

ANNUAL TOWN REPORT

of

GLASTONBURY

CONNECTICUT

For The Year Ending August 31

1953

WITH the passing of Lewis W. Stevenson the Town of Glastonbury has lost an outstanding public servant. He served as First Selectman for many years, including the depression years of the early thirties, during which he worked long hours to meet the difficulties confronting the Town and the people of the Town who were in need of help. There was no welfare commission in those days. The burden rested upon his shoulders.

To-day the work of the Selectman presents problems of a different nature, as new developments call for services which continually tax the facilities of the Town. Mr. Stevenson—affectionately known as Lew—took all of these things in his stride. His goodnatured smile and his eagerness to meet all problems made him beloved by all. He had a host of friends.

His work was not finished. Justly proud of the condition of the Town roads, he had so many plans for further improvements. It will be a challenge to his successors to carry these out.

He will be missed by his fellow citizens.

ELECTIVE TOWN OFFICIALS

SELECTMEN

William F. Connery <i>First</i>	Bruce E. Richards <i>Second</i>	John A. Carini <i>Third</i>
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TOWN CLERK John A. Miller	TOWN TREASURER Robert O. Rider	TAX COLLECTOR Harold H. Harrison
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BOARD OF TAX REVIEW

<i>1955</i> Charles Saglio	<i>1957</i> Alden F. Smith	<i>1957</i> Merritt B. Pratt
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REGISTRARS OF VOTERS

Herbert T. Clark	Elizabeth Wilcox
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BOARD OF FINANCE

<i>1955</i> John Q. Goodrich William G. Affleck	<i>1957</i> Donald C. Burney John H. Roser	<i>1959</i> Edward V. D. Schoelzel Joseph J. Katz
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BOARD OF EDUCATION

<i>1955</i> Maude B. Clark Louis O. House, Jr.	<i>1957</i> Thomas B. Rhines B. Baylis Earle	<i>1959</i> James F. Breen Charles A. Bader
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TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

<i>1955</i> William E. Champion Adelard A. Landry	<i>1957</i> Richard S. Buck Theodore Gurney	<i>1959</i> Henry J. Carini V. C. Brewer, Jr.
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ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

<i>1954</i> Robert E. Goodrich	<i>1955</i> Richard W. Allen	<i>1956</i> Fred S. Pickford
<i>1957</i> Donald H. Hunt	<i>1958</i> Edward C. Grimshaw	<i>1959</i> Robert E. Goodrich

(Figures indicate expiration of term)

POLICE COMMISSION

<i>1955</i> Harry K. Megson J. William Purtill	<i>1957</i> Edmund Bellotti William H. Mino	<i>1959</i> John F. Casella Joseph A. Goodhue
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FIRE COMMISSION

<i>1955</i> Henry A. Earsy John J. Gutt	<i>1957</i> Robert G. Parks Lyman F. Matson	<i>1959</i> Dwight E. Weir Edwin Behrendt
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WELFARE COMMISSION

<i>1955</i> James McAvoy Harriet F. Kinne	<i>1957</i> Mario Accