentage for specials delivered 1889. | .............................. |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$48,915 44 |  |  |

RECAPITULATION.


## APPENDIX C. <br> REPORT <br> OF THE <br> GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT <br> OF

WORK DONE DURING 1890 TO BUILDINGS, GROUNDS AND RESERVOIRS, AND BOILERS AND MACHINERY OF THE SEVERAL PUMPING STATIONS.

## Ofrice of the General Superintendent.

 Bureau of Water.January 13, 1890.
John L. Oaden,
Chief.
Sir:-The following is a report of the work performed under my direction for the year 1890 :

There have been pumped $51,698,508,699$ gallons of water ${ }^{7}$ an increase of $9,179,588,918$ gallons over the pumpage of the year 1889.

The maximum daily pumpage was $170,600,577$ gallons; an -increase of $21,634,233$ gallons over the maximum daily pumpage of the preceding year.

The average daily pumpage was $141,639,749$ gallons; an increase of $25,149,558$ gallons over the average of 1889 .

There have been pumped from East Park Reservoir to the district supplied by direct pumpage $988,997,176$ gallons of water during the year. This method is always resorted to after heavy rains when the water in the river becomes muddy.

The machinery and boilers at the several stations have been kept in good working order.

The engines at most of the works have been run to their full capacity; particularly is this the case at the Spring Garden Station, where the theoretical capacity was exceeded daily during the months of July, August, September and October.

During the early part of the year the No. 3 engine was taken out at the Kensington Works and the place abandoned as a pumping station. The engine was erected at the old Spring Garden Station on foundations prepared for it, and connected to No 6 pumping main; it was started up June 27 to pump to the East Park Reservoir.

No 6 engine at the Spring Garden Works is now undergoing extensive repairs, and will be ready for use early next year.

On October 17 the high pressure piston of No. 2 engine at Roxborough broke. As this engine could not be dispensed with for any length of time the piston of No. 3 engine at Belmont was substituted and a new piston made for the Belmont engine.

A new glass suspension step was put on the upright shaft of No. 3 turbine at Fairmount and is working quite satisfactorily.

The Roxborough and Frankford Stations have each been supplied with electric plants of the Edison System of dynamo and Armington \& Sims' engine. The engines were put in place and wires run by this bureau. Seventy-five lights were put in at each station.

During the summer when the river was low the dam at Fairmount was thoroughly repaired and is now in good condition.

The building and grounds belonging to this Bureau have been kept in good condition and many improvements have been made.

The reservoirs have all been kept in good repair. New fences were put around the Roxborough and Mt. Airy Basins.

At East Park Reservoir an overflow basin was built at the intersection of the three basins.

Inclines have been graded and granite curbs set at Thirtythird and Diamond streets, and the Columbia avenue side of the bank; also a new incline and curb at north side of Lehigh basin.

Boats have been placed in each section of the several reservoirs and fitted with oars and are kept ready for immediate use.

On August 16 the water in the Flat Rock pool was lowered to repair the dam. It was drawn so low that the pumping was stopped from 4 P. M. until midnight, when the pumps were again started. During the time the pumps were stopped the pump wells were cleaned out.

A new coal shed was built at Mount Airy.
Watch houses at East Park Reservoir and stables and wagon sheds at the First, Second and Fourth Purveyor's District yards were built.

A lighter was bought in the early part of the year for the purpose of carrying stone from the House of Correction to the dam at Fairmount, and for foundations under pumping mains at Spring Garden Station.

On July 28 work was begun on a new reservoir at Roxborough. Soundings were taken to determine approximately the character of the excavations and holes.were sunk, 200 feet apart, to the bottom of the excavations. This was done by augers as far as practicable; in other cases shafts were dug.

On August 13 a topographical survey of the property was begun which was made as carefully and completely as possible.

Bids for the work were opened on November 7 and the contract subsequently awarded, and on December 1 the contractor began operations.

I take pleasure in stating that the employes of the several stations are well disciplined, capable and attentive to their duties.

Respectfully submitted,
F. L. HAND.

Journal Turbines-Double-acting horizontal plunger pumps.
Total Capacity-33,290,000 gallons per day.

| 1890. | Running Time of Each Turbine in Hours. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gallons Pumped by Each Turbine. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Gallons Pumped Each Month. | Average Pumpage per Day. | , Oil. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 9 | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 4. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 8. | No. 9. |  |  | Quarts | Quarts. |
| January ... | 744 | 737 | 700 | 6921 | $685 \frac{1}{2}$ | $692 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6921 | 79,290,112 | 207,737,203 | 197,625,629 | 183,416,226 | 158,880,800 | 161,506,150 | 161,884,125 | 1,150,340,245 | 37,107,749 | 15 | 227 |
| February.. | 661 | 663 | 670 | 657 | 515 | 656 | 653 | 69,253,888 | 186,352,796 | 187,136,496 | 173,800,688 | 120,006,900 | 156,278,850 | 154,491,675 | 1,047,321,293 | 37,404,331 | 18 | 169 |
| March...... | 738 | 724 | 739 | 680 | 684 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6161 | $670 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75,727,872 | 204,071,331 | 207,483,653 | 182,361,919 | 161,138,900 | 144,588,275 | 157,804,725 | 1,133,176,675 | 36,554,086 | 15 | 189 |
| April... | 712 | 720 | 698 | 720 | 718 | 685 | 701 | 71,622,272 | $200,035,737$ | 194,535,546 | 187,591,964 | 165,387,625 | 155,261,600 | 160,815,850 | 1,135,250,594 | 37,841,686 | 35 | 208 |
| May... | 725 | 735 | 738 | 740 | 741 | 737 | 740 | 68,798,720 | 204,086,544 | 204,266,334 | 196,749,729 | 167,865,750 | 167,830,325 | 167,820,575 | 1,177,417,977 | 37,981,225 | 32 | 219 |
| June | 718 | 718 | 700 | 716 | 682 | 650 | 590 | 73,424,768 | 197,508,074 | 193,558,687 | 180,897,783 | 153,810,475 | 148,598,125 | 132,782,325 | 1,080,580,237 | 36,019,341 | 22 | 209 |
| July.... | 668 | 342 | 681 | 647 | 480 | 590 | 430 | 69,684,864 | 89,461,199 | 186,609,573 | 167,830,277 | 109,350,475 | 138,699,275 | 101,556,975 | 863,192,638 | 27,844,923 | 24 | 206 |
| Augus | 736 |  | 733 | 664 | 481 | 457 | 438 | 75,379,456 |  | 199,298,137 | 167,654,636 | 113,682,725 | 103,951,900 | 101,408,775 | 761,375,629 | 24,560,504 | 22 | 175 |
| September | 628 | 692 | 711 | 663 | 537 | 545 | 241 | 62,587,984 | 183,509,348 | 194,456,715 | 164,431,785 | 124,657,325 | 127,956,075 | 57,170,235 | 914,719,467 | 30,490,648 | 24 | 188 |
| October. | 729 | 724 | 724 | 717 | 668 | 679 | 368 | 72,783,360 | 199,139,553 | 195,135,768 | 175,626,709 | 153,281,700 | 158,171,975 | 82,130,100 | 1,036,269,165 | 33,428.037 | 18 | 206 |
| November | 719 | 716 | 715 | 705 | 663 | 664 | 666 | 69,162,240 | 194,086,071 | 190,913,008 | 174,386,619 | 154,622,000 | 155,979,525 | 154,167,975 | 1,093,317,438 | 36,443,914 | 21 | 203 |
| December | 738 | 744 | 743 | 701 | 440 | 437 | 426 | 70,008,064 | 203,436,534 | 199,723,640 | 176,064,659 | 108,716,725 | 107,257,475 | 104,818,675 | 970,025,772 | 31,291,153 | 12 | 185 |
| Total | 8,516 | 7,515 | 8,552 | 8,302 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7,295 7 | 7,4096 | 6,616 | 857,673,6002 | 2,069,424,3902 | 2,350,743,1862 | 2,130,812,994 | 691,401,400 | ,726,079,550 | , 536,852,010 | 12,362,987 130 | 33,871,197 | 258 | 2,384 |


| 1890. | Running Time of Each Turbine in Hours. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gallons Pumped by Each Turbine. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Gallons Pumped Each Month. | Average Pumpage per Day. | , Oil. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 4 | No. 5 | No. 7 | No. 8 | No. 9 | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 4. | No. 5. | No. 7. | No. 8. | No. 9. |  |  | Quarts | Quarts. |
| January ... | 744 | 737 | 700 | 6921 | $685 \frac{1}{2}$ | $692 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6921 | 79,290,112 | 207,737,203 | 197,625,629 | 183,416,226 | 158,880,800 | 161,506,150 | 161,884,125 | 1,150,340,245 | 37,107,749 | 15 | 227 |
| February.. | 661 | 663 | 670 | 657 | 515 | 656 | 653 | 69,253,888 | 186,352,796 | 187,136,496 | 173,800,688 | 120,006,900 | 156,278,850 | 154,491,675 | 1,047,321,293 | 37,404,331 | 18 | 169 |
| March...... | 738 | 724 | 739 | 680 | 684 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 616 $\frac{1}{2}$ | $670 \frac{1}{2}$ | 75,727,872 | 204,071,331 | 207,483,653 | 182,361,919 | 161,138,900 | 144,588,275 | 157,804,725 | 1,133,176,675 | 36,554,086 | 15 | 189 |
| April... | 712 | 720 | 698 | 720 | 718 | 685 | 701 | 71,622,272 | $200,035,737$ | 194,535,546 | 187,591,964 | 165,387,625 | 155,261,600 | 160,815,850 | 1,135,250,594 | 37,841,686 | 35 | 208 |
| May... | 725 | 735 | 738 | 740 | 741 | 737 | 740 | 68,798,720 | 204,086,544 | 204,266,334 | 196,749,729 | 167,865,750 | 167,830,325 | 167,820,575 | 1,177,417,977 | 37,981,225 | 32 | 219 |
| June | 718 | 718 | 700 | 716 | 682 | 650 | 590 | 73,424,768 | 197,508,074 | 193,558,687 | 180,897,783 | 153,810,475 | 148,598,125 | 132,782,325 | 1,080,580,237 | 36,019,341 | 22 | 209 |
| July.... | 668 | 342 | 681 | 647 | 480 | 590 | 430 | 69,684,864 | 89,461,199 | 186,609,573 | 167,830,277 | 109,350,475 | 138,699,275 | 101,556,975 | 863,192,638 | 27,844,923 | 24 | 206 |
| Augus | 736 |  | 733 | 664 | 481 | 457 | 438 | 75,379,456 |  | 199,298,137 | 167,654,636 | 113,682,725 | 103,951,900 | 101,408,775 | 761,375,629 | 24,560,504 | 22 | 175 |
| September | 628 | 692 | 711 | 663 | 537 | 545 | 241 | 62,587,984 | 183,509,348 | 194,456,715 | 164,431,785 | 124,657,325 | 127,956,075 | 57,170,235 | 914,719,467 | 30,490,648 | 24 | 188 |
| October. | 729 | 724 | 724 | 717 | 668 | 679 | 368 | 72,783,360 | 199,139,553 | 195,135,768 | 175,626,709 | 153,281,700 | 158,171,975 | 82,130,100 | 1,036,269,165 | 33,428.037 | 18 | 206 |
| November | 719 | 716 | 715 | 705 | 663 | 664 | 666 | 69,162,240 | 194,086,071 | 190,913,008 | 174,386,619 | 154,622,000 | 155,979,525 | 154,167,975 | 1,093,317,438 | 36,443,914 | 21 | 203 |
| December | 738 | 744 | 743 | 701 | 440 | 437 | 426 | 70,008,064 | 203,436,534 | 199,723,640 | 176,064,659 | 108,716,725 | 107,257,475 | 104,818,675 | 970,025,772 | 31,291,153 | 12 | 185 |
| Total | 8,516 | 7,515 | 8,552 | 8,302 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 7,295 7 | 7,4096 | 6,616 | 857,673,6002 | 2,069,424,3902 | 2,350,743,1862 | 2,130,812,994 | 691,401,400 | ,726,079,550 | , 536,852,010 | 12,362,987 130 | 33,871,197 | 258 | 2,384 |

FAIRMOUNT PUMPING STATION.

Capacity No. 1-2,000,000 gallons per day.
Capacity Nos. 3, 4 and $5-5,330,000$ gallons per day.
Capacity Nos 7,8 and $9-5,100,000$ gallons per day.

| Total Gallons Average $\begin{array}{l}\text { Castor } \\ \text { Pumped } \\ \text { Each Month. } \\ \text { Pumpage } \\ \text { per Day. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

No．9．－Worthington Daplex．－ Capacity，15，000．000 gallons per day．

Total Capacity－30，000，000 Gallons per day．

## NEW SPRING GARDEN STATION．

No．10．－Worthington Duplex． Capacity， $15,000,000$ gallons per day．

| 1890. | Running Time of Each Engine in Hours． |  | Gallons Pumped by each Engine． |  | Total Pump－ age of each Month． $\qquad$ <br> Gallons． | Average <br> Pumpage per <br> Day． <br> Gallons． | Coal． |  |  | Oil． |  | Mean Water Press＇reand Mean Suc－ tion Lin in pounds per sq．in． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { 克 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No． 9. | No． 10. |  |  | No． 9. |  | No． 10. | Tons． |  | Lbs． | Qts． | Qts． | No． 9. | No． 10 |  |
| Jannary．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7421／2 | 7401／4 | 400．104，909 | 408，867，288 |  | 808，972，197 | 26，095，877 | 1，486 |  | 1，523 | ． 20 | 500 | 65 | 78 | 78 | 387.4 |
| February．．． | 6561／2 | $6641 / 2$ | 363，160，620 | 363，171，552 | 726，332，173 | 25，940，434 | 1，271 | 210 | ． 20 | 460 | 56 | 73 | 78 | 406.8 |
| March ．．． | 3033／4 | 883 | 187，382，369 | 222，655，591 | 410，037，960 | 13，227，030 | 715 | 1，725 | ． 20 | 290 | 45 | 72 | 76 | 407.9 |
| April．．． | 7181／2 | 653 | 447，631，501 | 434，531，244 | 8 $22,162,745$ | 29，372，091 | 1，327 | 2，113 | ． 20 | 501 | 591／2 | 73 | 58 | 473.0 |
| Mayr． | 737 | $7361 / 2$ | 446，168，161 | 446，489，423 | 892，657，584 | 28，795，405 | 1，876 | 467 | ． 20 | 521 | 64 | 69 | 69 | 461.2 |
| June | 719 | 7161／2 | 425，563，661 | 422，036，661 | 847，600，322 | 28，253，344 | 1，436 | 1，602 | ． 20 | 523 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 420.0 |
| July．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7423／4 | 743 | 438，352，181 | 439，163，472 | 877，515，653 | 28，306，956 | 1，560 | 1，460 | ． 20 | 558 | 85 | 77 | 77 | 400.3 |
| August．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7433／4 | 7431／4 | 479，055，023 | 482，607，850 | 961，662，873 | 31，021，383 | 1，663 | 2，033 | ． 20 | 587 | 75 | 74 | 74 | 411.5 |
| September ．．．．．．．．．．． | 7191／2 | 7181／3 | 468，617，917 | 467，818，024 | 934，435，941 | 31，147，864 | 1，595 | 1，338 | ． 20 | 656 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 417.0 |
| Uctober．．． | 7391／4 | 7408／4 | 457，784，894 | 458，421，231 | 916，206，125 | 29，5 56,036 | 1，666 | 15 | ． 20 | 620 | 62 | 73 | 73 | 391.5 |
| November．．．．．． | 7191／4 | 720 | 448，414，120 | 439，573，880 | 887，988，000 | 20，599，600 | 1，643 | 1，451 | ． 20 | 585 | 76 | 75 | 75 | 384.6 |
| December．．．． | 738 | 7431／2 | 440，129，771 | 442，925，429 | 883，056，210 | 28，485，651 | 1，627 | 2，178 | ． 20 | 590 | 63 | 76 | 78 | 386.2 |
| Totals and aver＇es． | 8，2799／4 | 8，3029／4 | 5，000，366，187 | 0，028，201，019 | 10，028，028，788 | 27，475，080 | 17，372 | 435 | ． 20 | 6，396 | 7543 | 74 | 71 | 384.1 |

No. 6.-Simpson Rotary Compound, $10,000,000$ gallons per day. No. 7.-Marine Rotary Compound, $20,000,000$ gallons per day.
No. 8.-Worthington Duplex, $10,000,000$ gallons per pay.
No. 11.-(iaskill Compound, $20,000,000$ gallons per day.
No.12.-Worthington Iuplex, $6,000,000$ gallons per day.


No．1．－Worthington Duplex．－Capacity， 5，000，000 gallons per day． No．2－Worthington Duplex．－Capacity， $5,000,000$ gallons per day．
No．3．－Worthington Duplex．－Capac̣ity， $8,000,000$ gallons per day．

| 1890. | Running Time of each Engine in Hours． |  |  | Gallons Pumped by each Engine． |  |  | Total Pump age of each Month． <br> Gallons． | Average <br> Pumpage <br> per bay． $\qquad$ <br> Gallons． | Coal． |  |  | Oir． |  | Mean Water Pressure and Mean Suction Lin in pounds per sy．in． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 灾 } \\ & \text { 怘 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No． 1. | No． 2. | No． 3. |  |  |  | No． 1. |  | No． 2. | No． 3. |  | Tons． | Lb ． | Qts． | Qts． | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 1 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 2 . \end{gathered}$ | No． 3. |
| January | 68 | 4121／2 | 635 | 15，625，500 | 95，507，880 | 235，950，075 |  | 347，083，455 | 11，196，240 | 838 | 2，123 | ． 20 | 971／2 | 271／4 | 88 | 8 | 88 | 399.3 |
| February．．． | 21 | 4171／2 | 564 | 5，029，500 | 96，835，128 | 206，152，160 | 308，016，788 | 11，000，599 | 815 | 470 | 20 | 901／4 | 26 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 364.6 |
| March．． | 225 | 4601／2 | 423 | 53，251，800 | 106，222，584 | 160，990，415 | 320，464，799 | 10，337，574 | 799 | 1，266 | ． 20 | 951／4 | 251／4 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 386.8 |
| April． | 255 | 4311／2 | 5391／2 | 62，191，500 | 107，937，336 | 217，575，365 | 387，704，201 | 12，923，473 | 972 | 1，170 | ． 20 | 109 | 28 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 384.8 |
| May． | 722 | 730 | 21 | 180，738，600 | 189，910，344 | 8，173，705 | 378，822，649 | 12，220，085 | 839 | 410 | ． 20 | 1191／4 | 351／2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 435.6 |
| June ．．． | 218 | 6001／2 | $5421 / 4$ | 53，797，800 | 151，109，400 | 201，545，145 | 406，452，345 | 13，548，411 | 819 | 1，645 | ． 20 | 1191／2 | 351／4 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 478.5 |
| July．．． | 1151／2 | 744 | 623 | 20，973，600 | 183，275，976 | 231，717，965 | 444，967，541 | 14，353，791 | 866 | 903 | ． 20 | 140 | 38 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 495.6 |
| August |  | 712 | 742 |  | 171，863，016 | 272，012，250 | 443，875，266 | 14，318，556 | 885 | 30 | ． 20 | 1351／4 | 361／4 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 484.2 |
| September．．． | 113 | 612 | 603 | 28，423，450 | 172，126，032 | 224，056，420 | 424，605，902 | 14，153，530 | 846 | 2，058 | ． 20 | 1271／2 | 371／2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 483.8 |
| October．． | 179 | 732 | 421 | 83，108，100 | 174，685，992 | 150，282，100 | 408，076，192 | 13，163，748 | 876 | 510 | ． 20 | 1311／2 | 38\％ | 88 | 88 | 88 | 449.5 |
| November．．．． | 695 | 679 | 65 | 181，609，800 | 184，952，352 | 24，983，320 | 391，545，472 | 13，051，515 | 951 | 1，053 | ． 20 | 1361／4 | 363／4 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 397.1 |
| December．．．．． | 684 | 6121／2 | 1191／2 | 175，662，000 | 161，356，296 | 49，577，185 | 389，595，481 | 12，567，596 | 967 | 1，505 | ． 20 | 112 | 371／2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 388.5 |
| Totals and averages．．．． | 3，2951／2 | 7，144 | 5，2981／4 | 869，411，650 | 1，798，782，336 | 1，983，016，105 | 4．651，210，091 | 12，743，041 | 10，478 | 1，943 | ． 20 | ．4131／4 | 4011／2 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 428.4 |

No. 1.-Cornish Overhead Beam.Capacity, $2,250,000$ galls. per day.
Total Capacity, 14,750,000 gallons ROXBOROUGII PUMPING STATION. No. 2.-Worthington Duplex.-Capacity, $5,000,000$ galls. per day. No. 3.-Worthington Duplex.-Capacity, $7,500,000$ galls. per day.

| 1890. | Running time of each Engine in Hours. |  | Gallons pumped by each Engine. |  | Total Pumpage of each Month. <br> Gallons. | Average <br> Pumprige <br> per day. $\qquad$ <br> Gallons. | Coal. |  |  | Oil. |  | Mearforer Pressure and Mean suction Lift in lbs. per Square inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 2. | No. 3. |  |  | No. 2. |  | No. 3. | Tons. |  | Lbs. | Qts. | Qts. | No. 2. |  | No. 3. |
| January | 241 | 499 | 62,828,225 | 152,862,662 |  | 215,690,887 | 6,957,770 | 914 | 85 | . 24 | 188 | 641/2 | 145 | 142 | 389.3 |
| February. | 4241/2 | 258 | 110,869,850 | 79,471,782 | 190,311,632 | 6,797,915 | 783 | 1,399 | . 24 | 190 | 64 | 145 | 142 | 400.7 |
| March . | 61 | 6981/2 | 15,766,275 | 218,641,314 | 234,407,589 | 7,561,535 | 877 | 486 | . 25 | 193 | 66 | 145 | 142 | 440.9 |
| April... | 278 | 471 | 72,291,520 | 145,202,601 | 217,491,121 | 7,249,804 | 808 | 1,027 | . 25 | 197 | 801/2 | 145 | 142 | 443.8 |
| May... | 75 | 679 | 18,936,935 | 207,851,367 | 226,788,302 | 7,315,751 | 820 | 2,118 | . 24 | 202 | 68 | 145 | 142 | 455.8 |
| June .... | 112 | 711 | 24,932,220 | 222,847,899 | 247,780,119 | 8,259,337 | 878 | 863 | . 25 | 195 | 75 | 145 | 142 | 465.4 |
| July... | 1061/2 | 744 | 25,429,060 | 240,377,946 | 265,807,006 | 8,574,419 | 940 | 1,012 | . 25 | 2411/2 | 92 | 145 | 142 | 418.8 |
| August. | 195 | 7321/2 | 47,491,665 | 237,156,775 | 284,648,440 | 9,182,207 | 1,022 | 503 | . 25 | 2651/2 | 121 | 145 | 142 | 459.4 |
| September. | 175 | 711 | 41,692,580 | 239,719,723 | 281,412,303 | 9,380,410 | 1,062 | 1,119 | . 25 | 247 | 103 | 145 | 142 | 436.5 |
| October................... | 123 | 7871/2 | 29,417,105 | 245,385,495 | 274,802,600 | 8,864,600 | 1,036 | 1,315 | . 25 | 232 | 108 | 145 | 142 | 437.4 |
| November. | 102 | 718 | 23,777,315 | 234,054,205 | 257,831,520 | 8,591,381 | 990 | 853 | . 25 | 228 | 88 | 145 | 142 | 429.5 |
| December..... | 991/2 | 724 | 22,479,205 | 233,166,465 | 255,615,760 | 8,246,637 | 1,014 | 2,108 | . 25 | 233 | 101 | 145 | 142 | 415.6 |
| Totale and averagos. | 1,9921/8. | 7,684 | 495,912,015 | 2,456,738,234 | 2,00,2,050,270 | 8,040,452 | 11,149 | 1,0R8 | . 25 | 2,612 | 1,041 | 145 | 142 | 436.9 |

Total Capacity.-785,000 Gallons per day.

ROXBOROUGH AUXILIARY STATION.

500,000 Gallons per No. 2.-Knowles.-Capacity, 285,000 Gallons per dey.

| 1890. | Running Time of each Engine in Hours. |  | Gallons Pumped by each Engine. |  | Total Pump age of each Month. <br> Gallons. | A verage <br> Pumpage <br> per day. <br> Gallons. | Coal. |  |  | Oil. | Mean Water Pressure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 它 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 2. | No. 3. |  |  | No. 2. |  | No. 3. | Tons. |  | Lbs. | Qis. | No. 1. | No. 2. |
| January .................................. | 34 | 71 | 867,800 | 813,095 |  | 1,710,895 | 55,190 | 6 | 1,247 | . 20 | 4 | 37 | 37 |
| February ........................... ..... | 33 | b91/2 | 844,700 | 707,850 | 1,552,550 | 55,4,4 | 6 | 546 | . 20 | 31/2 | 37 | 37 |
| March | 39 | 661/2 | 1,000,900 | 790,515 | 1,791,415 | 57,787 | 7 | 692 | . 20 | 4 | 36 | 36 |
| Aprll ..................................... | 36 | 64 | 914,300 | 760,045 | 1,674,345 | 55,811 | 5 | 794 | . 20 | 4 | 36 | 36 |
| May ...................................... | 36 | 82 | 924,100 | 961,136 | 1,885,236 | 60,814 | 5 | 1,558 | . 20 | 4 | 37 | 37 |
| June... | 42 | 62 | 1,059,000 | 738,474 | 1,827,474 | 60,915 | 4 | 1,651 | . 20 | 33/4 | 36 | 36 |
| July | 40 | 73 | 1,030,300 | 871,563 | 1,901,863 | 61,350 | 4 | 1,941 | . 20 | 4 | 37 | 37 |
| August. | 18 | 82 | 160,000 | 917,224 | 1,077,224 | 34,749 | 5 | 182 | . 20 | 4 | 37 | 37 |
| September | 22 | 65 | 291,000 | 643,500 | 934,500 | 31,150 | 5 | 603 | . 20 | $33 / 4$ | 36 | 36 |
| October... | 15 | 50 | 180,000 | 495,000 | 675,000 | 21,774 | 6 | 692 | . 20 | 33/4 | 37 | 37 |
| November. | 16 | 39 | 192,000 | 386,430 | 578,430 | 19,281 | 6 | 1,616 | . 20 | 33/4 | 36 | 36 |
| December.... | 15 | 431/2 | 180,650 | 401,712 | 585,362 | 18,882 | 8 | 1,735 | . 20 | 4 | 36 | 36 |
| Totals and averages............... | 346 | 7571/2 | 7,674,750 | 8,519,544 | 16,194,294 | 44,367 | 72 | 2,057 | . 20 | 461/3 | 37 | 37 |

No. 1.-Davidson's Rotary.-Capacity, $1.000,000$ gallons per day. No. 2.-Davidson's Rotary.-Capacity, $1,000,000$ gallons per day.

Total Capacity-2,000,000 gallons per day.

## MOUNT AIRY PUMPING STATION.

| 1890. | Running timeof each Engine in Hours. |  | Gallons Pumped by each Engine. |  | Total Pumpage of each Month. <br> Gallons. | Average Pumpage per Day. <br> Gallons. | Coal. |  |  | 011. |  | Mean Water Pressure and Mean Suction Lift in lbs. per sq. inch. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 灾 } \\ & \text { 晃 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 1. | No. 2. |  |  | No. 1. |  | No. 2. | Tons. |  | Lbs. | Qts. | Qts. | No. 1. |  | No. 2. |
| January ...................... | 744 |  | 27,105,750 |  |  | 27,105,750 | 874,379 | 58 | 1,836 | . 19 | 31 | 31 | 57 | ...... | 275.6 |
| February | 612 | 60 | 21,813,750 | 2,135,000 | 23,948,750 | 855,312 | 52 | 1,280 | . 20 | 39 | 29 | 60 | 60 | 270.0 |
| March . | 264 | 480 | 9,472,500 | 17,057,500 | 26,530,000 | 855,806 | 59 | 636 | . 20 | 31 | 321/2 | 57 | 60 | 266.5 |
| April. | 720 |  | 26,476,250 |  | 26,476,250 | 882,541 | 58 | 1,123 | . 20 | 33 | 30 | 57 | ..... | 277.1 |
| May | 744 | 106 | 27,433,750 | 3,466,250 | 30,900,000 | 996,774 | 67 | 1,220 | . 20 | 44 | 43 | 58 | 58 | 272.4 |
| June.. | 720 | 3901/2 | 28,935,450 | 12,899,550 | 41,835,000 | 1,394,500 | 89 | 345 | . 20 | 741/2 | 771/2 | 60 | 70 | 279.4 |
| July ... | 731 | 369 | 81,307,500 | 12,002,500 | 43,310,000 | 1,397,096 | 94 | 785 | . 20 | 72 | 72 | 60 | 70 | 273.3 |
| August.. | 744 | 378 | 30,497,150 | 11,806,600 | 42,303,750 | 1,364,637 | 92 | 1,240 | . 20 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 70 | 272.2 |
| Scptember. | 716 | 417 | 29,865,400 | 13,740,851 | 43,606,251 | 1,453,541 | 104 | 1,190 | . 23 | 62 | 65 | 60 | 70 | 248.4 |
| October... | 726 | 328 | 29,000,000 | 10,183,750 | 39,183,750 | 1,263,991 | 94 | 1,840 | . 23 | 61 | 60 | 60 | 70 | 241.3 |
| November ..... | 716 | 330 | 28,248,750 | 9,756,250 | 38,005,000 | 1,260,833 | 87 | 595 | . 20 | 5412 | 59 | 60 | 70 | 250.3 |
| December.... | 741 | 344 | 26,317,500 | 9,898,750 | 36,216,250 | 1,168,206 | 87 | 2,020 | . 20 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 70 | 245.5 |
| Totals and Averages... | 8,178 | 3,2021/2 | 816,473,750 | 102,947,001 | 419,420,751 | 1,149,097 | 947 | 670 | . 20 | 611 | 617 | 59 | 66 | 263.6 |

Total Capacity.-750,000 gallons CHESTNUT HILL PUMPING STATION. per day.

250,000 gallons per day. No. 3-Worthington Duplex.-Capacity, 500,000 gallons per day.

| 1890. | Running Time of each Engine in hours. |  | allons pumped by eachEngine. |  | Total Pumpage of each Month. | Average <br> Pumpuge per day. | Coal. |  |  | OIL. |  | Mean <br> Water Pressure and Mean Suction Lift in Pounds per Square Inch. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菏 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. 2. | No. 3. |  |  | No. 2. | No. 3. | Gallons. | Gallous. |  | Tons. | Lbs. | Qts. | Qts. |  | No. 2. | No. 3. |
| January... |  | 558 |  | 15,305,050 | 15,305,080 | 493,712 | 27 | 1872 | . 16 | 23 |  | .... | 53 | 304.1 |
| February. |  | 504 |  | 13,674,960 | 13,674,960 | 488,391 | 24 | 1788 | . 16 | 22 |  | . | 53 | 305.0 |
| March. |  | 558 |  | 15,238,080 | 15,238,080 | 491,550 | 27 | 2220 | . 16 | 31 |  | .... | 53 | 301.1 |
| April. |  | 541 |  | 15,068, 040 | 15,068,040 | 502,268 | 26 | 1369 | . 16 | 30 |  |  | 53 | 313.1 |
| May..... | 368 |  | 11,424,240 |  | 11,424,240 | 368,523 | 20 | 1671 | . 19 | 243/4 | ........ | 53 | ...... | 304.5 |
| June ......................... | 57 |  | 1,810,560 |  | 1,810,560 | 60,352 | 10 | 1822 | . 28 | 41/2 |  | 53 | ...... | 92.0 |
| July.......................... | 166 |  | 5,999,940 |  | 5,999,940 | 193,546 | 14 | 440 | . 22 | 18 |  | 53 | ...... | 233.7 |
| August...................... | 130 |  | 4,917,540 |  | 4,917,540 | 158,630 | 13 | 1161 | . 25 | 10 |  | 53 | ..... | 201.2 |
| September................. | 45 |  | 1,616,220 |  | 1,616,220 | 53,874 | 10 | 536 | . 25 | 4 |  | 53 | ....... | 87.3 |
| October..................... | 104 |  | 3,758,880 |  | 3,758,880 | 121,254 | 13 | 607 | . 25 | 41/3 |  | 53 | ....... | 156.6 |
| November.................. | 4 | ..... | 147,600 |  | 147,600 | 4,920 | 9 | 1861 | . 38 | $8 / 4$ |  | 53 | $\ldots$ | 8.3 |
| December... | 9 |  | 300,960 |  | 309,960 | 9,998 | 10 | 1581 | . 27 | 1/2 |  | 53 | ....... | 16.0 |
| Totals and averages. | 883 | 2,161 | 20,981,940 | 59,286,060 | 89,271,100 | 244,578 | 210 | 1248 | . 22 | 173 |  | 53 | 53 | 234.5 |

Total Capacity， $20,000,000$ gallons per day．

FRANKFORD PUMPING STATION．

No．1．－Marine Compound Rotary．－
Capacity， $10,000,000$ gals．per day． No．2．－Corliss Compound Rotary．－ Capacity， $10,000,000$ gals．per day．

| 1890. | Running Time of each Engine in Hours． |  | Gallons Pumped by each |  | Total <br> Pumpage <br> of each <br> Month． <br> Gallons． | Average <br> Pumpage <br> per Day． $\qquad$ <br> Gallons． | Coal． |  |  | OIL． |  | Mean water Pressure and mean suction lin in pounds per square inch． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 淢 } \end{aligned}$ | 品 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No． 1. | No． 2. |  |  | No． 1. |  | No． 2. | Tons． |  | Lbs． | Qts． | Qts． | No． 1. |  | No． 2. |
| January | 733 |  | 266，117，841 |  |  | 266，117，801 | 8，584，445 | 348 | 480 | ． 25 | 171 | 128 | 79 |  | 621.6 |
| February． | $2561 / 2$ | 4001／2 | 90，325，596 | 138，174，333 | 237，499，929 | 8，482，140 | 284 | 840 | ． 25 | 138 | 138 | 80 | 80 | 679.3 |
| March | 4261／2 | $25.21 / 2$ | 153，047 445 | 85，811，262 | 238，858，707 | 7，705，119 | 308 | 761 | ． 25 | 157 | 149 | 78 | 81 | 630.1 |
| April． | 393 | 3011／2 | 142，756，755 | 105，685，428 | 248，442，183 | 8，281，406 | 312 | 2，072 | ． 25 | 156 | 177 | 78 | 79 | 645.7 |
| May．． | 513 | 1821／2 | 177．701，610 | 61，638，428 | 239，340，402 | 7．720，658 | 300 | 128 | ． 25 | 117 | 175 | 76 | 78 | 648.8 |
| June ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2521／3 | 4583／4 | 86，376，723 | 159，805，665 | 246，182，388 | 8，206，079 | 294 | 1，622 | ． 25 | 119 | 179 | 76 | 78 | 677.9 |
| July． | 737 |  | 302，272，260 |  | 302，272，260 | 9，750，718 | 437 | 211 | ． 25 | 180 | 248 | 84 | ．．．．．． | 562.5 |
| August．． | 413 | 308 | 190，997，430 | 108，395，912 | 299，393，372 | 9，657，850 | 409 | 1，218 | ． 25 | 159 | 216 | 88 | 86 | 594.6 |
| September． | 489 | 2201／2 | 207，741，833 | 79，942，652 | 287，684，485 | 9，589，482 | 417 | 840 | ． 25 | 1561／2 | 2151／2 | 88 | 88 | 560.6 |
| October． | 3521／2 | $3841 / 2$ | 144，843，734 | 140，911，320 | 285，755，054 | 9，217，904 | 404 | 202 | ． 25 | 156 | 217 | 88 | 87 | 550.8 |
| November． | 473 | $2441 / 2$ | 168，138，555 | 87，335，592 | 255，474，147 | 8，515，804 | 391 | 300 | ． 25 | 155 | 217 | 85 | 79 | 531.2 |
| December．．． | 5531／2 | 132 | 207，339，503 | 46，764，552 | 254，104 055 | 8，196，905 | 421 | 642 | ． 25 | 1471／2 | 2051／2 | 81 | 81 | 490.6 |
| Totals and averages．．．．． | 5，6221／2 | 2，8881／4 | 2，146，659，245 | ，014，465，5i38 | 3，161，124，783 | 8，600，615 | 4，329 | 350 | ． 25 | 1，812 | 2，265 | 82 | 81 | 593.9 |

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ropentoragle

## KENSINGTON PUMPING STATION.

No. 3.-Worthington Duplex.-Capacity, $6,000,000$ gallons per day.

| 1890. | Running <br> Time in Hours. $\qquad$ <br> No. 3. | Gallons Pumped. | Average Pumpage per Day. | Coal. |  |  | Oil. |  | Mean Water Pressure and MeanSuction lift in lbs. per sq. inch. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cylinder. | Engine. |  |  |
|  |  | No. 3. | Gallons. | Tons. | Lbs. |  | Qts. | Qts. |  |  |
| January.. | 69 | 20,636,742 | 20,636,742 | 56 | 2,233 |  | . 25 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 208.1 |
| February... |  |  |  | 50 | 1,400 | . 20 | $71 / 2$ | 9 |  |  |
| March .. |  |  |  | 49 | 688 | . 20 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| April... |  |  |  | 34 | 1,140 | . 20 | $151 / 2$ | $151 / 2$ |  |  |
| May.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June............................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October ........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals and averages...... | 69 | 20,636,742 | 20,636,742 | 191 | 981 | . 21 | 36 | $351 / 2$ | 50 | 208.1 |

## APPENDIX D.

REPORT

on the
OPERATIONS IN OONNEOTION WITH THE

# DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 

DURING 1890.

## Bureau of Water.

January 26, 1891.
John. L. Oaden, Chief, Bureau of Water.
Sir :-I have the honor to report on the operations of the Distribution System as follows:

There have been laid one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three $(125,683)$ feet of service mains, nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-one $(19,881)$ feet of supply mains, and one thousand six hundred and ninetyeight (1698) feet of pumping mains, which, in addition to the connections and other new work, make a total of one hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-six $(159,176)$ feet or thirty (30) miles and seven hundred and seventy-six (776) fcet added to the distribution system, and a total of nine hundred and fifty-nine (959) miles and two thousand eight hundred and thirteen (2813) feet now in use.

Thirty-three thousand two hundred and forty-two $(33,242)$ feet of pipe have been used for relaying old and defective service mains, and for alterations.

The total quantity used for relays and repairs was thirtynine thousand eight hundred and thirty-two $(39,832)$ feet, and of that taken up, lowered, raised and shifted, thirty thousand seven hundred and fourteen $(30,714)$ feet, making the total amount for repairs seventy thousand five hundred and forty-six $(70,546)$ feet.

The total quantity of pipe handled for all purposes throughout the year was two hundred and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (229,722) feet, weighing seventeen millions two hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and ninety-nine $(17,222,599)$ pounds.

## Abandoned Pipes.

Fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty-four $(14,584)$ feet of pipe have been cut off from the distribution and abandoned, as follows :

| 3 inch. | .3,360 feet. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 inch. | .8,763 feet. |
| 6 inch. | .2,221 feet. |
| 18 inch. | 192 feet. |
| 20 inch. | 48 feet. |

## Fire Hydrants.

Six hundred and nineteen (619) new and three (3) old style fire hydrants have been put in in new locations. Two hundred and forty-three (243) new and twenty-five (25) old style have been substituted for defective ones of the old pattern, making a total of eight hundred and sixty-two (862) new and twentyeight (28) old style hydrants put in during the year, and two hundred and eighty-nine (289) old and seventeen (17) new ones taken out. The total number in use December 31, 1890, was seven thousand seven hundred and forty-nine (7749) of which four thousand and ninety-three (4093) are of the old pattern, and three thousand six hundred and fifty-six (3656) of the new. The latter, equal to 47 per cent. of the total in use, were put in during the past six years.

Drills.
Ten thousand and eighty $(10,080)$ new attachments were made as follows:

| $\frac{1}{2}$ inch 9248 | area of openings................ 1815 square inches. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{8}{8}$ inch 426 | area of openings................. 131 square inches. |
| ${ }^{3}$ inch 164 | area of openings................. 73 square inches |
| 1 inch 167 | area of openings................ 131 square inches |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches 30 | area of openings................. 53 square inches. |
| 2 inches 46 | area of openings................. 145 square inches. |
| Total, 10,080 | 2348 |
| Total, 1889 9,544 | 2172 |
| Inc, 1890536 | 176 |

## Pumping and Supply Mains.

The forty-eight inch supply main from the East Park Reservoir to Sixth and York streets, which was partly laid last year, has been finished and put into use. The water was turned on April 29, 1890, resulting in a considerable improvement in the supply. All complaints from the section supplied by this main have been found to be due to "local causes."

No. 11 forty-eight inch pumping main to the East Park Reservoir has been completed and was put into use June 16, 1890. The overflow at the intersection of the division embankments was finished September 8, 1890.

A forty-eight inch supply main, to supply the First District, from the East Park Reservoir, was partly laid by laying 1698 feet of pipe, extending from the northwest side of the Connecting Railroad to north of Columbia avenue near Thirty-third street.

Excavation for the above mains was done by contract and the following shows the cost of labor to excavate the ditches and to lay the pipe (exclusive of material):


Supplemental Main.
A twenty-inch connection between No. 8 engine at the Spring Garden Pumping Station and the supplementary main from the East Park Reservoir was put in and finished February 9,1890 . It was used frequently to pump subsided water from the East Park Reservoir into the mains supplied by direct pumpage.

## Susquehanna Avenue Mains.

Owing to the construction of a large sewer on Susquehanna avenue (formerly Otis street), from the old Kensington Pumping Station to Norris street, and the abandoning of the pumping station as a source of water supply, the 18 and 36 -inch mains and connections were removed from the pumping station and from Susquehanna avenue as far as Richmond street, except a portion of the 18 -inch main crossing Beach street and under the northeast side-walk of Susquehanna avenue, a distance of 192 feet. The 18 -inch main from Richmond street to south side of Norris street was also removed. This work was commenced February 15 and finished December 20, 1890.

## Broken Mains.

For some time past there has been serious trouble with the mains at the Spring Garden Pumping Station owing to numer-
ous "breaks" and constant "leaking" and "sweating" of joints. So serious was this trouble that it became a daily task to repair them. Investigation showed that this was due to the earth being loosened by repeated digging for leaks, etc., to such an extent that there was no solid earth to support the mains and hold them in place. To remedy this, masonry piers were built under all the pipes, since which time there have been no breaks and but one slight leak. On the 25th of August, at $1.30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. there was a bad break in the 48 -inch pumping main from Fairmount at Twenty-sixth street and Fairmount avenue. The water was shut off within a half hour and the break was repaired between 5 and 6 P . M.

Another serious break occurred late in the afternoon of December 13, in the 30 -inch main on Old Second street above Tacony Creek, which was repaired about midnight of Decem. ber 15.

In both these cases the mains were out of use during the time of repairing and considerable damage was done by washouts. No little trouble was prevented by the promptness in making the repairs and no cause could be given for the breaking of the pipe.

## Meters.

Two hundred and seventy (270) meters have been set in new locations; fifty-eight (58) that were defective, or where a different size or style was required, have been renewed, and twenty one (21) taken out or dismantled by the removal of the piston where the use of water by meter was discontinued.

The total number of meters in use December 31, 1890, was five hundred and twenty-two (522); the number in stock is one hundred and thirty-eight (138), making a total of six hundred and ninety (690) meters in use and on hand, exclusive of three private meters and (3) new meters on trial.

## Distribution.

The only change in the distribution of water throughout the City was made upon completing the 48 -inch main on York
street. All that section formerly supplied from the old Kensington Pumping Station now receives its water from East Park Reservoir.

No other changes have been made, and the following shows in detail the sources, works, reservoirs and localities as they are now supplied:

| Sources of Supply. | Pumping Works. | Reservolrs. | Wards Supplied. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schuylkill River... | Belmont.............. | George's Hill..... | 24th, 27th and 34th Wards. |
| Schuylkill River... | Roxborough......... | Roxborough...... | 21st and part of 28thward. |
| Schnylkill River... | Roxborough......... | Mount Airy....... | 22d and part of 32 d and 33 d Wards. |
| Schuylkill River... | Spring Garden...... | Bydirect pump'e | 29th and part of 15th, 19th 20 th, 28 th, $32 d$ and $33 d$ Wards. |
| Schaylkill River... | Fairmount........... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Fairmount...... } \\ \text { Corinthian..... } \end{array}\right.$ | 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 26th and 30th Wards. 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, |
| Schuylkill River... | Spring Garden...... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Corinthian. ..... } \\ \text { East Park...... } \\ \text { Lehigh.......... } \end{array}\right.$ | 11 th, $12 \mathrm{th}, 13 \mathrm{th}, 14 \mathrm{th}$, 16th, $17 \mathrm{th}, 18 \mathrm{th}, 31 \mathrm{st}$, 20th, 2 th and 33 dWards. |
| Deleware River...... | *Frankford.......... | Frankford......... | 23d and part of 19th, 20th, 25th and 33d Wards. |

*Frankford water is sometimes run by gravity into the Lehigh reservoir; also into the same reservoir from the direct pumpage district.

## Horses and Wagons.

A change has been made in the First, Second and Fourth Districts by purchasing horses and wagons for permanent use instead of hiring them as heretofore.

Good stables, horses, wagons and all the necessary equipments have been provided for these Districts, as will be done for the other Districts as soon as practicable.

There should also be added a horse and wagon for the use of the purveyor of each district, whose duties are to have immediate charge of all mains, stops, fire hydrants and all other fixtures pertaining to the distribution of water throughout their districts. They must personally attend to all work and are responsible for its proper execution, as well as for all
materials; they are responsible for the various reports required, and for the pay rolls, and must perform all such duties as may be assigned them from time to time.

Since the present arrangement of the several districts (which was made in 1867) the duties of the purveyors have increased enormously. The pipeage in actual use has increased from $1,993,422$ feet to $5,066,333$ feet, equal to an increase of 582 miles or 254 per cent.; the number of fire hydrants, service attachments and all other matters pertaining to the distribution have increased in like proportion. When it is considered that the greater part of this increase is on the outer edge of the City or at points farthest from the center, it represents a vastly increased draft upon the time of the purveyors; in fact it is now impossible for them to reach the places required in their districts without the use of a horse and wagon, and the conveyances hired by the Bureau of Water are frequently used for this purpose. It would be far better to provide a suitable conveyance for each district, which would result in a better supervision of the districts, and the greater efficiency would amply repay the necessary cost.

The following tables show in detail the work performed; also the cost of materials and labor.

Respectfully,
ALLEN J. FULLER, Assistant in charge of Distribution.

## THE GEN

## : 8 .



# IRON SERVICE AND SUPPLY MAINS LAID IN 1890. 

## First District.

Comprising the First, Second, Third. Fourth, Tuenty-sixth and Thirtieth Wards.

| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. |  |  |
| Argyle street, from Fifth west to connect dead end | 6 | 13 |
| Bancroft street, from dead end 158 feet south of south house line of Moore, west. | 6 | 152 |
| Broad street, east side, from Moore to Castle avenue | 6 | 227 |
| Chadwick street, from 12 feet south of north house line of Mifflin, north, to connect dead end. | 6 | 157 |
| Charles street, from Federal to dead end 3 feet south of south house line of Moss. | 6 | 157 |
| Daly street, from Second to Fifth | 6 | 1,027 |
| Daly street, from Ninth to 12 feet west of east house line of Tenth. | 6 | 433 |
| Daly street, from 148 feet east of centre of Thirteenth west. | 6 | 148 |
| Dean street, from dead end 154 feet north of north house line of Pierce to Morris. | 6 | 126 |
| Dickinson street, from Lancaster to Second | 6 | 299 |
| Dickinson street, from Twenty-second to Twenty-third | 6 | 470 |
| Dorrance street, from Moore north to connect dead end | 6 | 99 |
| Dudley street. from west house line of Otsego to Front | 6 | 7 |
| East Second street, from McKean north to connect dead end | 6 | 22 |
| Eighteenth street, from 130 feet south of centre of Wolfe, north. | 6 | 130 |
| Emily street, from Front street to 12 feet west of east house line of East Second. | ${ }^{6}$ | 427 |
| Emily street, from Old Second to Moyamensing avenue.... | 6 | 554 |
| Emily street, from 7 feet east of west curb line of Fourth, west, to connect dead end. | 6 | 6 |
| Emily street, from Tenth, west. | 6 | 347 |
| Fairhill street, from north house line of Wolf to Argyle... | 6 | 1 |
| Fernon street, from Fifth to Sixth.. | 6 | 8 |
| Fernon street, from dead end west house line of Twentyfirst to east curb line of Twenty-second | 6 | 410 |
| Federal street, from 97 feet west of west house line of Fourth to 6 feet west of east curb line of Seventh...... | . 8 | 1215 |
| Fifth street, from 12 feet south of north house line of Wolf to north house line of Jackson.. | 6 | 477 |
| Fourth street, from Snyder avenue to dead end 3 feet south of south house line of McKean | 6 | 382 |
| Front street, from Emily to dead end north house of McKean. | 6 | 167 |
| Hancock street, from Jackson to 12 feet north of south house line of Snyder avenue. | 6 | 436 |
| Hancock street, from 8 feet south of north house line of Snyder avenue, to McKean street. | 6 | 408 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Jackson street, from 12 feet east of centre of Hancock to Old Second... | 6 | 174 |
| Jackson street, from 12 feet east of west house line of Fourth to Fifth. | 6 | 437 |
| Jackson street, from 4 feet east of west house line of Twelfth street west to connect dead end | 6 | 250 |
| Juniper street. from Passyunk avenue to 16 feet north of centre of Miftlin.. | 6 | 6 |
| Lancaster street, from Dickinson to Jarvis | 6 | 2 |
| McClellan street, from 11 feet 6 inches east of centre of Nineteenth, west. | 6 | 23 |
| McKean street, from Front to dead end east house line of Old Second. | 6 | 686 |
| McKean street, from Moyamensing avenue to Fourth. | 6 | 154 |
| McKean street, from Thirteenth to 2 feet west of east house <br> line of Juniper. | 6 | 227 |
| McNeil avenue, from Mifflin street, north | 6 | 361 |
| Mercy street, from Second to Moyamensing aven | 6 | 557 |
| Mercy street, from 7 feet east of west curb line of Fourth street, west to connect dead end. | 6 | 6 |
| Mifflin street, from dead end 11 feet west of east house line |  |  |
| --t of Juniper street, west. <br> Mifflin street, from 12 feet 6 inches east of centre of Nine- | 6 | 152 28 |
| Montrose street, from dead end 17 feet east of centre of Twenty-fifth street west to connect dead end | 6 | 17 |
| Moore street, from Ward to Nineteent | 6 | 282 |
| Mountain street, from 3 feet east of west house line of Eighteenth to Nineteenth street. | 6 | 424 |
| Mountain street, from dead end west house line of Twentyfirst to east curb line of Twenty-second. | 6 | 410 |
| Nineteenth street, from 17 feet south of south house line of Mifflin to Moore | 12 | 492 |
| Parker street, from Washington avenue, north | 6 | 35 |
| Pierce street, from Seventeenth to 13 feet west of east house line of Eighteenth | 6 | 434 |
| Reese street, from 6 feet south of north house line of Wolf to Argyle. $\qquad$ | 6 | 249 |
| Ristine street, from 3 feet north of north curb line of Wolf to dead end, 251 feet 6 inches south of south house line of Jackson. $\qquad$ | 6 | 223 |
| Siegel street, from 15 feet 6 inches east of centre of Nineteenth street, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 28 |
| Snyder a venue, north side from 6 feet east of west curb line - - of Fourth to Fifth street. | ${ }^{6}$ | 443 |
| Tree street, from Old Second to Fifth street | 6 | 1049 |
| Tree street, from Ninth to 12 feet west of east house line of Tenth | 6 | 433 |
| Tree street, from 4 feet east of west house line of Twelfth to Thirteenth street. | 6 | 42 |


| Street. Location. | Size in | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Twenty-fifth street, from dead end 2 feet north of north house line of Carpenter to Gray's Ferry Road........... | 12 | 310 |
| Twenty fourth street, from south house line of Federal street, north $\qquad$ | 6 | 25 |
| Twentysecond street, from 50 feet south of south house line of Cross to Long lane. | 12 | 7 |
| Twenty-third street, from Dickinson to Wilder ............ | 6 | 160 |
| Twenty-third street, from south house line of Federal street, north. | 6 | 5 |
| Ward street, from Moore street north to connect dead end | 6 | 27 |
| Washington avenue, north side from Fifth to Sixth......... | 6 | 445 |
| Watkins street, from dead end 144 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth to east house line of Eighteenth.. | 6 | 252 |
| Weccacoe street, from Queen street, north ................... | 6 | 25 |
| Young street, from 299 feet south of centre of Wolf street, north $\qquad$ | 6 | 299 |
| Total |  | 18,215 |
| Service Main Connections. |  |  |
| Morton street, 4 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Queen, between 3 -inch (to be relaid) and 6 -inch mains |  |  |
|  | 6 | 10 |
| Reed street, 192 feet east of east house line of Otsego between 4 -inch and 6 -inch mains on north side of Reed......... | 6 | 21 |
| Total. |  | 31 |
| Fire hydrant connections. | 6 | 969 |
| Fire connections (privete). |  |  |
| Queen street, south side 92 feet west of house line of Delaaware avenue for Southern Steamship Company...... | 4 | 18 |
| Supply connections (privite.) |  |  |
| Dickinson street, north side, east house line of Meadow, for Claus Spreckels. | 4 | 18 |
| Elerenth street, eat side, 50 feet south of south house line of Fitzwater, for Mutual Artificial Ice Company......... | 3 |  |
| Reed street, south side, 63 feet west of west house line of Lelaware avenue, for Claus Spreckels. | 6 | 23 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in teet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply connections (private)-Continued. | 4 |  |
| Twelfth street and Wharton in First District yard. for Bureau of Water. |  | 174 |
| Total |  | 215 |
| Drains. |  | 324 |
| Twelfth and Wharton streets, in First District yard, for Bureau of Water. |  |  |
| Pipe relaid. |  |  |
| Annapolis street. from 23 feet 6 inches south of north curb line of South, north. | 6 | 17 |
| Baltimore street, from Federal, north.. | 6 | 17 |
| Bangor street, from Lloyd to Fifteenth | 6 | 350 |
| Canal street, from eart house line of Fourth, west.. | 6 | 25 |
| Charles street, from 3 feet north of south house line of Moss to Washington avenue... | 6 | 401 |
| Clements street, from Washingt n avenue to Carpenter.. | 6 | 417 |
| Dorrance street. from 7 feet south of north curb line of Washington avenue to Carpenter. | 6 | 419 |
| Lloyd street, from 3 feet north of north house line of Fitzwater to Bainbridge. | 6 | 330 |
| Morton street, from Queen, north. | 6 | 28 |
| Moss street, from Charles to Seventh.. | 6 | 256 |
| Swanson street, west side, from Prime to Washington avenue. | 6 | 330 |
| Total................................................................................................. |  | 2,590 |
| 1 |  |  |
| Fire hydrant connections, relaid... | 6 | 565 |
| Repairs, general.. | 4 | 8 |
|  | 6 | 888 |
| " " | 10 | 30 |
| Total |  |  |
|  |  | 937 |

## 191

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe taken up. |  |  |
| Annapolis street, from 23 feet 6 inches south of north curb line of South, north. | 3 | 17 |
| Baltimore street, from Federal, north. | 4 | 17 |
| Bangor street, from Lloyd to Fifteenth. | 3 | 360 |
| Canal street, from east house line of Fourth, west........... | 4 | 25 |
| Charles street, from 3 feet north of south house line of Moss to Washington avenue. | 3 | 401 |
| Clements street, from Washington avenue to Carpenter..... | 4 | 420 |
| Dorrance street, from Washington avenue to Carpenter... | 3 | 410 |
| Lloyd street, from Fitzwater to Bainbridge.. | 3 | 372 |
| Moss street, from Charles, west...... | 3 | 245 |
| Swanson street, from Prime, north. | 3 | 130 |
| Total. |  | 2,397 |
| Fire hydrant connections taken up.. | 4 6 | 234 16 |
| Total |  | 250 |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned. |  |  |
| Morton street, from Queen, north..... | 3 | 28 |
| Moss street, from 244 feet west of centre of Charles, west. | 3 | 12 |
| Swanson street, from 130 feet north of centre of Prime to Washington avenue. | 3 | 200 |
| Total. |  | 240 |
| Fire hydrant connections cut off and abandoned... | 4 | 68 |

## Recapitulation of First District.

| Purpose for which Used. |  | Sizes-Inches. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total in Feet and Pounds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 |  |
|  | Service mains.. |  |  | 16,121 | 1,215 |  | 879 |  | 18,215 |
|  | Fire hydrant connections. |  |  | ${ }_{969} 9$ | ............. |  |  | ................ | 31 969 |
|  | Fire connections (private).... |  |  |  | ......... |  |  | .... ... | 18 |
|  | Supply connections (private) ................................. Draus....................................... |  | ${ }_{324}^{192}$ |  | .......... |  |  |  | ${ }_{324}^{215}$ |
|  | Total, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Feet ..... } \\ \text { Pounds }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 534 10,146 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,144 \\ 565,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,215 \\ 51,030 \end{array}$ | . | 879 63,288 | ............. | 19,772 690,216 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pipe used, but adding } \\ & \text { nothing to feet in } \\ & \text { ground. } \end{aligned}$ | ( Pipe relaid........................................................................................ |  |  | 3,155 |  |  |  | 11 | 3,155 |
|  | Repaipe taken up ................................................................................. | 1,935 | 696 | 16 | ...... | 30 |  | 11 |  |
|  | Total, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Feet ............................................................................ } \\ \text { Pounds....... }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,935 29,025 | 704 13,376 | 4,059 133,947 | .............. | - 30 |  | 11 | 6,739 |
|  | Total handled, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Feet......................................... } \\ \text { Pounds } . . . . . . . . . . . ~\end{array}\right.$ | 1,935 29,025 | 1, 23,238 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,203 \\ 699,699 \end{array}$ | 1,215 51,030 | 30 1,650 | $\begin{array}{r} 879 \\ 63,288 \end{array}$ | 11 1,210 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,511 \\ 869,424 \end{array}$ |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned ............................................ |  | 243 | 68 | ............. |  |  |  |  | 311 |

Second District.
Comprising the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth Wards.

| Street. Location | Size in inches. | Distan in fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. <br> Baring street, from Thirty-first west, to connect dead end.. Brooklyn street, from dead end 236 feet 2 inches north of centre of Parish to Ogden street... |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Fairmount avenue, from Holly to Forty-second........... |  | 175 |
| Fiftieth street, from Thompson to Kershaw avenue. |  | 244 |
| Fiftieth street, from Master to Lancaster...................... |  | 264 |
| Fifty-eighth street, from 150 feet southeast of southeast house line of Gibson avenue to Woodland avenue..... |  | 2,440 |
| Fifty-fifth street, from 155 feet south of centre of Melrose to Haverford $\qquad$ | 6 | 468 |
| Fifty-fifth street, from Westminister avenue to Wyalusing avenue $\qquad$ | 6 | 510 |
| Fifty-tifth street, from 12 feet south of north house line of Hunter's lane to Merion avenue. |  | 253 |
| Fifty-fifth street, from Jeflerson to Lancaster avenue......... <br> Fifty-first street, from north property line of Philadelphia and West Chester Railroad to Baltimore avenue. |  |  |
|  |  | 1,403 |
| Fifty-tirst street, from Master street to Lancaster avenue.Fifty-fourth street, from Vine to Melrose ................. |  | 515 |
|  |  | 300 |
| Fifty-fourth street. from Haverford to Wyalusing avenue.. |  |  |
| Fifty-fourth street. from 7 feet south of north house line of Supplee to Master. |  | 1,369 |
| Fifty-fourth street, from Lansdowne to Hunter's lane....... |  | , |
|  |  |  |
| Fifty-second street, from Lancaster avenue to Warren...... Fifty-sixth street, from Ludlow to Market................. |  |  |
| Fifty-third street, from 28 feet 4 inches south of centre of Girard avenue, north. | 6 |  |
| Forty-eighth street, from dead end 1 foot south of north house line of Kingsessing avenue to Sherborne or Regent. |  |  |
| Forty-eighth street, from Seneca to Wyalusing avenue..... Forty-eight-and-one-half street, from 9 feet north of centre of Paschall avenue to Giray's Ferry Road.... |  |  |
|  | 6 | 384 |
| Forty-fifth street, from Woodland avenue to Baltimore avenue $\qquad$ | 12 | 1,795 |
| Forty-first street, from Westminister avenue, north..........Forty-second street, from Pennsgrove to Mantua........ |  | 356 |
|  |  | 356 |
| Forty-seventh street, from Gray s Ferry Road, north.........Forty-ninth street, from dead end 129 feet north of north house line of Greenway avenue to south house line of Kingsessing avenue. |  |  |
|  | 6 | 373 |
| Forty-ninth street, from Regent to dead end 2 feet 6 inches south of south house line of Chester avenue... <br> Forty-ninth street, from Haverford to Faismount............ |  | 225 |
|  |  |  |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Forty-third street, from 278 feet $2 \downarrow$ inches south of centre of Westminister avenue, north. | 6 | 278 |
| Forty-third street, from Wyalusing avenue to Mantua avenue. | 6 | 245 |
| Forty-three-and-one-half street, from 231 feet 9 inches south of centre of Westminster avenue, north............ | 6 | 228 |
| Forty-three-and-one-half street, from Wyalusing avenue to Mantua avenue. | 6 | 349 |
| Girard avenue, from Fifty second street to west house line of Fifty-fourth. | 6 | 861 |
| Gray's Ferry Road, from Furty-seventh to Forty-eighth street $\qquad$ | 6 |  |
| Hanson street, from Paschall, north, to dead end | 6 | 90 |
| Hanson street, from Greenaway a venue to Forty-ninth | 6 | 572 |
| Hoops street, from Forty-lifth to Forty-sixth | 6 | 273 |
| Irving street, from 12 feet east of west house line of Meadland avenue to Mariton | 6 | 23 |
| Kingessing avenue, from Forty-fifth, west, to connect dead end. | 6 | 50 |
| Lansdowne avenue, from dead end 7 feet east of centre of Fifty-fifth to 1 foot 6 inches west of west house line of Sixtieth | 6 | 2441 |
| Lee avenue, from 1 foot east of west house line of Sixtieth to Sixty-first | 6 | 412 |
| Ludlow street, from 365 feet 11 inches east of centre of Fifty-sixth street, west | 6 | 366 |
| Marston street, from 12 feet east of west house line of Meadland a venue to Thirty-third street. | 6 | 548 |
| Manley street, from Fifty-fourth to east curb line of Conestoga. | 6 | 322 |
| Mantua avenue, from Thirty-fourth street, west | 6 | 197 |
| Mantua avenue, from Thirty-eighth street to Par | 6 | 79 |
| Melon street, from dead end west house line of 'Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth | 6 | 389 |
| Morrell street, from Fifty-fourth street to east curb line of | 6 | 322 |
| Otter street, from Forty-second to Forty-third street | 6 | 469 |
| Parrish street, from Mantua avenue west to connect dead end | 6 | 333 |
| Paschall avenue, from Hanson street, we | 6 | 9 |
| Pennsgrove street, from east house line of Forty-second street, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 31 |
| Pennsgrove street, from Forty-third street to Forty-fourth.. | 6 | 394 |
| Regent street, from Fort-fifth street to Forty-sixth street | 6 | 490 |
| Regent street, from east house line of For ${ }^{\text {d }}$-ninth street, west | 6 | 38 |
| Reno street, from Thirty-eighth street, west to connect dead end. $\qquad$ | 6 | 405 |
| Sixty-first street, from Haverford avenue to 1 foot north of south house line of Paschall avenue. | 6 | 596 |



| 8treet. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor connections (private). |  |  |
| Chestnut street, south side, 29 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Eleventh street, for Gilbert \& Bacon.... | 4 | 8 |
| Pipe relaid. |  |  |
| Autumn street, from 2 feet south of south house line of Vine street, north. | 6 | 23 |
| Chancellor street, from Sixteenth street, west ................. | 6 | 31 |
| Chancellor street, from Thirty-second street, west. | 6 | 172 |
| Dean street, from Spruce street, north ......................... | 6 | 168 |
| Dean street, from 4 feet $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches south of south house line of Arizona to Walnut street | 6 | 552 |
| Erety street, from Sixteenth street, west..... | 6 | 28 |
| Exeter street, from sixteenth street to 4 feet 2 inches west of west house line of Seventeenth | 6 | 478 |
| Hatton place, from Cherry to Race. | 6 | 338 |
| Melloy street, from Sixteenth street, west ... | 6 | 29 |
| Moravian street, from 2 feet east of east house line of Sixteenth street, west. | 6 | 27 |
| St. Joseph's avenue, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth...... | 6 | 448 |
| Total. |  | 2,294 |
| Fire hydrant connections, relaid .................................. | 6 | 1,014 |
| Repairs general. |  | 7 |
| " | 6 | 672 |
| " " .. | 8 | 13 |
| " " | 10 | 114 |
| " " .. | 12 | 84 |
| " " ................................................. | 16 | , |
|  |  |  |
| Total | .... | 946 |
| Pipe taken up. |  |  |
| Autumn street, from 2 feet south of south house line of Vine, north. | 6 | 23 |
| Chancellor street, from Sixteenth, west................................................ | 3 | 31 |
| Chancellor street, from Thirty-second, west. | 4 | 172 |
| Dean street, from Spruce, north................ | 4 | 171 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe taken up-Continued. |  |  |
| Dean street, from 4 feet $4 \downarrow$ inches south of south house line of Arizona to Walnut. <br> Erety street, from Sixteenth, west <br> Exeter street, from Sixteenth, west | 3 3 | 544 28 107 |
| Exeter street, from 240 feet west of west house line of Sixteenth to 4 feet 2 inches west of west house line of Seventeenth. | 3 | 211 |
| Hatton place, from Cherry to Race................................... | 3 | 358 |
| Melloy street, from Sixteenth, west....... | 4 | 29 |
| Moravian street, from 2 feet east of east house line of <br> Sixteenth, west. <br> St. Joseph's avenue, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth........................................... | 3 3 | 27 420 |
| Total. |  | 2,121 |
| Fire hydrant connections taken up. | 3 4 | 25 950 |
| Total. |  | 975 |
| Pipe lowered. |  |  |
| Lancaster avenue, from 61 feet east of east house line of Peach, west. <br> Wyalusing avenue, from 255 feet east of centre of Fiftyfifth, west. | 6 6 | 443 255 |
| Total.. | . | 698 |
| Fire hydrant connections lowered.. | 6 | 19 |
| Pipe raised. |  |  |
| Orion street, from 174 feet north of north house line of Fairmount avenue, north $\qquad$ | 6 | 109 |
| Pipe shifted. |  |  |
| Thirty-ninth street, north of centre of Haverford (from centre to 8 feet west of centre). | 6 | 25 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned. <br> Exeter street, from 80 feet west of west house line of Sixteenth street, west <br> Spring Garden street, from 1090 feet east of centre of Thirty-third street, west $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  | 3 6 | 160 1,090 |
|  |  | 1,250 |
| Fire hydrant connections cut off and abandoned. <br> 4 <br> ${ }_{6}^{6}$ <br> ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ | 3 | 30 |
|  | 4 6 | 6 |
|  |  | 89 |

## Recapitulation of Second District.



# Third District. 

Comprising the Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twoenty-third, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, and part of the Thirty-third Ward.

| Street. Location. | Sise in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. |  |  |
| Abigail street, from Coral street, east. | 6 | 26 |
| Almond street, street, from 57 feet 8 inches south of north house line of Somerset, north. | 6 | 26 |
| Ann street, from Gaul to Chatham.. |  | 211 |
| Ardria street, from west curb line of Lawrence to Fifth... | 6 | 252 |
| Beach street, from dead end 3 feet northeast of northeast house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 6 | 33 |
| Belgrade street, from 2 feet north of south house line of <br> Somerset, north | 6 | 26 |
| Blair street, from Susquehanna avenue, northeast | 6 | 26 |
| Cambria street, from Howard to Second | 6 | 834 |
| Cambria street, from east curb line of Marshall to dead end 7 feet west of east house line of Germantown avenue $\qquad$ | 6 | 1,332 |
| Carey street, from 9 feet east of west house line of Lawrence to Fifth | 6 | 250 |
| Chatham street, from Ann to Clearfield | 6 | 1,000 |
| Clarion street. from Elkhart, north. | 6 | 144 |
| Clearfield street, from 1 foot 6 inches east of east house <br> line of Ruth, west. | 6 | 52 |
| Coral street. from Somerset, north | 6 | 37 |
| Deal street, from 160 feet east of cast house line of Harper, west | 6 | 440 |
| Eighth street, from 27 feet north of south house line of Lehigh avenue, north. | 6 | 69 |
| Eighth street, from south to north house line of Cambria.. | 6 | 50 |
| Elkhart street, from Clarion to 2 feet west of east house line of Joyce. | 6 | 111 |
| Eyre street, from Thompson, north | 6 | 327 |
| Fillmore street, from south house line of Ontario, north. | 6 | 38 |
| Gaul street, from centre of Ann, north, to connect dead end. | 6 | 10 |
| Glenwood street, from dead end 35 feet east of east house line of Turner to Fairhill. | 6 | 175 |
| Hancock street, from south house line of Cambria, north.. | 6 | 50 |
| Harper street, from Deal to Adam.. | 6 | 182 |
| Hope street, from Ontario to north curb line of Tioga...... | 6 | 567 |
| Hull street, from 108 feet east of east house line of Third, west | 6 | 134 |
| Indiana avenue, from east to west house line of Second... | 6 | 61 |
| Innes street, from Beach to Farson Place. | 6 | 134 |
| Jasper street, from Wishart, north.. | 6 | 155 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance <br> in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Lawrence street. from 4 feet 6 inches south of north house line of Westmoreland to dead end south house line of Ontario | 6 | 512 |
| Lee street, from Ontario to Tioga.............................. | 6 | 540 |
| Linden street, from Tackawanna to Mulberry................. | 6 | 401 |
| Marshall street, from Somerset to Indiana..................... | 6 | 1,107 |
| Mascher street, from dead end 8 feet north of south house line of Cambria to 12 feet north of southwest house line of Guerney. $\qquad$ | 6 | 510 |
| Mayfield street, from 169 feet east of east house line of Third, west | 6 | 194 |
| Mutter street, from south house line of Cambria to south curb line of Indiana. | 6 | 562 |
| Ninth street, from 27 feet north of south house line of Lehigh avenue, north. | 6 | 69 |
| Ontario street. from 133 feet east of east house line of Fillmore to dead end 5 feet west of east house line of Front | 6 | 859 |
| Ontario street, from 1 foot east of east house line of Third, west, to connect dead end. | 6 | 240 |
| Orianna street, from Indiana avenue, north ................. | 6 | 354 |
| Orkney street, from 372 feet south of south house line of Ontario, north, to dead end... | 6 | 372 |
| Palethrop street, from south curb line of Cambria, north.. | 6 | 139 |
| Penn street. from Sellers to Orthodox..................... .. | 6 | 398 |
| Philip street, from south house line of Tioga to Glenwood.. | 6 | 339 |
| Rath street, from Orleans to 2 feet north of north house line of Clearfield. | 6 | 904 |
| Rutledge stree, from Cambria to Indiana. Second street. from dead end 100 feet north of north house line of Cambria to north house line of Indiana avenue $\qquad$ | 6 6 | 551 457 |
| Second street, from 141 feet 6 inches south of south house line of Ontario, north. to connect dead end. | 6 | 45 |
| Spring street, from Somerset, north. | 6 | 26 |
| Sterner street, from Fillmore to Front......................... | 6 | 546 |
| Third street, from Indiana, north...................... ......... | 6 | 387 |
| Third street, from south house line of Ontario to Glenwood | 6 | 581 |
|  | 6 | 27 |
| Tioga street, from dead end east house line of Philip street, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 30. |
| Thompson street, from 15 feet south of centre of Somerset, north. | 6 | 15 |
| Trenton avenue, east side, from south house line of Susquehanna, north east. <br> Trenton avenue, west side, from south house line of Som- <br> erset, north | 6 6 | 47 54 |




| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feek. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drains-Continued. <br> Susquehanna avenue, 57 feet northwest of Cedar, from 18 inch main. <br> Susquehanna avenue, 69 feet northwest of Cedar, from 36 inch main. <br> York and Ninth streets, between 48 -inch main on York street and fire hydrant connection on southwest corner of Ninth. $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  | 6 | 11 |
|  | 6 | 85 |
|  | 6 | 5 |
|  |  | 71 |
|  |  |  |
| Almond street, from Susquehanna avenue, north $\qquad$ Almond street, from Somerset street, northeast. $\qquad$ Beach street, from 111 feet north of north house line of <br> Noble street, north $\qquad$ | 6 |  |
|  | 6 |  |
|  | 6 | 24 |
|  | 6 | 20 |
| Belgrade street, from Somerset street, north Blair street. from 5 feet 4 inches southwest of southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast | 6 | 5 |
| Bodine street, from Norris street, north Cedar street, from 15 feet northeast of southwest house line of Norris, northeast | 6 | 5 |
|  | 6 | 28 |
| Charlotta street, from 1 foot 6 inches south of south curb line of Thompson street, north | 6 | 33 |
| Chatham street. from Somerset street, north <br> Dillwy street, from 17 feet 4 inches south of centre of <br> Callowhill street, north | 6 | 23 |
|  | 6 | 17 |
| Dreer street, from 29 feet 10 inches southeast of centre of Coral street, northwest. | 6 | 30 |
| Gaul street, from south house line of Somerset street, north Gaul street, from 4 feet north of southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 6 6 | 36 46 |
| Gerker street, from Hanover, northeast ....................... west of northeast house line of Susquehanna, north east | 6 | 27 |
|  | 6 | 47 |
| Girard avenue, northwest side from 39 feet 6 inches southwest of northeast house line of Susquehanna, northeast <br> Holman street, from southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, north. | 6 | 17 |
|  | 6 | 13 |
| Holman street, from 15 feet 6 inches south of northeast house line of Susquehanna avenue, north ..... ........... | 6 | 16 |
| Margaretta street, from east house line of New Market, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 53 |
| Moyer street, from southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 6 | 24 |
| Mutter street, from 14 feet south of centre of Norris, northNorris street, from Cedar to Amber...................... | 6 | 14 |
|  |  | 1,988 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distan in fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe relaid-Continued. |  |  |
| Norris street, southwest side, from 166 feet 6 inches southeast of southeast house line of Trenton avenue, northwest. |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Norris street, from Front to east house line of Hope........ } \\ \text { Norris street, from } \\ 4 \text { feet east of west house line of Howard }\end{array}$ 6 137 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Norris street, from 62 feet east of northeast house line of |  |  |
| Penn alley, from 29 feet south of centre of Callowhill <br> street, north |  |  |
| Phillip street, from Norris, north ................................ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Randolph street, from 50 feet south of north house line of |  |  |
| Randolph street, from 112 feet south of south house line |  |  |
| Randolph street, from 22 feet north of south house line of |  |  |
| Richmond street, from 22 feet 6 inches south of centre of |  |  |
| Siloam street, from Susquehanna avenue, north .............. 6 |  |  |
| Somervet street, from Richmond, west $\qquad$ Somerset street, from 18 feet west of west house line of |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Susquehanna avenue, southwest side, from Beach to Girard |  |  |
| Susquehanna avenue, northeast side, from Beach to Girard |  |  |
| Susquehanna avenue, from Girard to 4 feet 5 inches west <br> of east house line of Cedar. |  |  |
| Susquehanna avenue, northeast side, from Girard to Moyer.. 6 211 |  |  |
| Susquehanna avenue, southwest side, from 61 feet 3 inches southeast of southeast house line of Cedar, northwest.. | 36 | 86 |
| Thompson street, from 127 feet east of east house line of |  |  |
| Thompson street, from southwest house line of Susque- |  |  |
| Thompson street, from Somerset, north........................... |  |  |
| Townsend street, from southeast house line of Tulip, northwest. |  |  |
| Trenton avenue, northwest side, from southwest to northeast house line of Susquehanna avenue |  |  |
| Turner street, from Randolph, west................................ 6. |  |  |
| Volkmar street, from Hanover, northeast....................... 6 6 |  |  |
| Wilmer street, from 27 feet 4 inches east of centre of Second, west. |  |  |
| Wood street, from Second, west.......... ..................... | 6 | 28 |
|  |  | 13,445 |


| Street. Location. | Sise in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire Hydrant Connections, relaid.. | 6 | 568 |
| Pipe taken up. |  |  |
| Almond street, from Susquehanna avenue, north | 6 | 13 |
| Almond street, from Somerset, northeast. .......... | 6 | 14 |
| Beach street, from 111 feet north of north house line of <br> Noble, north | 4 | 24 |
| Belgrade street, from Somerset, north................ | 6 | 20 |
| Blair street, from 5 feet 4 inches southwest of southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast | 4 | 5 |
| Bodine street, from Norris, north................................. | 6 | 25 |
| Charlotte street, from 1 foot 6 inches south of south curb <br> line of Thompson, north. | 4 | 33 |
| Chatham street, from Somerset, north........................ | 6 | 23 |
| Dillwyn street, from 17 feet 4 inches south of centre of Callowhill, north | 3 | 17 |
| Dreer street, from 29 feet 10 inches southeast of centre of Coral, northwest. | 4 | 30 |
| Gaul street, from south house line of Somerset, north...... | 6 | 36 |
| Gaul street, from 4 feet northeast of southwest house line of susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 6 | 46 |
| Gerker strect, from Hanover, northeast.. Girard avenue, southeast side, from $\overline{53}$ feet 9 inches southwest of northeast house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 4 6 | 27 47 |
| Girard avemue, northwest side, from 39 feet 6 inches southwest of northeast house line of susquehanna avenue, northeast | 6 | 17 |
| Holman street, from southwest house line of Susquehanna avenue, north. | 4 | 13 |
| Holman strect, from 15 feet 6 inches south of northeast house line of Susquehanna avenue, north.. | 4 | 16 |
| Margaretta street, from east house line of New Market west. | 3 | 53 |
| Moyer street, from southwest house line of susquehanna avenue, northeast. | 4 | 24 |
| Mutter street, from 14 feet south of centre of Norris, north | 4 | 14 |
| Norris street, from Cedar to east house line of Hope........ | 6 | 2,308 |
| Norris street, from west house line of Howard to east house line of I arien. | 6 | 3,554 |
| Penn alley, from 29 feet south of centre of Callowhill street, north | 3 | 29 |
| Philip street, from Norris, north ..... .......................... | 4 | 25 |
| Randolph street, from 11 feet south of north house line of Oxford, north. | 6 | 170 |
| Randolph street, from 50 feet south of north house line of Turner, north. | 6 | 154 |
| Randolph street, from 112 feet south of south house line of Columbia avenue, north. | 6 | 112 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe taken up-Continued. |  |  |
| Randolph street, from 22 feet north of south house line of Columbia avenue, north | 6 | 26 |
| Richmond street, from 22 feet 6 inches south of centre of Somerset, north ....... | 6 | 45 |
| Siloam street. from Susquehanna avenue north... | 6 | 14 |
| Somerset street, from Richmond, west | 6 | 86 |
| Somerset street, from 18 feet west of west house line of Edgemont to west side of Aramingo Canal. | 6 | 1,904 |
| Susquehanna avenue, from old Kensington Pumping Station to east house line of Cedar street. | 6 | 2,730 |
| Susquehanna avenue, from 192 feet northwest of southeast house line of Beach to Cedar street $\qquad$ | 18 | 2,864 |
| Susquehanna avenue, from old Kensington Pumping Station to Richmond | 36 | 492 |
| Susquehanna avenue, from 61 feet 3 inches southeast of southeast house line of Cedar street, northwest. | 36 | 86 |
| Thompson street, from 127 feet east of east house line of Charlotta, west. | 4 | 176 |
| Thompson street, from south west house line of Susquehanna avenue, northeast $\qquad$ | 4 | 29 |
| Thompson street, from Somerset, north ............. | 6 | 22 |
| Townsend street, from southeast house line of Tulip, northwest | 4 | 42 |
| Trenton avenue, northwest side, from southwest to northeast house line of Susquehanna | 4 | 50 |
| Turner street, from Kandolph, west. | 6 | 10 |
| Volkmar street, from Hanover, northeast | 4 | 27 |
| Wilmer street, from 27 feet 4 inches east of centre of Second, west | 3 | 27 |
| Wood street, from Second, west | 4 | 28 |
| Total |  | 15,507 |
| Fire hydrant connections taken up............................... | 4 | 621 |
|  | 6 | 84 |
| Total | ...... | 705 |
| Pipe lowered. |  |  |
| Palethorpe street, from 210 feet south of centre of Cambria north | 6 | 210 |
| Second street, from 364 feet south of south house line of Cambria, north | 6 | 360 |
| Total |  | 570 |



Recapitulation of Third District.


# Fourth District. 

Comprising the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifleenth, Twentieth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, and part of the Twenty-ighth Ward.

| Street. Location | Size in inches. | Distan in fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. <br> Alleghany avenue, south side, from east house line of Broad, west. |  |  |
|  | 6 | 34 |
| Allegheny avenue, south side, from 34 feet 6 inches east of west house line of Broad, west. | 6 | 5 |
| Allegheny avenue, north side, from east house line of Broad, west. | 6 |  |
| Allegheny avenue. north side, from 34 feet 6 inches east of west house line of Broad, west. | 6 | 0 |
| Allegheny avenue, south side, from 12 feet 2 inches east of east house line of Fifteenth, west to connect dead end $\qquad$ | 6 | 261 |
| Allegheny avenue, north side, from 8 feet, 4 inches east of east house line of Fifteenth, west. | 6 | 33 |
| Bancroft (or Atlantic) street, from dead end 235 feet north <br> of Dauphin to York. <br> Bartram street, from Jefferson to Hubbs. |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |
| Broad street, east side, from dead end 12 feet 2 inches north of south house line of Allegheny avenue, north | 6 |  |
| Carlisle street, from dead end 4 feet north of north house line of Diamond to Susquehanna avenue.. | 6 | 536 |
| Clarion street, from dead end 12 feet 6 inches south of north house line of York to Hagert. | 6 | 370 |
| Clearfield street, from 2 feet 8 inches west of east house <br> line of Broad, west. <br> Clearfield street, from Fifteenth to Sixteenth | 6 | 32 |
|  |  |  |
| Clearfield street, from Fifteenth to Sixteenth.................. Dauphin to York $\qquad$ | 6 |  |
| Clifford street, from east house line of Thirty-first to to Thirty-third street. <br> Colona street, from Tenth. west |  | 962 |
|  |  | 4 |
| Columbia avenue, south side, from dead end east side of Pennsylvania Railroad bridge to 9 feet 5 inches west of west house line of Thirty first street. $\qquad$ | 6 | 169 |
| Corlies street, from Ridge avenue to Susquehanna avenue Dauphin street, from Eighteenth to east house line of Nineteenth | 6 | 501 |
|  | 6 | 429 |
| Dauphin street, from west houve line of Nineteenth to dead end 2 feet west of west house line of Twentysecond | 6 | 1,379 |
| Diamond street. from east house line of Nineteenth to dead end east house line of Gratz. |  |  |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distan in fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-Continued. <br> Diamond street, from dead end west house line of Twentyeighth to to dead end 51 feet east of east house line of Harrison avenue |  |  |
|  | 6 | 215 |
| Diamond street, south side. from 37 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Twenty-ninth, west.. |  |  |
| Dover street, from Master to Jefferson .................... .... |  | 505 |
| Eighteenth street, from Dauphin to York. .................. | 6 | 550 |
| Emlen street, from Park avenve to Broad street..................Folson avenue, from Twenty-sixth to Taney........... |  | 346 |
|  |  | 8 |
| Fowler street, from south house line of Swain, north........ Garnet street, from 23 feet south of north house line of Dauphin, north |  |  |
|  | 6 | 23 |
| Gratz street. from Diamond to dead end 6 feet south of south house line of Susquehanna avenue. $\qquad$ |  | 3 |
| Gratz street, from Dauphin to York <br> Hagert street, from Clarion to dead end west house line of <br> Thirteenth $\qquad$ | 6 |  |
|  |  | 3 |
| Hamilton street, from east house line of Broad, west.......... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hollywood street, from 2 feet 6 inches south of north house line of Thompson to 193 feet north of centre of Master.. | 6 | 633 |
| Jefferson street, from 2 feet east of west house line of Thirtieth to Thirty-first. | 6 | 429 |
| Lambert street, from 9 feet 8 inches north of south house line of Dauphin, north. |  | 3 |
| Marston street, from Montgomery avenue, north.............Marston street, from 1 foot southeast of northwest house line of Elwood to dead end 13 feet northwest of southeast house line of Sedgely avenue. |  | 1 |
|  | 6 | 182 |
| Master street, from 4 feet west of east house line of Thirtysecond to east house line of Thirty-third | 6 | 448 |
| Montgomery avenue, from 12 feet east of west house line of Thirty-first to Thirty-third | 6 | 931 |
| Myrtlewood avenue. from dead end 10 feet south of north house line of Thompson to Master... | 6 | 449 |
| Nevada street, from Twenty-ninth, west ...... ................Newkirk street. from Diamond to Susquehanna avenue .... |  |  |
|  |  | 2 |
| Nineteenth street, from 40 feet south of north house line of Susquehanna avenue to 1 foot 6 inches north of south house line of Dauphin. |  | 573 |
| Opal street, "from 25 feet south of north house line of Dauphin, north | 6 | 23 |
| Park a venue, from 12 feet south of north house line of York street to dead end 117 feet south of south house line of Cumberland |  |  |
|  | 6 | 395 |
| Park Terrace, from Twenty-sixth street to Taney............. Philadelphia street, from dead end 2 feet north of south | 6 | 5 |
|  |  |  |


| Street Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Rennier's avenue, from 113 feet 6 inches south of south house line ot Poplar, north $\qquad$ | 6 | 139 |
| Rush street, from Broad, west | 6 | 8 |
| Sedgeley avenue, from Broad street, | 10 | 40 |
| Seventeenth street, from York to Cumberland | 6 | 550 |
| Sixteenth street, from Tucker. north | 6 | 16 |
| Sommerville street, from dead end 33 feet west of west house line of Mervine, west to connect dead end ...... | 6 | 141 |
| Spring Graden street, north side, from Twenty-third, west to connect dead end. | 6 | 27 |
| Stanley street, from Ridge avenue to Susquehanna | 6 | 378 |
| Susquehanna avenue, from dead end, 20 feet west of east house line of Nineteenth to Uber street. | 6 | 232 |
| Sydenham street, trom Indiana avenue to south house line of Cleartield. | 6 | 525 |
| Thirteenth street, from 301 feet 10 inches south of south line of Dauphin, north $\qquad$ | 6 | 326 |
| Thirty-first street, from Columbia avenue to north house line of Clifiord. | 6 | 301 |
| Thirty-second street, from dearl end 3 feet south of north house line of Master to 14 feet north of south house line of Jefferson | 6 | 474 |
| Thirty-second street, from south house line of Clifiord, north | 6 | 50 |
| Thomas avenue, from dead end 167 feet north of north house line of York to Cumberland. | 6 | 358 |
| Tucker street, from Fifteenth to Sixteen | 6 | 446 |
| Twelfth street, from Dauphin, north........................... | 6 | 511 |
| Twentieth street, from dead end 36 feet north of north house line of Dauphin to York | 6 | 491 |
| Twenty-first street, from dead end south house line o Susquehanna avenue to north house line of Dauphin $\qquad$ | 6 | 641 |
| Twenty-ninth street, from Jefferson to dead end south house line of Oxford. | 6 | 500 |
| Twenty-second street, from dead end 13 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Diamond to Susquehanna ave.. | 6 | 535 |
| Twenty-second street, from 2 feet south of south house line of Huntingdon, north | 6 | 27 |
| Uber street, from Susquehanna avenue, north.. | 6 | 38 |
| Uber street, from south house line of Dauphin, north...... | 6 | 25 |
| VanPelt street, from 11 feet 5 inches north of south house line of Dauphin street, north. | 6 | 39 |
| Warnock street, from ${ }^{2}$ feet south of north house line of Indiana avenue to Germantown avenue | 6 | 385 |
| Whitehall street, from east house line of Broad, | 6 | 24 |
| Willington street, from York to Cumberland. | 6 | 550 |
| Woodstock s'reet, from 9 feet 8 inches north of south house line of Dauphin, north. | 6 | 13 |


| Street. Location. | Size in | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-Continued. <br> York street, from Twenty-ninth to dead end east house line of Thirtieth street. $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ | . 6 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 436 |
|  |  | 23,848 |
| Supply mains. |  |  |
| Supply main from East Park reservoir to Twenty-fifth and Spring Garden streets. |  |  |
| From dead end of pipe (laid 1888) on north-west side of Pennsylvania railroad to a point 314 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Columbia avenue......... | 48 | 1,698 |
| Supply main from East Park reservoir to York and American streets. |  |  |
| From Thirty-third and Montgomery avenue to Sedgley avenue, to York street, to Park avenue.................... | 48 | 10,489 |
| Total |  | 11,187 |
| Pumping mains. |  |  |
| No. 11 main, from former dead end (laid 1889), northeast of Spring Garden station to dead end (laid 1888), southwest side of Pennsylvania railroad. | 48 | 222 |
| No. 11 main, from dead end northeast side of Pennsylvania railroad to dead end (laid in 1859), south of west division bank of East Park reservoir $\qquad$ | 48 | 1,464 |
| No. 11 main, stand pipe for "overflow" at intersection of division banks. | 48 | 12 |
| Total |  | 1,698 |
| Service main connections. |  |  |
| Allegheny avenue, 15 feet east of west house line of Eighteenth street, between 6 inch main on north side and 6 inch main on south side of Allegheney avenue | 6 | 40 |
| Broad and Allegheny avenue, between 6 inch main on east side and 12 inch main on west side of Broad...... | 10 | 42 |
| Ninth and Spring Garden streets, west side, between 6 inch main on north side and 10 inch main on south side of Spring Garden | 6 | 69 |
| Seventh and Spring Garden strects, east side, between 6 inch main on north side and 10 inch main on south side of Spring Garden $\qquad$ | 6 | 69 |

## 214

| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service main connections-Continued. |  |  |
| Spring Garden street, 12 feet west of east house line of Thirteenth, between 6 inch main on north side and 10 inch main on south side of Spring Garden.. | 6 | 68 |
| Spring Garden street, 9 feet 2 inches east of east house line of Twenty-fifth, between 6 inch main on north side and 6 inch main on south side of Spring Garden $\qquad$ | 6 | 66 |
| Tenth and Spring Garden streets, east side, between 6 inch main on north side and 10 inch main on south side of Spring Garden. $\qquad$ | 6 | 68 |
| Total. |  | 422 |
| Supply Main Connections. |  |  |
| Broad and York streets, between 30 inch main on Broad and 48 inch main on York. | 30 | 15 |
| East Park Reservoir, between two 36 inch connections to Montgomery avenue Stop House and York street, 48 inch main | 36 | 170 |
| Thirty-third street, between Norris street Stop Honse East Park Reservoir, and York street 48 inch main. | 48 | 12 |
| Total. |  | 197 |
| Pumping Main Connections. |  |  |
| Spring Garden Station, from suction pipe No. 8 Engine to No. 11 Supplementary Lift. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}20 \\ 26 \\ 30\end{array}\right.$ | 83 13 6 |
| Total. |  | 102 |
| Bye-Pass Connections. |  |  |
| York street, 18 feet east of east house line of Broad on 48 inch main (also intended to be used as a draw off )..... | 6 | 60 |
| Fire Hydrant connections. | 6 | 3,154 |





## 218

| Street. Localion. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned-Continued. | 4 |  |
| Wood street, from 1 foot west of east house line of Eighth, west. |  | 19 |
| Total... |  | 559 |
| Fire hydrant connections cut off and abandoned................... | 4 6 | 1,383 167 |
|  |  | 1,550 |

Recapitulation of Fourth District.


Fifth Disthiet.
Comprising the Twenty-first and part of the Twenty-eighth Ward.

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance <br> in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. |  |  |
| Adams street. from dead end 2 fect southwest of southwest house line of Vincent, northeast. | 6 | 61 |
| Ashland avenue, from Shur's lane to Penn... | 6 | 675 |
| Cotton street, from Terrace to Belair. | 6 | 397 |
| Davis street, from dead end 5 feet 6 inches southwest of southwest house line of Ezekiel, northeast | 6 | 21 |
| Dupont street, from dead end 814 feet northeast of northcast house line of Ridge avenue to Manayunk avenue. $\qquad$ | 6 | 25 |
| Dupont street, from dead end southwest house line of Selig, northeast. | 6 | 12 |
| East street, from dead end 84 feet northeast of northeast house line of Terrace, northeast. | 6 | 48 |
| Ezekiel street. from Markle to Shur's lane. | 6 | 455 |
| Fleming street, from Grape to southeast house line of Levering. | 6 | 202 |
| Freeland avenue, from dead end southeast house line of Penn, northwest.. | 6 | 12 |
| Greenough street, from Mansion avenue to Hamilton | 6 | 227 |
| Hermit street, from 5 feet southwest of southwest house line of Ridge avenue, northeast. | 6 | 32 |
| Hillside avenue, from 18 feet southwest of centre of Ash land avenue, northeast. | 6 | 18 |
| Jeannette street (or Rochelle avenue), from dead end southwest curb line of Freeland avenue to 86 feet 6 inches northeast of centre of Retta......................... | 6 | 483 |
| Jefferson street, from Jackson to Washington | 6 | 248 |
| Jefferson street, from dead end northeast house line of relig, northeast... | 6 | 339 |
| Manayunk avenue, from southeast to northwest house line of Adams. | 6 | 50 |
| Manayunk avenue, from 317 feet southeast of southeast house line of Cedar, northwest to dead end | 6 | 64 |
| Manayunk avenue, from southeast to northwest house ine of Roxborough avenue.. | 10 | 60 |
| Manayunk avenue, from 79 feet southeast of southeast house line of Martin, northwest. | 10 | 79 |
| Manor street, from Adams, northwest. | 6 | 25 |
| Markle street, from dead end northeast house line of Pechin to Mitchell | 6 | 537 |
| New Queen street, from dead end, 208 feet northeast of northeast house line of Cresson to Thirty-fifth........... | 6 | 522 |
| Osborne street, from Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Ridge avenue. | 6 | 237 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Serrice mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Pechin street, from dead end southest house line of Roxborough avenue, northwest to connect. | 6 | 30 |
| Port Royal avenue, from 540 feet northeast of northeast house line of Ann street to Ridge avenue. | 6 | 1,426 |
| Rector street, from southwest to northeast house line of Pechin. | 6 | 50 |
| Roxborough avenue, from Belair to dead end 96 feet 6 inches northeast of centre of Pechin.. | 12 | 915 |
| School Lane from 12 -inch main on southwest side of Ridge avenue, northeast. | 6 | 11 |
| Terrace street, from 161 feet southeast of southeast house line of Cedar, northwest | 6 | 186 |
| Tower street, from Cedar lane, northwest ........ .... | 6 | 175 |
| Tioga street, from southwest house line of Twenty-third, northeast to dead end. | 6 | 29 |
| Twenty-third street, from southeast house line of Tioga to southeast curb line of Venango.. | 6 | 562 |
| Virginia street, from southwest to northeast house line of Twenty-third. | 6 | 50 |
| Warner street, from dead end, southwest house line of <br> Ezekiel, northeast. <br> Webster street, from Centre, northwest $\qquad$ | 6 6 | 15 17 |
| Total. |  | 8,295 |
| Supply mains. |  |  |
| Ridge avenue, from dead end southeast curb line of Upper Rodman to dead end 85 feet southeast of centre of bridge over Wissahickon Creek . | 12 | 2,328 |
| Ridge avenue, from dead end 70 feet northwest of centre of bridge over Wissahickon Creek to dead end centre of Hermit | 12 | 4,112 |
| Total |  | 6,440 |
| Service main connections. |  |  |
| Ridge avenue and Dawson street, between 12 inch main on southwest side of Ridge avenue and 6 inch main in centre $\qquad$ | 6 | 13 |
| Fire hydrant connections | 6 | 144 |

## 222

| Street. Location. | Slize in inches | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire connections (private). | 4 | 27 |
| Main street, southwest side, 4 feet northwest of northwest house line of Levering, for Francis W. McDowell..... |  |  |
| Drains. | 64 |  |
| Ridge avenue, northwert side, entrance to Bridle Path over Wissahickon Creek from 12 inch main. |  | 39 |
| Roxborough reservoir, between east wall of basin and pumping station, southeast to William's lane. |  | 81 |
| Total |  | 120 |
| Fire Hydrant connections relaid.. | 6 | 46 |
| Repairs, general. | 4610 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 95 |
| " " |  | 12 |
| Total. |  | 127 |
| Pipe taken up. | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Hemlock street, intersection of Vicaris.. |  |  |
| Wissahickon Creek, west side "Pipe Aqueduct |  |  |
| Total ... |  | 152 |
| Fire Hydrant connections taken up..... | 4 | 47 |
| Pipe Lowered. | 6666 | 129 |
| Bowman street, from northeast house line of Cresson, northeast |  |  |
| Centre street, from northeast curb line of Clay to Webster |  | 283 |
| Cresson street. from Fairview avenue northwest............. |  | 90 |
| Fairview avenue. from Cresson, northeast ................. |  | 20 |
| Fleeson street, from 204 feet south west of southwest house line of Ridge avenue, northeast. | 6 | 168108 |
| Freeland avenue, from 108 feet southeast of southeast house line of Penn, northwest... | . 6 |  |


| Street. Location. | Size in Inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe lowered-Continued. |  |  |
| Hemlock street, from 300 feet southwest of southwest house line of Vicaris, northeast. | 6 | 378 |
| Ridge avenue, from 805 feet southeast of southeast house <br> line of Sumac, northwest. | 6 | 651 |
| Ridge avenue, from 230 feet southeast of northwest house house line of Prospect, northwest. | 20 | 220 |
| School Lane, from 36 feet southeast of northeast house line of Ridge avenue, northwest. | 6 | 50 |
| Sunnyside avenue, from 203 feet southwest of southwest house line of Thirty-fifth street, northeast. | 6 | 78 |
| Webster street, from 120 feet southeast of centre, northwest | 6 | 120 |
| Total. |  | 2,285 |
| Fire hydrant connections lowered.................................... | 4 | 43 |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned. |  |  |
| Wissahickon Creek, east side, "Pipe Aqueduct" ............ | 20 | 48 |

## Recapitulation of Fifth District.



## Sixth District.

Comprising the Twenty-second and part of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-third Wards.

| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in foet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service Mains. |  |  |
| Allen's lane, from 23 feet southwest of southwest house line of Cresheim road, northeast to 10 -inch connection from Mount Airy Pumping Station.... | 10 | 429 |
| Atlantic street, from east house line of Nineteenth street, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 51 |
| Baird street, from Penn, northwest. | 6 | 24 |
| Bellitield street, from dead end 9 feet southeast of northwest house line of Penn to Mill | 6 | 1,051 |
| Bloyd street, from Locust avenue, | 6 | 216 |
| Borie street, from Broad, west... | 6 | 34 |
| Butler street, from east to west house line of Fifteenth | 6 | 50 |
| Cedar lane, from 25 feet southe:st of centre of Chelten avenue, northwest. | 6 | 57 |
| Chelten avenue, from 4 feet southwest of northeast house line of Wilson to dead end northeast house line of Cedar lane | 6 | 693 |
| Chew street, from dead end 334 feet southeast of centre of Walnut lane, northwest to dead end. | 6 | 545 |
| Cresheim road, from southeast house line of Allen's lane, northwest. | 6 | 29 |
| Dounton street, from 45 feet 7 inches southwest of northeast house line of Germantown avenue, northeast...... | 6 | 08 |
| Durham street, from Chew to Boyer........................... | 6 | 5 |
| Earlham street, from northeast house line of Morris to Pulaski. | 6 | 507 |
| Eighteenth street, from south house line of Westmoreland, north. | 6 | 50 |
| Emlen street, from southeast to northwest house line of - ${ }^{\text {pssal. }}$ | 6 | 5 |
| Emlen street, from Franklin to Westview | 6 | 16 |
| Engle street, from Price, northwest. | 6 | 25 |
| Erie avenue, from 37 feet 6 inches east of west house line of Broad, west. | 6 | 38 |
| Erie avenue, from east to west house line of Fifteent | 6 | 5 |
| Evans street, from Price to Centre | 6 | 1329 |
| Fifteenth street, from Allegheny avenue to dead end south house line of Ontario. | 6 | 1,094 |
| Fifteenth street, from lirie to Germantown avenue | 6 | 1,198 |
| Green street, from Tulpehocken to Washington lane........ | 6 | $: 450$ |
| Green street, from southeast house line of Johnson to 90 ft. 6 inches northwest of northwest house line of Norton $\qquad$ | 6 | - 492 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Green street, from 57 feet southeast of northwest house line of Upeal, northwest. | 6 | 60 |
| Green street, from Roberts avenue, nor | 6 | 511 |
| Hancock street, from Herman to dead end southeast house line of Pastorius. | 6 | 190 |
| Hancock street, from Pomona to Duval | 6 | 261 |
| High street, from dead end 430 feet northeast of northeast house line of Cedar lane, northeast. | 6 | 377 |
| Howard street, from Germantown avenue to Sixteenth. | 6 | 727 |
| Itschner street, from 9 feet west of east house line of Twentieth, west. | 6 | 16 |
| Jefferson street, from southeast to northwest house line of Upsal. | 6 | 82 |
| Kenderton street, from north house line of Tioga to Venango | 6 | 504 |
| Locust avenue, from Bloyd to Bockius | 6 | 829 |
| Magnolia street, from 17 feet southeast of northwest house line of Woodbine to 13 feet northwest of southeast house line of Chelten avenue. $\qquad$ | 6 | 233 |
| McFerran street, from Germantown avenue to Broad street .... $\qquad$ | 6 | 403 |
| Miller street, from southeast house line of Wisteria, northwest $\qquad$ |  | 25 |
| Morris street, from Manheim to Hansberry | 6 | 694 |
| Musgrove street, from southeast house line of Tulpehocken, north west. | 6 | 0 |
| Nicetown lane, from Cottage to Wissahicko | 12 | 1,229 |
| Nineteenth street, from Tioga to Venango | 6 | 551 |
| Norton street, from southwest house line of Green street, northeast. |  | 0 |
| Penn street, from lower to upper Baird | 6 | 43 |
| Penn street, from 37 feet 4 inches southwest of northeast house line of Wayne, northeast. |  | 37 |
| Pike street, from Fifteenth, west .. | 6 | 25 |
| Price itreet, from 1 foot southwest of northeast house line of Engle to northeast house line of Willow avenue... | 6 | 225 |
| Pulaski avenue, from dead end 54 feet southeast of southeast house line of Hansberry, northwest. | 6 | 79 |
| Pulaski avenue, from 20 feet southeast of northwest house line of Earlham, northwest | 6 | 16 |
| Rockland street, from 25 feet east of centre of York road to Broad | 6 | 231 |
| Roberts avenue. from Green to Germantown | 6 | 8 |
| Rubicam avenue, from Wisteria, northwest to dead end ... | 6 | 6 |
| Rural avenue. from 20 feet southeast of northwest house line of Allen's lane, northwest | 6 | 20 |
| Seventeenth street, from Erie avenue to 11 feet 7 inches north of south house line of Pulaski avenue. $\qquad$ | 6 | 403 |


| Street. Location. | Stze in inchea | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service mains-Continued. |  |  |
| Stafford street. from 393 feet southwest of southwest house line of Morris, northeast. | 6 | 417 |
| Springfield street, from Twenty-eighth to Germantown avenue | 6 | 1 |
| Tacona street, from 2 feet southeast of northwest house line of Seymour to Manheim .. | 6 | 93 |
| Twentieth street, from north curb line of Allegheny avenue to Westmoreland. | 6 | 570 |
| Twenty-eighth street, from 25 feet southeast of centre of Willowgrove avenue, northwest | 6 | 0 |
| Twenty-ninth street, from 25 feet southeast of centre of Willowgrove, northwest. | 6 | 50 |
| Twenty-third street, from south house line of Venango, north. | 6 | 25 |
| Twenty-second street, from dead end 119 feet 6 inches south of south house line of Tioga, north. | 6 | 147 |
| Twenty-seventh street, from 25 feet southeast of centre of Willowgrove, northwest | 6 | 50 |
| Tulpehocken street, from dead end 380 feet southwest of southwest house line of Musgrove, northeast ... | 6 | 430 |
| Venango street, from 5 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Broad street, west $\qquad$ | 6 | 119 |
| Walnut lane, from dead end 200 feet 8 inches southwest of south west house line of Musgrove to Chew. | 6 | 975 |
| Washington lane, from southwest house line of Green, northeast. | 6 | 25 |
| Washington lane, from dead end 393 feet northeast of northeast house line of Adams street, northeast......... | 6 | 36 |
| Wayne street, from Apsley, northwest....................... | 6 | 381 |
| Westmoreland street, from 11 feet 3 inches west of east house line of Broad, west | 6 | 26 |
| Westmoreland street, from 37 feet east of west house line of Broad street, west. | 6 | 37 |
| Westmoreland street, from east to west house line of Fifteenth street. | 6 | 51 |
| Westmoreland street, from Seventeenth to Germantown Branch of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad | 6 | 771 |
| Willow avenue, from south east house line of Price, northwest | 6 | 25 |
| Willowgrove avenue, from Seminole to Germantown ave.. | 6 | 1,796 |
| Wisteria avenue, from Miller to Rubicam. | 6 | 290 |
| Woodbine street, from 17 feet northeast of southwest house line of Magnolia, northeast | 6 | 8 |
| Woodbine avenue, from Boyer to Sprague | 6 | 699 |
| Wyndmoor street, from Stenton avenue to southwest house <br> line of Ardmore | 6 | 1,244 |
| Total |  | 26,857 |



| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe relaid-Continued. |  |  |
| Herman street, from Germantown avenue to Morton.. | 6 | 1,744 |
| Locust avenue, from southwest house line of Chew, northeast. | 6 | 18 |
| Magnolia street, from southeast house line of Woodbine, north west | 6 | 33 |
| Mill street, from dead end 4 feet 8 inches southwest of centre of Chew, northeast, to connect | 4 | 10 |
| Osceola street, from Herman, northwest. | 6 | 10 |
| Penn street, from Wayne to Knox........ | 6 | 498 |
| Price street, from Hancock to 29 feet northeast of southwest house line of Engle. | 6 | 594 |
| Pulaski street, from Manheim, northwest...................... | 6 | 599 |
| Tulpehocken street, from Morton, northeast. | 6 | 883 |
| Venango street, from 'Twenty-third to Wissahickon avenue | 12 | 111 |
| Walnut lane, from northeast house line of Morton, northeast. | 6 | 60 |
| Walnut Lane from 263 feet southwest of southwest house line of Musgrove, northeast | 6 | 60 |
| Wakefield street, from Wister to Penn. | 6 | 1,463 |
| Wissahickon avenue, from Venango to Nicetown Lane..... | 12 | 143 |
| Woodbine street, from 10 feet northeast of southwest house line of Magnolia, northeast. | 6 | 7 |
| Total |  | 10,910 |
| Fire Hydrant connections relaid................................... | 6 | 401 |
| Repairs, general | 3 | 8 |
| " " | 4 | 3 |
| 6.6 | 6 | 193 |
| " " | 10 | 28 |
| * ${ }^{*}$ | 12 | 22 |
| Total |  | 254 |
| Pipe taken up. |  |  |
| Franklin street, from 248 feet southwest of southwest honse line of Germantown avenue, northeast. | 4 | 218 |
| Germantown avenue, from 33 feet southeast of northwest house line of Harvey, northwest. | 6 | 96 |
| Germantown avenue, from southeast house line of West Walnut lane. northwest | 6 | 287 |
| Germantown avenue, from 13 feet 6 inches northwest of southeast house line of Tulpehocken, northwest........ | 10 | 10 |


| Street. Location. | Size in inches. | Diatance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe taken up-Continued. <br> Harvey street, from southwest to northeast house line of Wayne. |  |  |
|  | 6 | 77 |
| Locust avenue, from southwest house line of Chew, northcast $\qquad$ | 4 | 18 |
| Osceola street, from Herman, northwest. <br> Venango street, from Twenty-third to Wissahickon avenue <br> Walnut lane, from northeast house line of Morton, north- <br> east $\qquad$ | 4 | 10 |
|  | 6 | 111 |
|  | 3 | 60 |
| Walnut lane, from 263 feet southwest of southwest house <br> line of Musgrove. northeast $\qquad$ | 4 | 60 144 |
| Total |  | 1,091 |
| Fire hydrant connections taken up $\qquad$ <br> "" " " $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Total $\qquad$ | 3 | 6 324 |
|  | 6 | 5 |
|  |  | 335 |
| Pipe lowered. |  |  |
| Mount Pleasant avenue, from 185 feet southwest of southwest house line of Chew, northeast. | 6 | 756 |
| Pulaski avenue, from 181 feet 9 inches northwest of northwest house line of Chelten avenue northwest 63 feet, thence northeast 24 feet. | 4 | 87 |
| Union avenue, from northeast house line of Twenty-ninth to Millman. | 6 | 277 |
| Total.............................................. |  | 1,120 |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned. |  |  |
| Chew street, from Penn to Mill. Germantown avenue, from 63 feet northwest of northwest house line of Harvey, northwest. | 3 | 1,100 |
|  | 6 | 419 |
| Germantown avenue, from 287 feet northwest of southeast house line of West Walnut lane, northwest. | 6 | 436 |
| Harvey street, from northeast house line of Wayne to Germantown avenue. | 4 | 2,406 |
|  | 4 | 1,754 |
| Magnolia street, from southeast house line of Woodbine, northwest.............................................. | 3 | 38 |


| 8treet. Location. | Size in Inches. | Distance in feet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe cut off and abandoned-Continued. |  |  |
| Penn street, from Wayne to Knox............................... | 4 | 478 |
| Price street, from Hancock to 29 feet northeast of southwest house line of Engle. | 4 | 594 |
| Pulaski street, from Manheim, northwest...................... | 3 | 604 |
| Tulpehocken street, from Morton, northeast.................. | 3 | 1,190 |
| Wakefield street, from Wister to Penn........................... | 4 | 1,483 |
| Total... .............................................. |  | 10,497 |
| Fire hydrant connections cut off and abandoned............. | 4 | 19 |

## Recapitulation of Sixth District.



Recapitulation of Work on the Water Pipes.


## RECAPITULATION BY DISTRICTS.



## NEW FIRE HYDRANTS.

Firet District.

| First District. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} d 8 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 6-IN } \\ \text { CONNE } \end{array}$ | CI <br> $\mathrm{ClION}_{1}$ |  | 8TY |  |  |
| Street. Location. | 官 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Non } \end{aligned}$ | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ | ri $i$ $i$ z | N <br> i <br> ¢ <br>  | - |
| Afton street, south side, east house line of Seventeenth................... | 26 | 4 | 9 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Afton street, south side, west house line of Seventeenth...................................................................... | 26 | 4 | 9 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Bancroft street, west side, south house line of Moore............on............................................................ | 26 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Bangor street, north side, 239 feet west of west house line of Lloyd....................................................... | 30 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Catharine street, north side, east house line of Fifteenth.................................................................... | 80 | 6 | 15 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Catharine street, north side, east house line of Sixteenth..................... ................................................ | 30 | 6 | 15 | ........ |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Catharine street, south side, 33 feet west of west house line of Twenty second...................................... | 30 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Carpenter street, north side, east house line of Broad.................................................... .... ................ | 2 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Carpenter street, north side, east house line of Sixteenth..................... ............................................... | 30 | 6 | 15 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Chadwick street, west side, south house line of Moore...................................................................... | 26 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Charles street, west side, 155 feet south of south house line of Washington avenue................................ | 2 | 6 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Charles street, west side, south house line of Moss.. | 2 | 6 | 5 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Clement street, west side, south house line of Carpenter.................................................................... | 30 | 6 | 10 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Daly street, south side, 154 feet east of east house line of Fourth........................................................ | 1 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Daly street, south side, 200 feet east of east house line of Finh................. | 1 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-First District-Continued.

| Street. Location. | 宗 |  | 6 -INCH Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | I. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | - | N i ¢ | os 0 0 8 4 |
| Daly street, south side, 150 feet east of east house line of Tenth... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | .... |  |
| Dickinson street, north side, east house line of Second...................................................................... | 1 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dlckinson street, north side, west house line of Twenty-second.......................................................... | 26 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dudley street, north side, 69 feet east of east house line of Front.. | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Eighteenth street, east side, south house line of Wolf. | 26 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Emily street, south side, 133 feet east of southeast house line of Moysmensing ave. | 1 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Emily street, north side, 321 feet west of west house line of Tenth. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | ..... | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Federal street, south side, 49 feet west of west house line of Fifth. | 2 | 8 | 7 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, south side, 172 feet east of east house line of Seventh. | 2 | 8 | 7 | 6 | ... | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Federal street, north side, east house line of Fineenth. | 26 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, east house line of Sixteenth | 26 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, west house line of Seventeenth. | 26 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, west house line of Twenty-first.. | 26 | 6 | 15 | ..... |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, east house line of Twenty-second. | 26 | 6 | 15 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, west house line of Twenty-seventh.. | 26 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, south side, 17 feet east of east house line of Twenty-eighth | 26 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |


| Street. | 完 |  | 6-INCH Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ | - - \% 号 | N ¢ ¢ 2 | os |
| Fernon street, south side, 95 feet east of east house line of Sixth..................................................... | 26 | 6 | 7 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Fernon street, north side, east house line of Twenty-second............................................................... | 26 | 6 | 9 | ...... | ...... | 1 |  |  |
| Fifth street, east side, north house line of Wolf... | 1 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Fourth street, east side, 5 feet south of south house line of McKean................................................... |  | 6 | 21 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Front street, west side, north house line of McKean... | 1 | 6 | 16 | 6 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Fifth street, west side, 13 feet south of south house line of Argyle.. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Hancock street, west side, 195 feet south of south house line of Snyder avenue...................................... | 1 | 6 | 8 |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Hancork street, west side, 69 feet south of south house line of Mckean.. | 1 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Juckson street, north side, east house line of Old Second........................................................ ......... | 1 | 6 | 16 | ......... |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Jackson street, south side, east house line of Fifth......................................... .................................... | 1 | 6 | 16 |  |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Jackson street, south side, 139 feet west of west house line of Twelfh................................................. | 1 | 6 | 17 | 8 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Juniper street, west side, 137 feet south of south house line of Mifllin................................................... | 26 | 6 | 8 | 6 | .... | 1 |  |  |
| Long Lane, southeart side, 178 feet southwest of south house line of Federal.............................. ......... | 26 | 6 | 18 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Marriot street, north : ide, west house line of Sixth....................................................................... | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| McKean street, south side, east house line of East Second.................................................................. | 1 | 6 | 14 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| McKean street, north side, west house line of East Second.................................................................. | 1 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-First District-Conlinued.

| Street. Location. | 矣 |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { G-Ince } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{array}$ |  | Style |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\infty$ 0 0 4 |
| McNeil avenue, east side, 198 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Miffin.. | 26 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Mercy street, north side, 139 feet east of southeast house line of Moyamensing avenue.. | 26 | 6 | 7 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Mountain street, north side, 79 feet east of east house line of Nineteenth... | 26 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Mountain street, north side, east house line of Twenty-second.. | 28 | 6 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Morris street, south side, 62 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Eighth. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Nineteenth street, east side, south house line of Catharine........ | 30 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Nineteenth street, west side, south house line of Moore........ | 26 | 12 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Otsego street, west side, 212 feet north of north house line of Reed.. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Pallas street, west side, on dead end of 4 inch pipe 318 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Tasker.. | 28 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Passyunk avenue, southeast side, 50 feet southwest of south house line of Christian.......................... | 2 | 6 | 18 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Pierce street, north side, east house line of Eighteenth... | 26 | 6 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Queen street, north side, east house line of Third... | 8 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Queen street, north side, east house line of Fourth..... | 8 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Queen street, south side, west house line of Finh.... | 8 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Reed atreet, south side, 178 feet east of east house line of Ninth.. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Reese etreet, east alde, 48 feet south of nouth honse line of Argy | 28 | 6 | 7 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |

## New Fire Hydrantte-Firgt Digtrict-Continued.

| " ${ }^{\text {Street. }}$ Location. | 免 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 6-IN } \\ \text { CONNE } \end{array}$ | SCH | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ |  | - | - |
| Second street, east side, south house line of Wharton.. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Sixteenth street, west side, south house line of South....................................................................... | 30 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Sixteenth street, west side, 123 feet north of north house line of Catharine. | 30 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Snyder avenue, north side, 111 feet east of east house line of Fifth. | 1 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| South street, north side, west house line of Third.. | 5 | 10 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| South sireet, north side, 2 feet east of east house line of Fifceenth. | 7 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| South street, north side, west house line of Twenty-third.. | 7 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Tasker street, norih side, east house line of Fourth. | 1 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-sixth street, west side, south house line of Wharton. | 26 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Tree street, north side, 206 feet east of east house line of Fourth. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Tree street, south side, 155 feet east of east house line of Fifth. | 1 | 6 | 8 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |
| Tree street, south side, 136 feet east of east house line of Tenth. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | .... | 1 |  |  |
| Tree street, north side, 215 feet east of east house line of Thirteenth. | 1 | 6 | 8 | 6 | . | 1 |  |  |
| Twelfth and Wharton, in 1st District Yard, Bureau of Water..................................................... ....... | 26 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Twentieth street, west side, 162 feet south of south house line of Federal.. | 26 | 6 | 16 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Twentieth street, west side, 98 feet south of south house line of Federal. | 26 | 6 | 16 |  |  | 1 |  |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-First District-Continued.

| Street. Location. | 安 |  | 6 -Inch Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\dot{\circ}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ai } \\ & \text { ín } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
| Washington avenue, south side, west house line of Third.. | 2 | 6 | 13 | 6 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Washington avenue, south side, west house line of Thirteenth.. | 2 | 6 | 10 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Watkins street, north side, 168 feet east of east house line of Eleventh. | 1 | 4 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Watkins street, north side, 99 feet east of east house line of Eighteenth.. | 26 | 6 | 9 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Wharton street. south side, 137 feet east of east house line of Twelfth, in 1st Dist. Yard, Bureau of Water | 26 | 6 | 63 |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Wharton street, south side, west house line of Thirty-sixth.... | 26 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Winton street, south side, 99 feet east of east house line of Tenth.. | 1 | 4 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Young street, 269 feet south of south house line of Wolf... | 1 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Total... |  |  | 968 | 9 |  | 41 | 45 | 1 |

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## New. Fire Hydrants-Continued.

## Second District.

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## New Fire Hydrants-Second Districi-Continued.

| Street. | 矣 |  | 6-INCH CONNECTION. |  | Btyle |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ | -i | N 0 ¢ ¢ | $\infty$ 0 0 8 |
| Fifty-eighth street, east side, 138 feet southeast of southeast house line of Gibson avenue...................... | 27 | 6 | 21 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |
| Fifty-eighth street, west side, north house line of Elmwood avenue . | 27 | 6 | 21 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fifty-eighth street, west side, 667 feet south of south house line of Woodland avenue ....o.c..................... | 27 | 6 | 21 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fifty-fifth street, east side, 3 feet south of southwest house line of Lancaster avenne............................ | 84 | 6 | 14 | ......... |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fifty-first street, west side, north house line of Willow avenue............................................................. | 27 | 6 | 21 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-first street, east side. 307 feet south of south house line of Florence avenue................................... | 27 | 6 | 21 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Fifty-first street, west side, 75 feet north of north house line of Pennsgrove............................................ | 24 | 6 | 19 |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Fifty-first street, west side north house line of Florence avenue............................................. .............. | 27 | 6 | 21 |  |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-first street, west side, 16 feet south of sonth house line of Warren............................................... | 84 | 6 | 17 | 6 | .. | 1 |  |  |
| Fifty-first street, west side, 3 feet south of south house line of Lancaster avenue................................... | 84 | 6 | 18 | 6 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-fourth street, west side, 35 feet north of north house line of Haverford avenue............................. | 34 | 6 | 18 |  |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-fourth street, west side, 134 feet north of north house line of Westminster avenue........................ | 84 | 6 | 18 |  |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-fourth street, east side, 274 feet south of south house line of Girard avenue............................. ..... | 34 | 6 | 18 |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Fifty-fourth street, west side, south house line of Thompson .............................................................. | 84 | 6 | 18 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Fifty-fourth street, west side, 4 feet south of south house line of Lansdowne avenue............................. | 84 | 6 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Fify-second street, east side, 19 feet south of south house line of Lancaster avenue | 84 | 6 | 25 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |




## New Fire Hydrants－Second District－Continued．

## street

Location．

Hanson street，south side， 3 feet east of east house line of Forty－ninth．
Lansdowne avenue，north side， 203 feet west of west house line of Conestnga
Lansdowne avenue，north side， 2 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Fifty－sixth
Lansdowne avenue，south side， 2 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Fifty－seventh street
Lansdowne avenue，north side， 2 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Fifty－eighth street．
Lansdowne avenue，north side， 2 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Fifty－ninth street
Landsowne avenue，south side west house line of Sixtieth street．
Lee avenue，north side，west house line of Sixtieth street $\qquad$
Iombard street，south side， 176 feet east of east house line of Ninth
Ludlow street，north side， 327 feet 6 Inches east of east house line of Fifty－sixth
Manley street，north side east house line of Conestoga
Marston street，north side， 2 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Meadland avenue
Marston street，north side， 162 feet east of east house line of Thirty－thind．
Melon street，south side， 162 feet 6 inches west of west house line of Thirty－third street
Morrell street，north side east house line of Conestoga．
Otter atreet，north side， 6 feet 6 inches west of weat house line of Fiorty－mecond

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 己⿱山己心 } \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feet． | In． | $\dot{\dot{0}}$ |  | ＋ | ei |
| 27 | 6 | 10 | 6 |  | ．．． | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 5 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 18 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 18 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 18 |  |  | ．． | 1 |  |
| 84 | 6 | 18 | ．．．．．．． |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 18 | ．．．．．．． |  | ．．． | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 7 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 27 | 6 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 34 | 6 | 8 |  | ． | 1 |  |  |
| 27 | 6 | 13 | 6 | ．．．．． | 1 |  |  |
| 27 | 6 | 18 | 6 | ．．．．． | ．．．． | 1 |  |
| 24 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 | 6 | 8 | 2 | ．．．．． | 1 |  |  |
| 24 |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Second Districy-Continued.




## New Fire Hydrants-Continued. <br> Third Digtrict.

| Street. Local | 定 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\infty} \\ \dot{0} \end{gathered}$ | 7 0 0 4 | si ¢ 号 | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 |
| Adelena street, south side, 221 feet east of cast house line of Emerald. | 25 | 6 | 10 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Allen street, west side, 153 feet 2 inches north of north house line of Marlborough........... ................... | 18 | 4 | 11 | 9 |  | 1 |  |  |
| American street, east side, north house line of Oxford.................................................................. | 17 | 4 | 9 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ann street, north side, west house line of Gaul | 31 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Airdrie street, north side, west house line of Lawrence................................................................... | 33 | 6 | 9 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Bath street, west side, north house line of William............................................................... ........... | 25 | 4 | 13 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Berks street, north side, east house line of Palethorp. | 19 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Bowers street, southwest corner of Waterloo.................................................................................... | 19 | 6 | 10 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Bridge street, northeast side, 3 feet 6 inches southeast of southeast house line of Trenton avenue........... | 23 | 6 | 16 | ..... |  |  | 1 |  |
| Callowhill street, south side, 89 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Fourth..................................... | 11 | 10 | 15 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, northwest side, southeast house line of Frankford avenue........................................... | 25 | 4 | . 19 | 6 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, south side, west house line of Howard | 33 | 6 | 14 | 8 | ..... | . | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, south side, east house line of Mascher..................................................................... | 33 | 6 | 14 | 8 | ..... |  | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, north side, west house line of Hancock. | 33 | 6 | 14 | 9 | ..... | ... | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, south side, east house line of Second.. | 33 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Third District-Continued.

|  | 岂 |  | 6-Inch Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . . ${ }^{\text {Street. }}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. |  | n 0 0 4 | ¢ |
| Cambria street, south side, east house line of Eighth......................................................................... | 33 | 6 | 14 | 7 |  | 1 |  |
| Cambria street, north side, east house line of Germantown avenue .............................. .. .................. | 33 | 6 | 14 | 7 |  | 1 |  |
| Canal street, northwest side, opposite north house line of Pollard.................................. . .................. | 16 | 6 | 11 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Canal street, northwest side, 8 feet south west of southwest house line of Germantown avenue.............. | 16 | 6 | 15 | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Carey street, north side, west house line of Lawrence ....................................................................... | 33 | 6 | 9 | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Chatham street, west side, 464 feet south of south house line of Clearfld.............................. ... . ........ | 25 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 1 |  |  |
| Cathem street, west side, north house llne of Ann.......................................................... ................... | 25 | 6 | 10 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Clairborn street, west side, 141 feet south of south house line of Ball ........................... ......................... | 18 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 1 |  |  |
| Columbia street, south side, east house line of Howard... | 19 | 6 | 14 | 6 | ....... | 1 |  |
| Coral street, southeast side, 100 feet southwest of south house line of Somerset...................................... | 25 | 6 | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Cumberland street, south side, southeast house line of Kensington avenue. | 81 | 6 | 18 | 10 | ... ...... | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, north side, west house line of Gaul........................................................................... | 31 | 6 | 14 | 4 | ... ...... | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, south side, east house line of second........v................................................................ | 19 | 6 | 14 | 4 | ... ...... | 1 |  |
| Deal street, south side, 160 feet east of east house Ine of Harper.................................................. ........ | 23 | 6 | 10 | 8 | ... 1 |  |  |
| Deal street, south side, 250 feet west of west house line of Harper | 23 | 6 | 10 | 7 | ... 1 |  |  |
| Delaware Works, 165 feet mouth of south house line of Beach ..... ....................................................... | 18 | 6 | 5 |  | ... 1 |  |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Third District-Continued.

| Str.et. Location. | 蒠 |  | 6-INCH |  | Style |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\infty$ $\dot{+}$ <br> $\dot{0}$  <br> $\dot{\circ}$  | - | - |
| Dillwyn, east side, south house line of Callowhill. | 11 | 10 | 13 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Emerald street, southeast side, north house line of Kennedy | 25 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Firth street, weat side, 14 feet north of north house line of George | 16 | 6 | 18 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Firth street, west side, north house line of Clearfeld. | 19 | 6 | 19 | 5 |  | 1 |  |
| Frankford avenue, east side, 4 feet 8 inches south of south house line of Wheat. | 18 | 10 | 19 | 4 |  | 1 |  |
| Frankford avenue, southeast side, northeast side of Connecting railroad... | 25 | 6 | 19 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Frankford avenue, northwest side, 137 feet 6 inches southwest of south house line of Buckins.. | 25 | 12 | 26 | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Germantown avenue, northeast side, 14 feet northwest of west house line of Second.. | 16 | 6 | 17 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Glenwood street, northwest side, east house line of Fairhill. | 33 | 6 | 18 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Hancock atreet, west side, north heuse line of Van Horn | 16 | 6 | 14 | 7 |  | 1 |  |
| Hancock street, west side, south house line of Cumberland. | 19 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  | 1 |  |
| Hanover street, northeast side, southwoat house line of Thompeon... | 18 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Hanover street, sonthwest side, 188 feet southeast of southeast house line of Belyrade.. | 18 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Hart lane, southwest alde, northwest house line of Frankford avenue. | 25 | 6 | 13 | 10 |  | 1 |  |
| Hart lane, south side, northwest house line of Emerald.. | 25 | 6 | 13 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Holman street, east side, north house line of Susquehanna avenue....................... ............................ | 81 | 6 | 11 | 6 |  | $\frac{1}{1}$ |  |


| Street. Location. | を奩 |  | 6-INCH Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{0}$ | - | + | - |
| Hope street, west side, south house line of Thompson.......... | 17 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Hope street, east side, south house line of Tioga... | 83 | 6 | 9 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Hull street, on dead end of 6-inch pipe 108 feet east of east house line of Third.. | 33 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Kensington avenue, southeart side, north house line of Hazzard.... | 31 | 6 | 8 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Kensington avenue, southeast side, south house line of Westmoreland... | 25 | 6 | 11 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Kensington avenue, southeast side, north house line of Ontario. | 25 | 6 | 11 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Kensington avenue, west side, 8 feet 6 inches, south of south house line of Hart lane.. | 33 | 6 | 11 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Laurel street, south side, 2 feet east of east house line of second. | 16. | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lawrence street, east side, south house line of Jefferson. | 17 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lawrence street, east side, north house line of Westmoreland....................................................... | 33 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lawrence street, east side, south house line of Ontario.................................................................. | 33 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lee street, east side, south house line of Tioga............................................................................ | 33 | 6 | 11 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lehigh avenue, southwest side, southeast house line of Trenton avenue.. | 31 | 6 | 10 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lehigh avenue, south side, west house line of Leamy.................................................................. | 19 | 6 | 10 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Leithgow street, west side, 120 feet soath of south house line of York.. | 12 | 6 | 8 16 | 5 |  | 1 | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Tifrd District-Comtinued.



| Street. Loca | - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty} \dot{0}$ |  | + | 0 0 0 0 |
| Norris street, south side, east house line of Lawrence. | 19 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Norris atreet, north side, east bouse line of Trenton avenue.............................................................. | 19 | 6 | 12 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Norris street, north side, east house line of Tulip.................................................... ........................ | 31 | 6 | 14 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Norris street, north side, east house line of Hancock | 19 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ontario street, south side, east house line of Fillmore. | 33 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Ontario street, south side, east house line of Lee............ | 83 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |
| Ontario street, south side, west house line of Third.. | 33 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |
| Ontario street, north side, west house line of Frankford avenue. | 25 | 8 | 17 | 8 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Orians street, west side, 250 feet north of north house line of Indiana avenue. | 33 | 6 | 8 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Orkney street, esst side, 371 feet south of south house line of Ontario... | 33 | 6 | 9 | 5 | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Palethorp street, east side, 41 feet 4 inches, south of south house line of Norris................................... | 19 | 4 | 8 | 3 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Palethorp street, west side, 182 feet south of south house line of Cambria. | 33 | 6 | 7 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Palethorp street, west side, 99 feet north of north side of Cambria....................................................... | 38 | 6 | 8 | 7 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Paul street, northwest side, northeast house line of Oxford................................................................ | 23 | 6 | 10 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ponn street, southeast aide, northeast house line of Sellers................................................................. | 28 | 6 | 14 | 10 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Penn street, southeast side, southwest house line of Orthodox........................................................... | 28 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Third District-Continued.

|  | 完 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty} \dot{0}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{+} \\ \dot{4} \\ \dot{4} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 内 } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | os 0 0 8 |
| Philip street, west side, 43 feet 4 Inches south of south house line of York. | 19 | 4 | 8 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |
| Philip street, east side, southeast house line of Glenwood svenue........................................................ | 33 | 6 | 8 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Randolph street, east side, north house line of $0 \times$ ford....................................................................... | 17 | 6 | 13 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Randolph street, east side, 116 feet south of south house line of Columbia avenue.............. .................. | 19 | 6 | 12 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Richmond street, south side, 3 feet 6 inches weat of west house line of Frank ford avenue...................... | 18 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Richmond street, north side, opposite centre of Bristol..................................................................... | 25 | 6 | 20 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Rosehill street, west side, south bouse IIne of Indiana avenue............................................................ | 33 | 6 | 16 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ruth street, west side, north house line of Orleans............................. .............................................. | 25 | 6 | 14 | 3 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Ruth street, west side, south house line of Clearfid........................................... ............ ............... | 25 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Rutledge street, wist fide, 218 feet south of south house line of Indiana a venue.................................... | 33 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |
| St. John street, east side, southwest house line of Germantown avenue. ............ ......... ...... ................ | 16 | 6 | 11 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Second street, east side, 50 feet south of south house line of Wilmer........................... ...................... | 11 | 6 | 15 | 9 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Second street, west side, 167 feet north of north house line of Somerset................................................ | 33 | 6 | 18 | $\$$ |  |  | 1 |  |
| Second street, east side, 239 feet north of north house line of Cambria............................................... | 33 | 6 | 18 | 2 | ...... | 1 |  |  |
| Second street, east side, south house line of Indians avenue................................................................ | 33 | 6 | 18 | 8 |  | ...... | 1 |  |
| Sergeant street, south side, east house line of Coral................................... ......................................... | 31 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |

New Fire Hydrants－Third District－Continued．

Somerset street，southwest side，northwest house line of Almond
Bomerset street，north side，west house line of Belgrade．
Somerset street，south side， 2 feet west of west house line of Tulip．
Bomerset street，north side，east house line of A mber．
Somerset street，south side，east house line of Coral
Somerset street，south side，east house line of Frankford avenue．

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 己⿱山己心 } \\ \text { H } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feet． | In． | $\dot{\infty}$ | ri <br> d <br> ¢ <br>  | a ¢ ¢ | $\circ$ $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ 8 |
| 25 | 6 | 17 | ．．．．． |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 20 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 20 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 14 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 13 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 20 | 3 |  | ．．．．． | 1 |  |
| 18 | 6 | 8 | ．．．．． |  |  | 1 |  |
| 18 | 6 | 9 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 18 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 33 | 6 | 8 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 33 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 33 | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 19 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 31 | 6 | 15 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 23 | 6 | 14 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | 18 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |

Susquehanna avenue，southwest side，southeast house line of Richmond．
Susquehanna avenue，south west side，southeast house line of Wildey．
Busquehanna avenue，southwest side，south house line of Gaul．
Bterner street，south side，east house line of Front．
Third street，east side，south house line of Tioga
Third street，east side， 93 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Collingswood．
Tioga street，north side，east house line of Frankford avenue． $\qquad$
Tulip street，east side，south house line of Townsend $\qquad$
Venango street，north side，west house line of Frankford avenue．

## New Fire Hydrants-Third Dibtrict-Continued.

|  | 㝘 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-IncH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | -1 0 0 8 | - ¢ ¢ | 0 0 0 $z$ |
| Waterloo street, east side, 55 feet south of south house line of Montgomery avenue............................... | 19 | 4 | 10 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Waterloo street, west side, north house line of Montgomery avenue................................................... | 19 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Waterloo street, east side, southwest house line of Gurney............................. ............... .................... | 33 | 6 | 10 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Weikle street, southeast side, northeast house line of Ann................................................................ | 25 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Wensley street, south side, 487 feet east of southeast house line of Kensington avenue........................... | 25 | 6 | 14 | 9 | .... | 1 |  |  |
| Wensley street, north side, southeast house line of Kensington avenue............................................... | 25 | 6 | 14 | 3. |  |  | 1 |  |
| Westmoreland street, south side, east house line of Frankford avenue................................................ | 25 | 6 | 19 | 5 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Westmoreland street, north side, west house line of Fifth ................................................................... | 33 | 6 | 15 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wilt street, south side, west house line of Howard. | 19 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| William street, north side, southeast house line of Frankford avenue................................................ | 25 | 6 | 11 | 5 | ..... |  | 1 |  |
| Wishart street, northeast side, northwest house line of Jasper................................................... ........ | 25 | 6 | 11 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wishart street, northeast side, 97 feet southeast of southeast house line of Kensington avenue .............. | 25 | 6 | 11 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| York road, west side, north house line of Willow.street....................................................................... | 11 | 6 | 26 | 2 | ..... | - | 1 |  |
| York street, north side, west house line of Coral........................................... ............................. ........ | 31 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| York avenue, west side, 2 feet south of north house line of Callowhill street......................................... | 11 | 6 | 18 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Total... |  |  | 1,921 | 7 | 1 | 23 | 118 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Continued. <br> Fourth District.


Street.

## New Fire Hydrants-Fourte District-Continued.

| Street. Location. | \% |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | ó | + <br> $\stackrel{1}{4}$ <br> $\stackrel{y}{4}$ | - | ¢ |
| Chatham street, east side, 10 feet 6 inches south of north house line of Wilcox. | 15 | 6 | 16 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Clarion street, northwest corner of Hagert | 28 | 6 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Clifford street, north side, east house line of Thirty-second. | 29 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Cllifford street, north side, east house line of Natrona | 29 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Cleveland avenue, east side, 10 feet 6 inches south of south house line of York stree | 28 | 6 | 7 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Columbia avenue, north side, 6 feet east of east house line of Broad street. | 20 | 6 | 19 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Columbia avenue, north side, west house line of Twenty-first street. | 29 | 6 | 18 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Columbia avenue, north side, west house line of Thirty-first street | 29 | 6 | 18 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Columbia avenue, north side, west house line of Thirty-second. | 29 | 6 | 18 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Corlies street, east side, 9 feet 6 inches north of northeast house line of Ridge avenue | 32 | 6 | 5 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Darien street, west side, south house line of Poplar. | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Dauphin street, south side, east house line of Broad. | 28 | 10 | 14 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, north side, east house line of Nineteenth. | 28 | 6 | 12 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, south side, east houre line of Twentieth.. | 28 | 6 | 14 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, north side, east house line of Twenty-first.. | 28 | 6 | 15 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Dauphin street, north side, west house line of Twenty-first | 28 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.



## Diamond street, south side, east house line of Eleventh.

Diamond strect, north house line, east curb line of Marston
h..

32
Diamond street, north house line, west curb line of Twenty-eighth
32
Diamond street, south side, east house line of Twenty-ninth.
32
Eighth street, west side, 20 feet north of north house line of Wood.
Eighth street, east side, 8 feet south of south house line of Buttonwood.
Eighteenth street, east side, 10 feet south of south house line of Montgomery avenue.
Eleventh street, west side, north house line of Girard avenue.
Eleventh street, east side, south house line of Oxford.
Emlen street, north side, 2 feet east of east house line of Broad. $\qquad$ 28
Fairmount avenue, south side, east house line of Nineteenth street
Fairmount avenue, north side, west house line of Twenty-second street.
Fairmount avenue, south side, west house line of Twenty-third street
e.

Fifteenth street, west side, north house line of Columbia avenue..

- 29


## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.

| Street. Local | 寞 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ | - <br> $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ <br> 4 | A ¢ 号 | os |
| Fletcher street, north side, 162 east of east house line of Twenty-seventh.......................................... | 28 | 6 | 14 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fletcher street, north side, 77 feet east of east house line of Twenty-eighth | 28 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fletcher street, south side, 144 feet 3 inches, east of east house line of Twenty-ninth. | 28 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fletcher street, north side, 63 feet west of west house line of Twenty-ninth.............................. .......... | 28 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Folsom street, north side, west house line of Twenty-sixth .............................................................. | 15 | 6 | 8 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Fountain street, north side, 5 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth | 32 | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Twenty-sixth and Mrster streets, Fourth District yard, Bureau of Water............................................ | 29 | 6 | 20 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Girard arenue, south side, west house line of Seventeenth. | 29 | 6 | 11 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Girard avenue, south side, 14 feet 9 inches east of east house line of Ridge avenue | 29 | 6 | 11 | 7 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Girard avenue, north side, east house line of Nineteenth. | 29 | 6 | 18 | 5 | ..... | ... | 1 |  |
| Gratz street, east side, north house line of Diamond................... ................................................... | 32 | 6 | 10 | 9 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| Gratz street, east side, 6 feet 4 inches south of south house line of York. | 28 | 6 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Hamilton street, north side, east house line of Broad.. | 14 | 6 | 9 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Hollywood street, east side, 43 feet north of north house line of Thompson ......................................... | 29 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Howard street, east side, south house line of Brown...................................................................................... | 15 | 4 | 10 | . |  | 1 |  |  |
| Hutchinson street, west side south house line of Oxfor | 20 | 6 | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.

|  | 完 |  | 6-Inch CONNECTION. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | - ¢ ¢ | N 0 ¢ \% | ó |
| Hutchinson s reet, east side, 226 feet north of north house line of Oxford.. | 20 | 6 | 8 | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Jefferson street, south side, east house line of Eighth. | 20 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Jefferson street, south side, east house line of Twenty-fifth. | 29 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Kessler street, east side, south house line of Brown.. | 13 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Knox street, west side, 136 feet north of north house line of Brown | 13 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Lehigh avenue, south side, east house line of Eleventh | 28 | 6 | 9 | 7 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Marshall street, west side, 535 feet north of north house line of Poplar | 20 | 6 | 14 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Marshall street, east side, 3 feet south of south house line of Wager. | 20 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Marston street, southwest side, northwest house line of Ellwood. | 32 | 6 | 6 | 9 | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| Master street, south side, east house line of Twenty-first. | 29 | 6 | 13 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Master street, noith side, west house line of Twenty-first. | 29 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Master street, south side; 2 feet west of west house line of Twenty-second.......................................... | 29 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| Meredith street, north side, 66 feet west of west house line of Twenty-fourth........................................ | 15 | 4 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Mervine street, west side, south house line of Jefferson. | 20 | 6 | 13 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Mervine street, west side, south house line of Oxford....................................................................... | 20 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | ...... | 1 |  |
| Mervine street, west side, 5 feet 8 inches south of south house line of Columbia avenue....................... | 20 | 6 | 13 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.

| Street. Location. | 害 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { G-Inch } \\ \text { ConNection. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | - | + | ¢ |
| Mervine street, west side, 136 feet 9 inches north of north house line of Norris. | 32 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Montgomery avenue, south side, east house line of Mervine... | 20 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Montgomery avenue, south side, 3 feet east of east house line of Twelfh.. | 20 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Montgomery avenue, south side, west house line of Twenty-seventh.. | 29 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Mt. Pleasant street, north side, west house line of Taney... | 29 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Mt. Vernon street, south side, 5 feet east of east house line of Eleventh. | 14 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Myrtlewood street, west side, north house line of Thompson | 29 | 6 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Nevada street, north side, 108 feet west of west house line of Twenty-ninth. | 28 | 6 | 8 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Newlirt street, west side, north house line of Diamond. | 32 | 6 | 13 | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Nineteenth street, west side, 158 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Susquehanna avenue.... | 28 | 6 | 14 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Ninth street, east side, north house line of Columbia avenue.) | 20 | 6 | 13 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Noble street, south side, 48 feet west of west house line of Franklin... | 18 | 6 | 12 | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |
| North College avenue, north side, 121 feet 5 inches east of east bouse line of Twenty-first.... | 29 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Norris street, south side, west house line of Sixteenth. | 32 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Norwood street, east side, 156 feet 2 Inches north of north house line of Columbla erenue.................. | 29 | 6 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Oxford street, north side, east house line of Eighth........................................................................ | 20 | 6 | 13 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |


| Street. Location. | 完 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-Inct } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. |  | N | ¢ |
| Oxford street, south side, west house line of Twenty-eighth. | 29 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| Page street, south side, 7 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth. | 32 | 6 | 12 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Park Terrace, north side, west house line of Twenty-sixth. | 15 | 6 | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Parrish street, south side, east house line of Marshall. | 13 | 6 | 13 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Parrish street, south side, east house line of Knox | 13 | 6 | 12 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Parrish street, north side, east house line of Sixteenth | 15 | 6 | 14 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Perot street, south side, 64 feet west of west house line of Twenty-fourth.. | 15 | 6 | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Perth street, west side, 8 feet south of south house line of Poplar.................................................... | 20 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 1 |  |  |
| Perth street, west side, 8 feet south of south house line of Master..................................................... | 20 | 4 | 9 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Poplar street, north side, west house line of Monroe...................................................................... | 29 | 6 | 17 | 4 |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, southwest side, 13 feet northeast of north house line of Alroy.................................... | 14 | 6 | 17 | 3 | ... 1 |  |  |
| Ridge avenue, northeast side, 19 feet 10 inches southeast of south house line of Poplar....................... | 29 | 6 | 17 | 10 |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue, southwest side, 40 feet southeast of southeast house line of Wylie.............................. | 15 | 6 | 16 | 5 |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge avenue southwest side, 2 feet southeast of southeast house line of Francis. | 15 | 6 | 14 | 7 |  | 1 |  |
| Ridge arenue, southwest gide, 124 feet southeast of southeast house line of Ginodo............................. | 29 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 1 |  |  |
| Bddge avenue, southwest \&ide, south house line of Master.............................................................. | 29 | 6 | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrantg-Fourth District-Continued.

Street.

Street.
Street.


## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued

## 8treet.

Location.

Tenth street, east side, south house line of Master.
Thirteenth street, west side, 83 feet 8 inches south of south house line of Willow......
Thirteenth street, east side, south house line of Jefferson
Thirteenth street, east side, south house IIne of Fremont
Thirty-second street, west side, 20 fect $\boldsymbol{f}$ outh of south house line of Master.
Thirty-second street, east side, south house line of Jefferson..
Thompson street, south side, 38 feet 2 inches east of northeast house line of Ridge avenue..
Twelfth street, east side, south house line of Jefferson.
Twelfh street, east side, south house line of Oxford.
Twelfh street, west side, north house line of Columbia avenue
Twelfth street, east side, 181 feet north of north house line of Columbia avenue
Twelfth street, west side, 15 feet 6 inches south of south house line of York.
Twentieth street, west side, 1 foot north of north house line of Dauphin
Twenty-eighth street, east side, south house line of Mt. Pleasant..
Twenty-fifth street, west side, north house line of Jefferson
Twenty-fifth street, west side, 6 feet south of south house line of Turner.

| 官 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\dot{Z}}{\dot{4}}$ | - | o <br> \% <br> \% |
| 20 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 14 | 6 | 14 | 9 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 20 | 6 | 14 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 28 | 6 | 16 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 10 | 13 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 6 | 17 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 6 | 14 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | 6 | 13 | 10 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| 20 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | 6 | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 20 | 6 | 14 |  |  | 1 |  | - |
| 28 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 28 | 6 | 10 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 6 | 18 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 12 | 9 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 29 | 12 | 14 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Fourth District-Continued.



## wenty-second street, west side, south house line of York

Twenty-seventh street, west side, south house line of Harper
Twenty-seventh street, west side, south house line of Jefferson
Twenty-seventh street, west side, south house line of Berks.
Twenty-seven-and-a-half street, east side, southeast house line of Glenwood
Twenty-sixth street, west side, south house line of Hare.
Twenty-third atreet, west side, 4 feet 3 inches north of northeast house line of Ridge avenue

Wallace atreet, south side, 83 feet 8 inchen east of east house line of Eleventh.

| Street. , Location. | 安 |  | G-INCHCONNECTION. |  | Stile. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - |  |  |
| Warnock street, east side, south house line of Oxford.. | 20 | 6 | 8 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Whitehall street, south side, east house line of Broad.. | 14 | 6 | 5 | 10 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Willington street, west side, south house line of Cumbetland.. | 28 | 6 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Wood street, north side, 182 feet east of east house line of Eighteenth.. | 15 | 4 | 12 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Woodstock street, west side, north house line of Moutgomery avenue.. | 32 | 6 | 14 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| York street, south side, 6 feet west of west house ilne of Eighteenth... | 28 | 48 | 9 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  |
| York street, north :ide, west house line of Twentieth... | 28 | 48 | 24 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| York street, worth side, east house line of Twenty-first... | 28 | 6 | 13 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| York street, north side, 140 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Twenty-second... | 28 | 6 | 14 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| York street, south side, 17 feet west of west house line of Twenty ninth. | 28 | 6 | 14 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Total. |  |  | 3,154 | 5 |  | 41 | 176 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants—Continued.

Fifth District.


## New Fire Hydrants-Continued.

## Sixth District.

| Street. Location. | 号 |  | 6-Inct <br> Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ |  | N 0 \% ' | $\infty$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 |
| Bellfield strect, northeast side southeast house line of Mill... | 22 | 6 | 19 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Broad street, west side, north house line of Allegheny avenue........................ .................................... | 28 | 12 | 18 | 2 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Broad street, west side, south house line of Westmoreland.................................................................. | 28 | 12 | 18 | 4 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Broad street, east side, 250 feet south of south houge line of Tioga. | 28 | 6 | 16 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |
| Broad strett, west side, south of house line of Tioga. | 28 | 6 | 18 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Broad strect, east side, 243 feet 4 inches north of north house line of Tioga. | 28 | 6 | 16 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Broad street, west side, south house line of Venango. | 28 | 12 | 19 | 8 |  | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |
| Broad street, east side, 250 feet north of north house line of Venango.. | 28 | 6 | 16 | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Broad street, west side, south house line of Erie avenue..................................................................... | 28 | 12 | 19 | 8 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Chew street, northeast side, southe.st house line of Mill................................................................... | 22 | 6 | 21 | 10 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Chew street, northeast side, southeast house line of Chelten arenue.................................................... | 22 | 6 | 25 | 3 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| Duunton street, southeast side, northeast house line of Germantown avenue....................................... | 33 | 6 | 10 | 6 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Dounton street, northwest side, 203 feet northeast of northeast house line of Germantown arenue.......... | 33 | 6 | 11 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Dounton street, southeast side, 562 feet northeast of norttesst house line of Germantown avenue........... | 33 | 6 | 11 | 6 | .... | 1 |  |  |
| Durham street, southeast side, northeast house line of Chew.. | 22 | 6 | 16 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrants-Sixth District-Continued.



## New Fire Hydrants-Sixth Dibtrict-Continued

Location.

High street, southeast side, 807 feet northeast of northeast house line of Cedar lane.
Howard street, southeast side, 228 feet 10 inches southwest of southwest house line of Bixteenth
Howard street, northwest side, 2 feet 2 inches south west of southwest house line of Sixteenth.
Kenderton street, east side, south house line of Venango
Lafayette street, northwest side, 304 feet 10 inches northeast of northeast house line of Adams.
Locust street, southeast side, northeast house line of Cedar lane.
Locust street, southeast side, southwest house line of Buckius.
Meehan avenue, southeast side, southwest house line of Chew.
Meehan avenue, southeast side, northeast house line of Musgrove. $\qquad$ .

Morris street, southeast side, northwest house line of Manheim.
Morris street, southeast side, 255 feet 6 inches southeast of southeast house line of Hansberry
Mt. Pleasant avenue, northwest side, northeast house line of Chew.
Nicetown lane, south side, 2 feet 8 inches, east of east house line of Wissahickon
Nicetown lane, north side, east house line of 8chnyler.
Nineteenth street, east side, north house line of Atlantic.
Nineteenth street, east side, north house line of Atlantic.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 己्む } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-INCH } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Styles. |  |  |  |
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|  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \dot{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ | N ¢ \% | 0 0 0 0 |
| 22 | 6 | 10 | . |  | . | 1 |  |
| 83 | 6 | 9 | 8 | ... | 1 |  |  |
| 33 | 6 | 9 | 8 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 33 | 6 | 11 | ..... |  | ... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 9 | 2 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 10 | ... |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 16 | 7 |  | ... | ... | 1 |
| 22 | 6 | 21 | 6 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 10 | ...... |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 16 | 6 |  | ... | 1 |  |
| 22 | 6 | 16 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  |
| 22 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 28 | 12 | 14 | 3 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| 28 | 12 | 9 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| 28 | 6 | 13 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 6 | 4 | 5 |  |  | 1 |  |

## New Fire Hydrantg-Sixth Digtrict-Continued.



## Tioga street, north side, east house line of Eleventh

Tulpehocken street, northwest side, northeast house line of Musgrove.
Tulpehocken street, southeast side, northeast house line of Morton
Tulpehocken street, northwest side, 383 feet northest of northeast house line of Morton.
Twentieth street, west side, north house line of Allegheny avenue.
Twentioth street, east side, opposite north house line of Delaware avenue
Upal atreet, southeast side, 375 feet northeast of northesst house line of Green

Wainut street, northwest side, 258 feet 8 inches northeast of northeast house line of Musgrove.

## New Fire Hydrants-Sixth District-Continued.

| Street. Locrese | 完 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-Inch } \\ \text { CONNECTION. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Brate. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feet. | 1 n . | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - |  | 0 0 0 8 |
| Wayne street, northeast side, 351 feet northweat of northwest house line of Apsley............................... | 22 | 6 | 21 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Westmoreland street, north side, east house line of Eighteenth.......... | 28 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wlllow Grove avenue, northwest side, northeast house line of Seminole.. | 22 | 6 | 19 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Willow Grove avenue, northwest side, southwest house line of Twenty-ninth street.......................... | 22 | 6 | 19 |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Willow Grove avenue, northwest side, southwest house line of Twenty-eighth...................................... | 22 | 6 | 22 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Willow Grove avenue, southeast side, northeast house line of Twenty-seventh street............................. | 22 | 6 | 23 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wissahickon avenue, northeast side, 432 feet 9 'Inches northwest of north west house line of Nicetown lane.. | 28 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Wissahickon avenue, northeast side, 1320 feet 2 inches northwest of north west house line of Nicetown lane-- | 28 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Woodbine street, northwest side, southwest house line of Sprague........................................................ | 22 | 6 | 15 | 6 |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| Wyndmoor street, southeast side, 407 feet northeast of northeast house line of Stenton ave.,Montgomery Co. |  | 6 | 16 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wyndmoor street, northwest side, 998 ft . southwest of southwest house line of Ardmore, Montgomery Co. |  | 6 | 16 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Wyndmoor street, southeast side, southwest house line, of Ardmore, Montgomery County. |  | 6 | 16 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Total..................................................................................................................... |  |  | 1,111 |  | 2 | 21 | 49 | 2 |

## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.

First District.

| Street. Location. | - | 8IZE OF MAIN. |  | 6-INCH CONNECTION. |  | 8TYLE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Taken out. | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 000 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{8} \\ \dot{8} \\ \dot{y} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. |  | in | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { K } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | - | N | os |
| Bainbridge street, north side, 189 feet east of east house line of Ninth............................ | 4 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 15 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Bainbridge street, south side, 185 feet west of west house line of Broad.......................... | 30 | 6 |  | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Canal street, north side, east house line of Fourth........................................................ | 1 | 4 |  | 8 | 6 | 1 |  |  | .... |  |  | 1 |  |
| Carpenter street, south side, 121 feet east of east house line of ninth............................. | 2 | 6 |  | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Carpenter street, north side, 169 feet west of west house line of Ninth............................ | 2 | 6 |  | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Catharine street, north side, 210 feet west of west house line of Eighteenth................... | 80 | 6 |  | 14 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Christian street, south side, 4 feet east of east house line of Fourth ............................... | 2 | 10 |  | 17 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Esprey street, west side, 135 feet north of north house line of Catharine......................... | 8 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Everett street, north side, 69 feet east of east house line of Thirteenth........................... | 2 | 4 |  | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  | ... | 1 |  |  |
| Federal street, north side, 8 feet east of east house line of Twenty-fourth...................... | 26 | 20 | ..... | 4 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Federal street, north side, east house line of Twenty-fifth........................................... | 26 | 6 |  | 17 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Flith street, east side, 12 feet north of north house line of Morris................................. | 1 | 6 |  | 15 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Gray's Ferry road, northwest side, 125 feet northeast of north house line of Baiubridge... | 30 | 6 | ..... | 18 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Hicks street, east side, 98 feet south of south house line of Minin..... | 28 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |

## Fire Hydrants Renewed-First Digtrict-Continued.

## Location.

Lebanon street, east side, 69 feet south of south house line of Fitzwater.
Lingo street, east side, 123 feet north of north house line of Reed $\qquad$ McClellan street, north side, 114 feet west of west house line of Eighth Moore street, north side, 14 feet east of east house line of Moyamensing avenue. Moyamensing avenue, 13 feet southwest of north house line of Marion in market house Moyamensing avenue, 10 feet southwest of south house line of Pine in market house..... Passyunk avenue, west side, 159 feet south of south house line of Reed
Queen street, north side, 236 feet west of west house line of Second. Queen street, south side, east house line of Sixth. $\qquad$ Second street, east side, 227 feet south of south house line of Reed.
Seventeenth street, east side, 11 feet south of south house line of Fitzwater.
South street, north side, 51 feet west of west house line of Second. South street, south side, 166 feet east of east house line of Sixteenth. Southerland avenue, northwest side, 112 feet northeast of north house line of Christian. Sutherland avenue, northwest side, 22 feet southwest of south house line of Kansas.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { 8i } \\ \text { B } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | STYLE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SizE of 6-INCHCON- } \\ & \text { Main. } \\ & \text { NECTION. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Taken out. |  |  |  | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{0}{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & \mathbf{8} \\ & \mathbf{8} \end{aligned}$ | Feet. | 1 n. | $\infty$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\alpha} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\infty}$ | - $i$ $i$ |  | - |
| 3 | 4 |  | 11 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| 26 | 4 |  | 5 |  | 1 |  |  |  | . | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 4 |  | 9 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | ...... | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 6 |  | 7 |  | J |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 2 | 6 |  | 16 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2 | 6 |  | 7 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 26 | 6 |  | 15 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | . | ..... | 1 |  |
| 3 | 6 |  | 14 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 1 |  |
| 28 | 6 |  | 14 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6 | ... | 14 | 6 | 1 |  |  | ... | ...... | 1 |  |  |
| 30 | 6 |  | 15 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 30 | 16 |  | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 30 | 6 | ... | 21 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 30 | 6 |  | 21 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |



## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.

## Second District.



## Street.



| 家 | Size of Main. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6-IncH CON- } \\ & \text { NECTION. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Btyle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Taken out. | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & 0 \\ & \mathbf{z} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\infty} \\ \dot{0} \end{gathered}$ | - | ¢ | - |
| 10 | 6 |  | 13 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 10 | 6 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 10 | 6 |  | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |
| 10 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 8 | 10 | . | 4 | ... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | 10 |  | 8 | .... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9 | 16 | .. | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | ...... |  | 1 |
| 27 | 8 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 27 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 6 |  |  |  | $1$ |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | ... | 7 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 8 | 10 | ... | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 8 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |

## Street.

Location.

Eighth street, east side, 134 feet south of south house line of Spruce Evelina street, north side, 10 feet west of west house line of Levant Eleventh street, east side, 197 feet, north of north house line of Spruce Filbert street, north side, west house line of Fayette.
Filbert street, south side, 186 feet west of west house line of Tenth
Filbert street, north side, 206 feet east of east house line of Thirteenth Filbert street, north side, 210 feet east of east house line of Forty-first. Fortieth street, east side, 124 feet north of north house line of Powelton avenue. Fortieth street, east side, 23 feet south of Pennsylvania Railroad bridge. Forty-fifth street, east side, 227 feet north of north house line of Parrish. Forty-first street, east side, 12 feet south of a . uth house line of Ogden

Forty-fourth street, east side 58 feet north of north house line of Aypen.
Forty-ninth street, west side, 59 feet south of south house line of Greenway avenue. Forty-third street, west side, 185 feet south of south house 4 ne of Fairmount avenue Front atreet, west side, 5 feet south of south house line of Coombes Alley

| 灾 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sizz or } \\ & \text { MANS. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 6-Inch Con. NECTION. |  | Style. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Taken out. | Putin. |  |  |  |
|  | $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \mathbf{8} \\ & \mathbf{8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} N \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{8} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\infty}$ |  | N | - |
| 7 | 10 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 9 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 24 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | . | 15 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | .... | 1 |  |
| 24 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | 14 | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 24 | 6 |  | 18 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 24 | 6 |  | 20 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 27 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | $\cdots$ | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 24 | 6 | ... | 13 | 7 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fire Hydrasts Renewed-Second Digtrict-Continued.

Street.
Location.

|  | \% | $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | - | Feet. | In. | $\cdots$ | ~ | +1 | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { z } \end{aligned}$ | $0_{0}^{\circ}$ | - $\stackrel{\circ}{2}$ $\sim$ | N $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ $\sim$ | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Girard avenue, north side, 22 feet 6-inches west of west house line of Fifty-first... | 34 | 6 | ..... | 20 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Haverford street, south side, 167 feet east of east house line of Sirty-fourth | 34 | 12 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Lancaster ave., northeast side, 30 feet southeast of southeast house line of Weatminster. | 34 | 6 |  | 25 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lancaster svenue, southwest side, 144 feet east of east house line of Peach. | 34 | 6 |  | 13 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, south side, west house line of Hurst | 5 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Lombard street, south side, west house line of Hurst | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Lombard street, north side, 128 feet east of east house line of Eleventh. | 7 | 6 |  | 13 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, north side, east house line of Quince. | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lomberd street, south side, 169 feet east of east house line of Sixteenth. | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, north side, 210 feet west of west house line of Sixteenth | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, south side, 32 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, north side, 199 feet west of weat house line of Eighteenth | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Lombard mireet, south side, 199 feet east of east house line of Twentieth. | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard street, south side, 144 feet weet of west house line of Twentieth. | 7 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Lombard atreet, south side, 192 feet east of east house line of Twenty-secon | $7$ | 6 |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |

## Street.

## Location.

Lombard street, north side, 6 feet east of east house line of Kerr. Lombard street, north side, 85 feet west of west house line of Twenty-fourth. Market street, north side, 12 feet west of west house line of Deleware avenue. Market street, north side, northeast corner of Front.
Market street, north side, 54 feet east of east house line of Thirtieth.
New street, south side, 218 feet west of west house line of Front
New street, north side, 193 feet east of east house line of Third.
Nineteenth street, east side, 144 feet north of north house line of Walnut Nineteenth street, west side, 117 feet south of south house line of Chestnut.
Parrish street, north side, 27 feet west of west house line of Thirty-ninth
Parrish street, north side, 222 feet east of east house line of Forty-first.
Pine street, north side, 199 feet west of west house line of Broad
Powelton ave., south side, 17 feet west of west house line of Thirty-ninth
Race street, northeast corner of Third.
Race street, south side, 200 feet west of west house line of Tenth.


| Street. Location. | 矣 | SIZE OFMAIN.KECH CON-NECTION. |  |  |  | Styme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Taken out. |  |  |  | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \dot{8} & \dot{8} \\ \dot{O} & \Phi \\ z \end{array}$ |  | Feet. | In. | ¢ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 内 } \\ & \text { ó } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\infty$ | - | N 0 0 0 | - |
| Race street, north side, 129 feet east of east house line of Fifteenth ............................... | 10 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ranstead street, north side, 109 feet east of east house line of Fifth ............................... | 6 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |  |
| Rockland street, north side, 88 feet east of east house line of Thirty-fourth .................... | 24 | 4 |  | 11 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Sansom street, south side, east house line of Seventh................................................... | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | ... |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Sansom street, south side, 174 feet west of west house line of Ninth | 6 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 11 | .... | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Sansom street, north side, 164 feet east of east house line of Eleventh............................ | 8 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Sansom street, north side, 188 feet east of east house line of Twelfth.............s................ | 8 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Seventeenth street, east side, south house line of Chencellor......................................... | 8 | 6 | ..... | 14 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Seventeenth street, west side, south house line of Moravian.......................................... | 8 | 6 |  | 20 |  | 1 |  |  |  | ... | 1 |  |  |
| Sixteenth street, east side, 141 feet south of south house line of Chestnut...................... | 8 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| 8ixteenth atreet, west adde, 2 feet north of north house line of Barker........................... | 9 | 6 |  | 8 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Spruce mireet, south side, 191 feet west of west house line of Third................................. | 5 | 10 |  | 13 |  | 1 |  |  |  | .... | 1 |  |  |
| Spruce street, eouth side, 5 feet west of weat house line of Griscom............................... | 5 | 10 | . | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Spruce mireet, north dide, 164 feet east of east house line of 8ixth.................................. | 5 | 10 | ..... | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Spruce utreet, north idde, 100 feet 6 inchen west of west house line of Seventh. | 8 | 10 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |


| Street. Loun |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 完 | $0$ | \% | Feet. | In. | $\infty$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . \\ & 0 . \\ & \dot{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & i \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | + | ¢ |
| Thirty-ninth street, west side, south house line of Melon.. | 24 | 6 |  | 17 | ........ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Thirty-sixth street, east side, 61 feet south of south house line of Filbert....................... | 24 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Twenty-second street, northwest corner of Arch.............................. ............................ | 10 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Union street, north side, 185 feet west of west house line of Front................................... | 5 | 4 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Vine street, south side, 198 feet west of west house line of Sirteenth.............................. | 10 | 12 | ..... | 8 | ....... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Woodland avenue, north side, 262 feet west of west house line of Thirty-second............. | 27 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 21 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Woodland avenue, northwest side, 34 feet west of west house line of Forty-eighth........... | 27 | 6 |  | 11 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Wallace street, south side, 23 feet west of west house line of Forty-three-and-a-half......... | 24 | 6 | ..... | 14 |  | 1 |  |  | .... |  |  | 1 |  |
| Walnut street, south side, 149 feet west of west house line of Front................................. | 5 | 12 | ..... | 7 | ....... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Walnut street, north side, 124 feet east of east house line of Third................................. | 5 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  | .... |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Walnut street, north side, 186 feet east of east house line of Fourth. | 5 | 6 |  | 6 | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Walnut street, south side, 121 feet east of east house line of Fifth. | 5 | 12 | ..... | 7 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Walnut street, south side, west house line of Dean. | 8 | 12 |  | 14 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Walnut street, south side, 287 feet east of east house line of Thirty-sixth...................... | 27 | 10 |  | 23 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Walnut street, south side, 67 feet west of west house line of St. Marks' place.................. | 27 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |

Fire Hydrants Renewed-Second District-Continued.


## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.

## Third District.

Street
Location.

## Adrian street, east side, 78 feet south of south house line of Master.

## Almond street, east side, south house line of Adam.

Aramingo street, south side, 2 feet west of west house line of Sepviva.
Beach street, west side, 95 feet north of north house line of Noble.
Beach street, northw'st side, 14 ft .6 in. southwest of southwest house line of Shackamaxon Braddock street, west side, 239 feet 10 inches south of south house line of Lehigh avenue Bridge street, north side, 45 feet east of east house line of Jackson...
Cadwallader street, weat side, 146 feet south of south house line of Master.
Canal street,southe'st side, 137 feet southwest of southwest house line of Germantown ave
Canal street, east side, 279 feet north of north house line of George
Callowhill street, north side, 126 feet 6 inches east of east house line of Second Callowhill street, north side, 40 feet 8 inches east of east house line of Third.

Dauphin street, south side, east house line of Lawrence.
Emerald street, west side, south house line of Westmoreland.

|  | Stze OF Main. |  | 6-Inch ConNECTION. |  | BTYLE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Taken out. | Put In. |  |  |  |
|  | O | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\infty$ | - | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ z \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{0}$ | - 0 0 $\sim$ | N <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> c <br> 1 | - |
| 17 | 3 | .. | 4 | 7 | 1 |  |  | ... | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| 25 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | ..... | 1 |  |  |
| 31 | 6 |  | 5 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 11 | 4 |  | 15 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 18 | 10 | ...... | 9 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 25 | 6 | ... | 14 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | . | 1 |  |  |
| 23 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 17 | 4 | ... | 2 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 16 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 16 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | ... | . | 1 |  |  |
| 11 | 10 |  | 16 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | . | 1 |  |
| 11 | 10 |  | 16 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 19 | 6 | ... | 14 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 6 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 6 | ... | 16 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |



## Fire Hydrants Renewnd-Third Digtrict-Continued.

| 8treet. Location. | 宗 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BizE OF } \\ & \text { MAIN. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B-INCE CON- } \\ & \text { NECTION. } \end{aligned}$ |  | StyLe, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Taken out. | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ヘi } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{z}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & <1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{i}{\circ}$ | N $\stackrel{0}{8}$ $\sim$ | - |
| New Market street, west side, 7 feet north of north house line of Dana........................... | 11 | 6 |  | 16 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Norris street, south side, 7 feet west of west house line of Front........ ........................... | 19 | 6 |  | 16 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Norris street, south side, 223 feet east of east house line of Memphis.............................. | 18 | 6 |  | 12 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Norris street, north side, east house line of American................................................... | 19 | 6 | ...... | 14 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Norris street, north side, east house line of Seventh. | $19^{*}$ | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Otter street, north side, 32 feet west of west house line of Sophis................................... | 11 | 10 |  | 15 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Palethorp street, east side, 125 feet north of north house line of Thompson..................... | 17 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Palethorp street, west side, 103 feet north of north house line of Jefferson....................... | 17 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Pepper street, north side, west house line of Trenton avenue... | 31 | 4 |  | 12 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Poplar street, south side, east house line of Charlotte.................................................. | 12 | 16 |  | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Reese street, east side, 174 feet south of south house line of Cumberland......................... | 19 | 6 |  | 11 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Second street, west side, 180 feet 6 inches north of north house line of Columbia avenue.. | 19 | 10 |  | 18 | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Second street, west side, 216 feet south of south house line of Norris. |  | 10 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second street, west side, 216 feet south of south house line of Norris............................ | 19 | 10 |  | 19 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Second street, east side, south house line of Huntingdon. | 19 | 6 |  | 20 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  |  | ... | 1 |  |
| Sepviva street, southeast side, 184 feet northeast of northeast house line of Nortis............ | 81 | 6 |  | $14$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

Fire Hydrants Renewed-Third District-Continued.

| Street. Location. |  | Sizz of MAIN. |  | 6-Inch Connection. |  | Style. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Taken out. | Put in. |  |  |  |
|  |  | ơ | 容 |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\dot{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{+}{\dot{\circ}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & d \\ & \dot{d} \\ & \mathbf{c} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{\boldsymbol{n}} \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{0}_{\infty}^{0}$ | - | + <br> ¢ <br> ¢ | os |
| Sepviva street, east side, 55 feet north of north house line of Emlen............................. | 81 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Sepviva street, southeast side, 10 feet southwest of southwest house line of Fox............. | 31 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Shackamaxon street, southwest side, 118 ft . southeast of southeast house line of Wildey | 18 | 6 |  | 17 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Somerset st., northeast side, 74 ft .8 in . northwest of northwest house line of Thompeon. | 25 | 6 |  | 20 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Susquehanna ave, southwest side 124 ft .4 in . southeast of southeast house line of Coral.. | 31 | 6 |  | 14 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Susquebanna avenue, southwest side, 6 feet southeast of southeast house line of Moyer- | 18 | 6 |  | 11 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Third street west side, 125 feet north of north house line of George.............................. |  | 6 |  | 3 | 10 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Total. |  |  |  | 567 | 8 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 24 |  |

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8
8

## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.

## Fourth District.

| Street. Location. | 安 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIzE or } \\ & \text { MAIN. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6-INCH CON- } \\ & \text { NECTION. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Style. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Taken out. | Putin. |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{8} \\ \underset{Z}{\mathbf{0}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Feet. | In. | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | - | c <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \ll \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{\infty}$ |  | +1 | - |
| Arlington street, north side, 221 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth............. | 82 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Broad street, east side, 71 feet 4 inches north of north house line of Willow.............. | 14 | 20 | ...... | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Broad street, west side, 2 feet south of south house line of Columbia ave.................. | 29 | 30 |  | 6 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Callowhill street, north side, 88 feet west of west house line of Sixth on Market plot | 13 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | ..... | 1 |  |  |  |
| Callowhill street, north side, 15 feet west of west house line of Nineteenth .............. | 15 | 10 | $\ldots$ | 3 | ....... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Diamond street, southwest corner Fifteenth........................................................ | 32 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| East Fairmount Park, south side of east park reservoir............................................ | 29 | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  | ..... | 1 | ... | 1 |  |  |  |
| Eleventh street, west side, 7 feet 4 inches south of south house line of Hamilton ...... | 14 | 10 |  |  | ........ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fairmount ave., north side, 5 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth................. | 15 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| Fifteenth street, west side, 3 feet south of north house line of Callowhill................. | 15 | 6 | ...... | 3 | 6 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Girard svenue, north side, west house line of Thirty-first..................................... | 29 | 10 |  |  |  |  | .... | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Girard ave., south side, 11 feet east of east house line of Taney................................. | 29 | 10 |  |  |  |  | - | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Green street, north side, 193 feet 5 inches west of west house line of Eighteenth....... | 15 | 6 | .. | 16 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Hutchinson street, west side, 82 feet 3 inches south of south house line of Girard ave | 20 | 4 |  | 11 | 8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |

Arlington street, north side, 221 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth. Broad street, east side, 71 feet 4 inches north of north house line of Willow. Broad street, west side, 2 feet south of south house line of Columbia ave. Callowhill street, north side, 88 feet west of west house line of Sixth on Market plot Callowhill street, north side, 15 feet west of west house line of Nineteenth Diamond street, southwest corner Fifteenth
East Fairmount Park, south side of east park reservoir
Eleventh street, west side, 7 feet 4 inches south of south house line of Hamilton Fairmount ave., north side, 5 feet west of west house line of Seventeenth Girard svenue, north side, west house line of Thirty-first Girard ave., south side, 11 feet east of east house line of Taney.



## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.

Fifth District.


## FIRE HYDRANTS RENEWED.



## Street.

ion.

Meehan avenue, northwest side 846 feet northeast of northeast house line of Musgrove. Meehan ave, northwest sdde, 239 ft . northeast of northeast house line of Germantown av Price street, southeast side, 377 feet northeast of northeast house line of Hancock Rittenhouse street, 290 feet southwest of southwest house line of Germantown avenue.. Tioga street, north side, 183 feet 10 inches west of west house line of seventeenth Tulpehocken street, southeast side, 759 feet northeast of northeast house line of Morton Tulpehocken st., northwest side, 631 ft .5 in . southwest of southwest house line of Green Twelfth street, east side, 133 feet south of south house line of Rising Sun lane. Wakefield street, sonthw't side, 63 feet southeast of southeast house line of East Jefferson Wakefield street, northeast side, 15 feet northwest of southeast house line of W. Ashmead Wakefield street, northeast side, 198 feet 6 in . southeast of southeast house line of Penn. Wayne street, northeast side, 1 foot southeast of southeast house line of Lafayette. Weat view street, southwest side, 2 feet northeast of northeast house line of Emlen. Wister street, northwest side, 5 feet 4 inches southwest of southwest house line of Miller

Recapitulation of Fire Hydrants Set, Renewed and Removed.


FIRE HYDRANTS BY PURVEYORS' DISTRICTS.

| Deticts. | Style. |  |  |  |  |  | Totale. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Old. | No. 1. | No. 8. | No. 3. | No. 4. | No. 5. |  |
| Firat.....an.......................... | 678 | 168 | 329 | 206 | ....... | ....... | 1,874 |
| 8econd .............................. | 1,046 | 174 | 400 | 190 | 1 | 81 | 1,842 |
| Third................................ | 1,077 | 180 | 407 | 199 | 2 | ...... | 1,866 |
| Fourth ....oso....................... | 628 | 180 | 429 | 236 | 1 | 4 | 1,428 |
| Fith ......0.......................... | 231 | 21 | 90 | 11 | ........ | ... | 858 |
| 84xth..........................a.o... | 488 | 166 | 174 | 109 |  | ... | 887 |
| Totale ....................... | 4,093 | 887 | 1,829 | 951 | 4 | 35 | 7,749 |

FIRE HYDRANTS BY WARDS.

| Wards. | gryle. |  |  |  |  |  | Totale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | old. | No 1. | No. 2. | No. 8. | No. 4. | No. 5. |  |
| FYrst .................................. | 214 | 50 | 60 | 44 |  |  | 868 |
| Second .............................. | 81 | 23 | 68 | 80 |  |  | 187 |
| Third ................................ | 52 | 11 | 21 | 11 |  |  | 98 |
| Fourth .......... .................... | 53 | 8 | 15 | 24 |  |  | 100 |
| FYfth............................ome. | 82 | 20 | 81 | 81 | ...... | 8 | 167 |
| Sixth................................. | 49 | 10 | 32 | 86 | 1 | 5 | 138 |
| Seventh............................. | 94 | 10 | 43 | 15 |  | 1 | 163 |
| EHghth .............................. | 88 | 22 | 49 | 20 |  | 8 | 177 |
| Ninth................................ | 57 | 21 | 51 | 22 |  | 3 | 154 |
| Tenth ................................ | 59 | 25 | 84 | 18 |  | 8 | 189 |
| Eleventh.. | 53 | 7 | 15 | 1 |  | 1 | 77 |
| Twelnh ... | 62 | 3 | 11 | 10 |  |  | 88 |
| Thirteenth ......................... | 66 | 9 | 88 | 16 |  |  | 124 |
| Fourteenth......................... | 58 | 7 | 26 | 19 | . | . | 110 |
| FYfteenth........................... | 125 | 86 | 77 | 67 | 1 | 2 | 808 |
| Sixteenth........................... | 46 | 9 | 25 | 8 | 1 |  | 89 |
| Seventeenth........................ | 56 | 16 | 21 | 9 |  |  | 102 |
| EHghteenth........................ | 125 | 16 | 34 | 21 |  |  | 198 - |
| Nineteenth......................... | 174 | 34 | 85 | 38 |  |  | 851 |
| Twentieth... ...................... | 129 | 17 | 69 | 27 |  |  | 242 |
| Twenty-first........................ | 204 | 17 | 81 | 10 |  |  | 312 |
| Twenty-second................... | 352 | 134 | 132 | 88 |  |  | 701 |
| Twenty-third ...................... | 165 | 17 | 85 | 21 |  |  | 238 |
| Twenty-fourth................... | 260 | 25 | 63 | 16 |  | 1 | 364 |
| Twenty-fifth ...................... | 191 | 35 | 74 | 16 |  |  | 816 |
| Twenty-sixth ..................... | 158 | 55 | 114 | 71 |  |  | 398 |
| Twenty-seventh.................. | 236 | 29 | 57 | 19 |  | 3 | 94 |
| Twenty-eighth................... | 156 | 40 | 148 | 65 |  |  | 409 |
| Twenty-ninth..................... | 130 | 27 | 79 | 46 |  | 1 | 288 |
| Thirtieth.. | 101 | 17 | 61 | 24 |  |  | 203 |
| Thirty first......................... | 96 | 19 | 42 | 27 |  |  | 184 |
| Thirty-second..................... | 63 | 13 | 89 | 25 | ........ | 1 | 141 |
| Thirty-third....................... | 127 | 41 | 74 | 56 | 1 | .......... | 299 |
| Thirts-fuurth...................... | 136 | 14 | 45 | 10 |  | 8 | 208 |
| Totals.......................... | 4,093 | 887 | 1,829 | 961 | 4 | 85 | 7,749 |

## STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF FIRE HYDRANTS BY DISTRICTS AND WARDS,

During 1890, and total previous thereto.


## ATTACHMENTS, ETC., MADE BY THE PURVEYORS,

In accordance with permits issued by the Bureau of Water.-Arranged by month.


## ATTACHMENTS，ETC．，MADE BY THE PURVEYORS，

In accordance with permits issued by the Burean of Water．
Arranged by Districts．

| Distaicts． | New Attachments． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Shut－ofte by Prrmits． |  |  |  |  |  |  | WOEX PONE WITHOUT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8ize． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 袌 } \\ \underset{y}{\mid c} \end{gathered}$ | Repairs． |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3} \\ \mathbf{N} \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | Drawn． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 迫 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 犬i } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 犬̈ } \\ & \text { ㅁ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 这 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { 吕 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 足 } \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | ジ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 県 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| First．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，157 | 47 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 2 | 2，258 |  | 81 | 33 | 3 |  | 31 | 98 | 8 |  |  | 42 | 50 | 23 |
| Second ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1，670 | 109 | 50 | 32 | 8 | 12 | 1，881 | 55 | 52 | 100 | 2 |  | 78 | 282 | 24 |  | 2 | 54 | 80 | 102 |
| Third．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，109 | 28 | 87 | 60 | 3 | 26 | 2，263 | ．．．．．．．． | 76 | 48 | 5 |  | 77 | 201 | 68 | 2 |  | 58 | 128 | 43 |
| Fourth．．． | 2，215 | 105 | 38 | 30 | 7 | 5 | 2，400 | 84 | 56 | 28 | 8 | 14 | 111 | 298 | 8 |  | ．．．． | $\infty$ | ． 68 | 25 |
| Fifth．．．． | 346 | 4 | 2 | 7 |  |  | 359 | $\ldots$ | 8 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 16 | 88 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 6 | 24 |
| Sixth ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 751 | 133 | 12 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 920 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 4 |  | 14 | 41 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | 248 |
| Totals．．．．．．．．．．． | 9，248 | 426 | 164 | 167 | 30 | 46 | 10，081 | 144 | 281 | 216 | 22 | 16 | 322 | 951 | 110 | 2 | 4 | 216 | 332 | 465 |

## 302

## Account of New Stops for 1890.

| Dietricts. | Bureau of Water. |  | Vnney. |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2-Way. | Butterfy. | 2-Way. | 3-Way. | 4-Way | 5-Way. |  |
| First.................. | 160 |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |
| Second... | 139 |  |  |  |  |  | 180 |
| Third.... | 161 | 6 | 2 | 54 | 2 |  | 22 |
| Fourth......... | 155 | 2 | 1 | ....... |  | .......... | 158 |
| Fifth.................. | 49 |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |
| Sixth ................... | 110 |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |
| Totals............. | 774 | 7 | 8 | 54 | 2 | ... | 840 |

Repairs to Mains, Stops and Fire Hydrants; also, Stops and Fire Hydrants Removed during 1890.

| Districts. | Repairs Mains. | Stops. |  |  | Fire Hydrants. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Repaired | Renewed | Removed | Repaired | Renewed | Removed |
| First ............. | 47 | 289 | 50 | 5 | 523 | 42 | 39 |
| Second...... | 53 | 328 | 85 | 1 | 401 | 108 | 41 |
| Third....... | 202 | 586 | 32 | 6 | 330 | 51 | 78 |
| Fourth..... | 287 | 553 | 7 | 17 | 991 | 28 | 158 |
| Fifth ......... | 13 | 33 | 12 |  | 21 | 10 | 2 |
| Sixth....... | 54 | 41 | 37 | 1 | 33 | 29 | 14 |
| Totals..... | 656 | 1830 | 173 | 80 | 2299 | 268 | 306 |

Number of Complaints and Examinations during 1889 and 1890.

| Months. | Hydrants. |  | Service Plpes. |  | Wash Paves. |  | Spigots. |  | Water Closets. |  | Horse Troughs. |  | No Leake. |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. | 1889. | 1890. |
| January ......... | 119 | 94 | 79 | 52 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 52 | 15 | 270 | 168 |
| February ... | 138 | 90 | 80 | 47 | 31 |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 23 | 16 | 282 | 160 |
| March ....... | 102 | 90 | 47 | 58 | 17 |  | 2 | 8 | 8 |  | 5 | 8 | 36 | 84 | 212 | 188 |
| April ..... | 97 | 72 | 43 | 47 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 | 87 | 30 | 189 | 155 |
| May .......... | 148 | 106 | 63 | 70 | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | ..... | 2 | 7 | 7 | 79 | 69 | 302 | 257 |
| June............ | 130 | 96 | 48 | 67 | 4 | 5 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 8 | 13 | 69 | 58 | 255 | 248 |
| July .......... | 144 | 124 | 57 | 81 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 2 |  | . | 6 |  | 78 | 74 | 296 | 284 |
| August ......... | 150 | 102 | 71 | 77 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |  |  | 4 | 8 | 46 | 56 | 280 | 243 |
| September..... | 108 | 118 | 59 | 86 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 8 |  | 1 | ..... | 8 | 44 | 57 | 216 | 274 |
| October......... | 194 | 111 | 53 | 76 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 45 | 66 | 301 | 267 |
| November ...... | 128 | 89 | 66 | 104 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 5 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 56 | 47 | 259 | 261 |
| December ....... | 117 | 163 | 47 | 107 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 27 | 52 | 203 | 335 |
| Totals ... | 1,575 | 1.255 | 713 | 872 | 89 | 41 | 45 | 26 | 12 | 17 | 39 | 50 | 592 | 574 | 3,065 | 2,895 |

## NUMBER OF VALVES RAISED IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS DURING THE YEAR 1890.

Also, in each year since 1878.


## TABULAR STATEMENT OF WORK CONNECTED WITH THE DISTRIBUTION,

## For the 11 years, 1880 to 1890, inclusive.



GENERAL SUMMARY OF METER OPERATIONS DURING YEAR 1890.


## NEW METERS SET.



NEW METERS SET-Continued.


NEW METERS SET—Continued.


## NEW METERS SET.-Continued.



## NEW METERS SET.-Continued.



## NEW METERS SET.-Continued.




## NEW METERS SET.-(Continued.)




## NEW METERS SET.-(Continued.)



## NEW METERS SET.-Continued.



## 录

## MISCELLANEOUS WORK.



## APPENDIX E.

## REPORT

## ON TEE

# Operations of the Constraction and Repair Shop DURING 1890. 

Twelfth and Reed Streets, Philadelphia, January 20, 1890.

John L. Ogden,<br>Chief of Bureau.

SIR:-I respectfully herewith submit the annual report of the operations of the Construction and Repair Shop for the year ending December 31, 1890.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM F. COURTNEY, Superintendent of Shop.
Merchandise. Dr.
To Stock on hand January 1, 1890......................................... $\$ 13,88103$
Bolts and nuts.............................................................. 1,194 34
Hardware ................................................................... 47378
Wrought-iron.............................................................. 1,720 21
Steel ............................................................................ 19453
Iron castings........................................................... . 20,980 06
Brass castings.............................................................. 6,489 38
Lamber.................. ....... ........................................... 1,739 46
Paints, brushes, \&c.......................................................... 6085
Oil and Tallow............................................................. 10273
Chandlery.................................................................... 17325
Machinery........... ...................................................... 5,972 71
Wages ..... \$28,726 42
Miscellaneous ..... 19270
Coal ..... 1,251 80
Gum goods ..... 3,935 60
Brass fittings. ..... 24431
Lead coating ..... 32356
$\$ 87,65672$
Merchandise. Cr.
By First District, supplies and repairs ..... \$10,016 87
second " " " " ..... 11,804 71
Third " " " " ..... 12,66429
Fourth " " " " ..... 18,970 73
Fifth " " " " ..... 2,108 93Sixth " " " " ................... 6,681 316,681 31
Fairmount Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 32532$
280" to buildings and grounds....................... 280$\$ 62,24684$32812
Spring Garden Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinary ..... \$2,171 72
" to boilers ..... 9166
" to buildings and grounds. ..... 9354
2,356 92
Belmont Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... $\$ 50465$
" to boilers ..... 26179
" to buildings and grounds ..... 314079784
Frankford Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... \$329 05
" to boilers ..... 390
" to buildings and grounds ..... 1326
34621
Roxborough Pumping Station.
By repairs to machinery ..... \$732 96
" to boilers ..... 27358
" to buildings and grounds ..... 8019



## INVENTORY, JANUARY 1, 1891.



2 flat chisels, at 35 cents ..... \$ 70
25 drills, at 50 cents ..... 1250
7 drill sockets, at 50 cents ..... 350
9 taper reamers, at $\$ 350$. ..... 3150
8 sets handled caulking tools, at 450 . ..... 3600
2 sets hand caulking tools, at $\$ 250$. ..... 500
32 drill press mandrils, at 75 cents ..... $\$ 2400$
8 gasket irons, at 60 cents. ..... 480
16 dozen S. hooks, at 75 cents ..... 1200
25 dozen plug monkey keys, at 25 cents per dozen. ..... 625
4 stop spindle keys, at 75 cents. ..... 300
21 dozen clevises, at 75 cents per dozen ..... 1575
5 large lead pots, at $\$ 400$ ..... 2000
9 medium lead pots, at $\$ 250$ ..... 2250
14 small lead pots, at $\$ 135$ ..... 1890
14 tail clamps, at 75 cents. ..... 1050
45 eye bolts, at 75 cents per dozen ..... 281
8 pressure caps, at $\$ 175$ ..... 1400
3 reducing caps, iron, at $\$ 100$ ..... 300
2 cap nut wrenches, at $\$ 125$. ..... 250
4 pressure cap wrenches, at $\$ 125$ ..... 500
2 D. E. plug wrenches, brass, at $\$ 175$ ..... 350
18 stub end straps, at $\$ 950$ ..... 17100
3 stub end straps, at $\$ 1050$ ..... 3150
40 flushing nozzles at $\$ 170$ ..... 6800
10 plug monkeys, at $\$ 450$ ..... 4500
7 crown heads, at $\$ 450$ ..... 3150
60 iron hoe heads, at $\$ 150$ ..... 9000
35 O. S. plug nuts, at 25 cents. ..... 875
30 N. S. plug nuts, at 25 cents. ..... 750
135 brass frost valves, at 40 cents. ..... 5400
10 street (stop) keys, at 75 cents ..... 750
Finished parts of stock cocks. ..... $\$ 15881$
Finished parts of fire hydrants ..... 9760
6 Unfinished 20 -inch rotary valves, Labor, machinists. ..... $\$ 42717$
Iron ..... 76336
Making patterns. ..... 37980
\$1,570 33
$\$ 68326$
$\$ 13540$ ..... 40

## 325

| 4,330 lbs. unfinished brass castings, at 13 cents...... | \$562 90 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,835 Jbs. finished brass castings, at 20 cents......... | 36700 |  |
| 23,618 lbs. wrought-iron, at 3 cents..................... | 70854 |  |
| 3,020 lbs. cast steel, at 15 cents......................... | 45300 |  |
| 3,924 lbs. machinery steel, at 3 cents................... | 11772 |  |
| 161 lbe. spring steel, at $3 \underline{1}$ cents...................... | 563 |  |
| 346 lbs. shear steel, at 8 cents......................... | 2768 |  |
| 1,550 lbs. iron forgings. at 10 cents.................... | 15500 |  |
| 25,336 lbs, iron castings, at $2 \frac{1}{18}$ cents................... | 53206 |  |
| 22,671 lbs iron castings, at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents.................... | 56677 |  |
| 4 pinions and spindles for $0 . S .36$-inch stop, at $\$ 6.00$. | 2400 |  |
| 3 gear wheels, at \$2.75............................. . | 550 |  |
| Hardware........ | 11817 |  |
| Bolts and nuts.. | 37386 |  |
| Oil and tallow. | 4070 |  |
| Chandlery. | 4103 | \$4,995 11 |
| Lumber... | 12074 |  |
| Paints, oils, brushes, etc........................... ........ | 2227 |  |
|  |  | 14301 |
| - |  | \$19,273 86 |

## ARTICLES MANUFACTURED DURING 1890.

269 No. 1 fire hydrants, at $\$ 2925 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. \$7,868 25

490 No. 2 fire hydrants, at $\$ 37$ 00........................ 18,130 00
$\$ 25,99825$

| 51 | 4-inch stop cocks, at \$1300 | \$663 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 761 | 6 -inch stop cocks, at 15 | 11,415 |
| 27 | 8 -inch stop cocks, at 2400. | 64800 |
|  | 10 -inch stop cocks, at 3100 | 1,488 |
|  | 12-inch stop eocks, at 3700. | 1,295 00 |
|  | 16-inch stop cocks, at 6000 |  |
|  | 20 -inch stop cocks, at 9500. | 475 |
|  | 30 -inch stop cock, at 19000 O. S. special |  |
|  | 30 -inch stop cocks, at 38356 , rotary. | 767 |
|  | 36 -inch stop cocks, at 52500. | 5,775 |
|  | 48-inch stop cocks, at 66500 | 3,990 |

$\$ 27.06612$


327
2 street (stop) keys, at \$5 25 ..... $\$ 10150$
1 hydrant key, at \$2 25 ..... 225
13 dozen plug monkey keys, at 25 cents ..... 325
1,519 wooden stop boxes, at $\$ 250$ ..... 3,787 50
544 wooden stop box risers, at 35 cents ..... 19040
8 hammers, at $\$ 100$ ..... 800
175 eye bolts, at 40 cents ..... 7700
87 tail clamps, at 75 cents ..... 6525
4 reamers, at $\$ 350$ ..... 1400
17 plug wrenches, at 50 cents ..... 850
144 wedgee, at 35 cents. ..... 5040
5 iron plug risers, at $\$ 200$ ..... 1000
33 gasket irons, at 60 cents. ..... 1980
16 sets caulking tools, at $\$ 250$ ..... 4000
16 sets caulking tools, at $\$ 450$. ..... 7200
10 stub end straps, at $\$ 950$ ..... 9500
3 stab end strape, at $\$ 1050$ ..... 3150

Stop Cocks, Frames and Covers, Fire Hydrants, etc., delivered from Department Construction and Repair Shop to Purveyors' Districts, Works, etc., during the year 1890.


Stop Cocks, Frames, etc.-Continued.


## Articles delivered to the Purveyors' Districts, Works, etc. Continued-1890.



List of Articles Delivered-Continued.


## APPENDIX F.

# REPORT OF JOHN E. CODMAN. 

## In Charge of Hydrographio Work.

## Bureau of Water,

Philadelphia, January 16, 1891.
John L. Ogden, Chief, Bureau of Water.
SIR :-The following report of hydrographic work and data collected during the year 1890, in connection with the investigation of the sources for a future water supply, is respectfully submitted.

During the year rain-fall and stream flow observations have been continued at all the stations maintained by the Bureau, completing eight years continuous records.

The value of records of this character depends entirely on the length of time, completeness, and accuracy of the observations; also upon a systematic method of taking, properly recording and tabulating in a form suitable for future reference the obtained data.

The distribution of the rain-fall throughout the year 1890 was, with the exception of the month of November, remarkably regular and constant. The average for each month for the water-shed of the Perkiomen was 4.68 inches; of the Neshaminy, 4.41 inches ; and of the Tohickon, 4.75 inches.

The greatest rain-fall, on the surface drained by the three streams for any month during the year occurred in March, with an average of 6.23 inches.

The least rain-fall for any month occurred during the month of November, with an average of 1.08 inches. The total rainfall for the year 1890 for the eastern counties of Pennsylvania was two per cent. above the average of the past eight years of observation, and nineteen per cent. or 11.47 inches below that of 1889. During the year no very heavy or long continued rain-storm occurred at any of the stations.

The automatic gauge at Thirty-second and Spruce streets recorded but thirteen storms in which the rate reached 0.25 inch per hour or more; the automatic gauge at the forks of the Neshaminy recorded but nineteen storms in which the rate exceeded 0.25 inch per hour or more, and the automatic gauge at Frederick (or Spring Mount Station, P. R. R.) recorded but twenty-four storms in which the rate reached 0.25 inch or more.

The greatest amount recorded in any one storm, by the Philadelphia gauge, was during the storm of March 22 and 23, when 0.32 inch fell in eight minutes, or at the rate of 2.40 inches per hour. The greatest amount recorded by the automatic gauge at the forks of the Neshaminy was during a shower on June 6 when 0.90 inch fell in twenty-eight minutes, or at the rate of 1.92 inches per hour.

The greatest amount recorded by the automatic gauge at Frederick was during the rain-storm of July 2 and 3, when 0.96 inch fell in thirty-six minutes, or at the rate of 1.60 inches per hour. The snow which fell during the winter months up to the 26th of December melted as soon as it fell and did not amount to more than six inches. The snow of December 26 was about five inches deep, and was followed by a temperature sufficiently low for the snow to remain on the ground until the end of the year.

The total amount of rain-fall registered by the automatic gauge at Thirty-second and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, for the year 1890 was 34.68 inches, or 15.98 inches less than that recorded for 1889.

The total amount recorded by the United States Signal

Service Station at Ninth and Chestnut streets, for the year, was 34.02 inches, or 16.58 inches less than for 1889.

During the jear observations on the different sizes of rain gauges, together with the observations on the difference in elevation have been continued at Thirty-second and Spruce streets, Philadelphia, with the following results:

Diameter of Collector, 228 inches, 17 feet above the ground, 34.67
Diameter of Collector, 74 inches, 17 feet above the ground, 34.25
Diameter of Collector, 2 inches, 17 feet above the ground, 34.67
In March an eight-inch collector, with the edge twenty inches above the surface of the ground, was placed in position and yielded for ten months 33.49 inches.

The average of the other collectors seventeen feet above the ground, for the same period of time, was 29.71 inches, or about thirteen per cent. less.

The automatic gauges at the forks of the Neshaminy and Spring Mount on the Perkiomen Railroad are 11 feet above the surface of the ground. The total amount collected from these gauges was 95 per cent. of the amount collected from the gauges on the ground.

The amount of rain collected in gauges at different elevations above the surface of the ground is approximately shown in the few records made by the Bureau. In order to further investigate this part of the work the suggestion is made that a series of gauges at different elevations above the surface be placed at the station at Thirty-second and Spruce streets.

This station, from its situation, exposure, and freedom from trees or high surrounding objects, is a favorable location for experiments of this kind. The observations should be continued for a period of time sufficient to get satisfactory results. Such observations have been made in other countries, but it is an open question whether results obtained from these observations would apply to our climate and different atmospheric conditions.

If the amount of rain collected at 20 inches above the surface of the ground be computed at 100 , the amount at 11 feet
above the surface would be 95 ; at 17 feet, 88 and at the Signal Service, 165 feet, 87.

The amount of rain recorded at stations outside of the City of Philadelphia was from 21 to 66 per cent. greater than was collected by the Bureau of Signal Service gauges. The Pennsylvania Hospital records 21 per cent. more than the Signal Service, and 18 per cent. more than the Bureau gauges. The greatest amount collected at any of the Bureau stations outside of the City was $56 \frac{46}{100}$ inches at Quakertown. The precipitation in this City exceeded 0.01 of an inch on 135 days.

Mr. Thomas I. Beans, volunteer observer at Moorestown, N. J., furnished a daily record in which he says: "Length of record 27 years. The rain-fall for November 1890-0.98 inch-was the lightest for the month of November during the period of record. The average yearly rain-fall for 26 previous years was 44.006 inches, making that of $1890,0.701$ inch below the average. The greatest yearly rain-fall during the above period occurred in 1889, and was 53.655 inches. The least yearly rain-fall occurred in 1879 and was 36.035 inches."

The rain-fall records are complete for the year 1890, both those made by volunteer observers and by those maintained by the Bureau.

Mr. E. F. Smith, Superintendent of Canals, at Reading, has furnished monthly reports of the rain-fall at Reading, Browers, and Hamburg, all in the Schuylkill Valley. The rain-fall at Reading was $11_{149}^{100}$ inches less than the amount collected in 1889 ; at Browers, 20 inches less. This decrease in the rainfall as compared with 1889, extending over nearly all the Valley of the Schuylkill, is shown very plainly in the decreased flow of the Schuylkill river.

The records kept at Fairmount Station of the amount of water flowing over Fairmount dam during 1890 showed a total of 88 feet 5 inches; the amount for 1889 was 195 feet 10 inches; in other words, 107 feet 5 inches more water passed over the dam in 1889 than in 1890. The average
rain-fall in the Valley of the Schuylkill was 48.93 inches. The average daily flow was $1,670,538,070$ gallons or 41 per cent. of the rain-fall computed from the records kept at Fairmount.

The records so far show that the year 1889 from January 1 to January 1 was a maximum in rain-fall throughout the Schuylkill Valley and the river for that year reached a maximum flow. The total depth of water flowing over the dam was far in excess of any previous year.

In making up the tables of flow of the several streams upon which observations are carried out, the year is computed from October 1 to October 1. This method of comparison gives different results from those above referred to on the Schuylkill extending from January to January.

Table I shows the monthly and total precipitation as compared with the United States Signal Service report, and the average amounts for eight years of observation.

Tables II, III, IV and V are a continuation of the tables begun in 1889 , and it is hoped that they will prove of value in the future.

Table VI is a new one, showing the yearly percentage of rain discharged by different streams, compiled from the data of previous years and arranged in tabular form. An inspection of this table shows that the year of greatest rain-fall is the year of greatest discharge, but the greatest percentage of discharge does not follow the greatest rain-fall; further, the year of least rain-fall is also the year of least discharge, but the least percentage of discharge does not follow the least rain-fall.

A new diagram has been made showing the flow each month in percentage of rain-fall. An inspection of this diagram presents some peculiar points not seen so clearly when only the figures are given.

The average daily flow of the Perkiomen for the past seven years was $191,159,160$ gallons, the year ending September 30. The yield of the same stream for 1890 was $237,470,607$ gallons, or 24 per cent. above the average of the past seven years.

The rain-fall on the water-shed was 17 per cent. above the average. The yield of the Perkiomen from September 30, 1889 to October 1, 1890 was over fourteen millions of gallons per day more than the yield for the year ending September 30, 1889. This may be partly accounted for by the heavy rains extending over the upper valley of the Perkiomen during the months of February, March, April and May, 1890; a much larger quantity being found in the Perkiomen for those months than in either of the other streams.

The average daily yield of the Neshaminy for the past seven years was $163,726,962$ gallons. The daily yield of the same stream for the year 1890 was $173,498,450$ gallons, being 6 per cent. above the average of the past seven years, with a rain-fall of 5 per cent. above the average on the water-shed. The yield of the Neshaminy was more than thirty-four millions of gallons per day less than for the year 1889.

The average daily yield of Tohickon Creek for the past seven years was $155,346,024$ gallons. The yield of the same stream for the year 1890 was $162,921,606$ gallons or 5 per cent. above the average of the past seven years, with a rain-fall of 8 per cent. above the average. The daily yield of the Tohickon was over twenty-one million gallons less than the yield of 1889.

Table XI shows the amount and daily yield of different streams from January 1 to January 1.

Table XII shows the amount and daily yield of the same streams from October 1 to October 1.

New field rain gauges, made from a design prepared in the Bureau, were placed at all the stations early in March, 1890. These gauges are made of brass and are much stronger and heavier than the old tin ones.
The automatic rain gauges are all in good condition and give satisfactory results.

The automatic steam gauge at Spring Mount was formerly fastened to a tree; this showed signs of weakness during the winter and in June the gauge was raised about 15 inches. New

14 inch by 14 inch yellow pine posts were firmly set in the bank, bolted and braced in as strong a manner as possible, to prevent it being carried away by the ice. Owing to high water and other causes the Tohickon weir was not put in operation.

The following named persons have been engaged as observers and rodmen during the entire year:

John G. Hilsman, rodman, Rush Valley P. 0.
George W. Wood, rodman, Spring Mount, Penna.
R. G. Stover, rodman, Point Pleasant, Penna.

Dr. George M. Grim, gauge observer, Ottsville.
George Lowder, gauge observer, Smith Corner.
Dr. J. A. Roth, gauge observer, Seisholtzville.
A. W. Walton, gauge observer, Doylestown.
H. L. Shull, gauge observer, Lansdale.

The Bureau is indebted to the following persons who have kindly furnished rain-fall records:

Mr. Thomas Meehan, Germantown, Philadelphia.
Mr. Thomas MacKellar, Germantown, Philadelphia.
Mr. J. L. Heacock, Quakertown, Penna.
Sergeant L. M. Dey, U. S. Signal Service.
Sergeant T. F. Townsend, State Weather Service, Philada.
Mr. Benjamin Shoemaker, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philada.
Mr. E. F. Smith, Chief Engineer of Capals, Reading, Pa.
Mr. Thomas J. Beans, Moorestown, N. J.
Dr. Charles Moore, Pottstown, Penna.
Professor J. W. Moore, Lafayette College, Easton, Penna.
Professor Seldon, Lafayette College, Easton, Penna.
During 1890 all observations on rainfall were taken uniformly in accordance with the instructions given at the beginning of the year.

Respectfully,
JOHN E. CODMAN, In Charge of Hydrographic Work.

## TABLE 5.

Rain Storms Exceeding in Rate 0.25 Inch Per Hour as Retorded by the Automatic Rain Gauge at Philadelphia, Pa., for the Year 1890.

| Date of Observations. | Total Fall. |  | Maximum Fall. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount in inches. | Duration. Hrs. Min. | Amount in inches. | Duration in min'ts. | Rate per hour during max. fall. |
| January 15th, N. E. storm.... | 0.35 | 4-40 | 0.10 | 8 | 0.75 |
| February 7th and 8th.. | 1.09 | 23-40 | 0.25 | 60 | 0.25 |
| March 22d and 23d, rain storm... | 1.12 | 26-45 | 0.32 | 8 | 2.40 |
| March 22d and 23d, rain storm. |  |  | 0.15 | 10 | 0.90 |
| March 28th, thunder storm. | 0.60 | 19-10 | 0.20 | 28 | 0.48 |
| May 20th................................... | 0.57 | 7-05 | 0.22 | 16 | 0.83 |
| June 6th, shower......................... | . 040 | 0-40 | 0.40 | 20 | 1.20 |
| July 3d, rain storm...................... | 0.64 | 3-00 | 0.55 | 80 | 0.41 |
| July 17th, shower......................... | 0.75 | 3-15 | 0.50 | 25 | 1.20 |
| August 19th, shower...................... | 0.43 | 1-08 | 0.43 | 68 | 0.40 |
| August 22d, shower..................... | 1.27 | 1-10 | 1.12 | 45 | 1.49 |
| October 6th, rain storm................. | 0.91 | 7-30 | 0.45 | 80 | 0.84 |
| October 17th, rain storm............... | 0.62 |  | 0.15 | 12 | 0.75 |

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le Year 1890, and the effects on the Perkiomen,


## TABLE 6.

Table Showing Proportion of Rainfall Discharged by each Stream from October to October.


## TABLE 7.

Comparative Statistics of Sundry Watersheds-1890.


## TABLE 8.

Avrragr Annual Yield of Sundry Streams, October 1st to September 30th.

| Watersheds. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 鳥 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perkiomen, at Frederick, 7 yrs. | 152.0 | 50.141 | 69,772,271,503 | 191,159,160 | 1.946 | 0.0388 |
| Neshaminy, below Forks, 7 yrs | 139.3 | 50.217 | 59,753,653,224 | 163,726,962 | 1.818 | 0.0362 |
| Tohickon, 7 years................... | 102.2 | 52.627 | 56,700,551,108 | 155,346,024 | 2.350 | 0.0446 |
| Sunbury, Mass., 6 years... | 70.0 | 46.100 | 29,606,810,000 | $81,040,500$ | 1.615 | 0.035 |
| Croton, N. Y., 6 years.............. | 361.0 | 46.500 | 106,600,000,000 | 440,000,000 | 1.890 | 0.041 |

## TABLE 9.

Observed Minimum Stream Flow and Minimum Flow, 1890.

| Stream. | Previous Observed Minimut Flow. | Date. | Mintiut Flow, 1890. | Date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cubic ft. per 24 hours. |  | Cublc ft. per 24 hours. |  |
| Pertiomen, at Frederick | 653,184 | Sept. 4, '85 | 8,163,600 | July 14. |
| Neshaminy, below Forks | 108,864 | Sept. 28, '85 | 820,800 | Aug. 14. |
| Tohickon...................... | 17,280 | July 23, '85 | 819,600 | July 23. |

TABLE 10.
Observed Maximpm Stream Flow and Maximum Flow, 1890.

| Streak. | Cuble fl. per 24 hours. | Datz. | Cuble ft. per 24 hours. | Datz. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perkiomen, at Frederick | $458,352,000$ | Sept. 18, '88 | $849,764,480$ | March 22. |
| Neabaminy, below Forks | $498,268,800$ | Feb. 11, '86 | $258,836,000$ | March 22. |
| Tohickon...................... | $479,174,400$ | Sept. 18, '88 | $254,188,800$ | March 22. |

## TABLE 11.-Yield of Sundry Streams for the Year 1890.

| 1890. | Perkionen, at Frederick. |  |  | Neshaminy, below Forks. |  |  | TOHICKON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly yield | Average daily yield. |  | Monthly yield. | Average daily yicld. |  | Conthly yleld. | Average daily yield. |  |
|  | Cubic feet. | Cubic feet. | Gallons. | Cubic feet. | Cublc feet. | Gallons. | Cubic feet. | Cubic feet. | Gallons. |
| January........................... | 725,189,760 | 23,393,218 | 174,993,412 | 521,570,580 | 16,824,867 | 125,858,738 | 485,550,720 | 15,662,927 | 117,166,893 |
| February ......................... | 1,267,921,000 | 45,284,250 | 338,749,692 | 960,871,680 | 34,871,680 | 260,858,277 | 897,497,280 | 32,053,474 | 239,776,621 |
| March | 1,967,664,960 | 63,473,063 | 474,811,483 | 1,660,720,3:2 | 53,571,623 | 400,743,544 | 1,611,869,760 | 51,995,800 | 388,906,594 |
| April | 921,030,6-40 | 30,701,088 | 229,660,085 | 574,456,320 | 19,155.210 | 143,290,920 | 422,219,520 | 14,073,984 | 105,280,708 |
| May | 1,124,694,720 | 36,280,475 | 271,397,796 | 484,2i-4,720 | 15,621,120 | 116,854,085 | 723,081,600 | 23,325,213 | 174,484,699 |
| June.. | 329,590,080 | 10,986,336 | 82,184,490 | 343,759,680 | 11,458,680 | 85,716,878 | 177,577,920 | 5,919,264 | 44,279,168 |
| July . | 380,738,880 | 12,281,899 | 91,875,082 | 196,015,680 | 6,323,086 | 47,299,967 | 210,660 480 | 6,792,273 | 50,809,729 |
| August | 389,626,720 | 12,568,604 | 94,019,685 | 169,525,440 | 5,468,562 | 40,907,682 | 215,818,560 | 6,961,889 | 52,079,546 |
| September.. | 462,568,320 | 15,418,944 | 115,341,704 | 100,033,920 | 3,334,464 | 24,943,521 | 290,157,120 | 9,671,904 | 72,350,866 |
| October. | 827,487,360 | 26,693,141 | 199,678,548 | 701,680,320 | 22,634,849 | 169,320,426 | 857,321,280 | 27,655,525 | 206,877,681 |
| November. | 309,044,160 | 10,301,472 | .77,060,361 | 252,815,040 | 8,427,168 | 63,039,593 | 162,648,000 | 5,421,600 | 40,556,382 |
| December. | 399,098,880 | 12,874,154 | 96,305,358 | 440,873,280 | 14,221,719 | 106,385,843 | 362,733,120 | 11,701,068 | 87,557,066 |
| Total .......................... | 9,104,654,480 | 24,944,259 | 186,596,012 | 6,406,577,280 | 17,552,266 | 131,300,060 | 6,417,135,560 | 17,581,193 | 131,516,448 |

## APPENDIX G.

# REPORT OF JOHN E. CODMAN, CHIEF DRAUGHTSMAN. 

Bureau of Water.
Philadelphia, January 17, 1891.
Mr. John L. Oqden, Chief, Bureau of Water.

Sir :-The following report of work under my charge in the draughting room, for the year 1890, is respectfully submitted:

One hundred and twenty-nine drawings of different subjects have been made. Ninety-nine of these have been recorded, forming a part of the records of the office. Those recorded comprise detail and general drawings, as follows:

Four drawings relating to buildings and grounds at Spring Garden Station; two for Belmont Station; fourteen for Roxborough; one for Kensington and two miscellaneous; three drawings and details of screens for Roxborough Station; nine drawings for Spring Garden Station and four for Frankford, showing details of new parts of engines and boilers for repairs, many requiring much care and attention both in design and construction.

Forty-one drawings have been made relating to locations, details of construction, and work pertaining to new reservoirs and those already in use; seven miscellaneous drawings on machinery of various kinds; four drawings of proposed work ; two maps traced and several reports made.

Thirty drawings were made which were not recorded. Four

## TOHICKON

Area of Watershed, 102.2 Square Miles.




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[^0]:    - $\dagger \ddagger$ On December 23d, 24th, 19th and 16th.
    abcd On December 24th, 24th, 14th and 17 th .

[^1]:    $\dagger$ Until July 1, 1889, under charge of the Bureau of Gan.
    $\ddagger$ Pormerly paid out of the appropriation to the Burean of,Gas.

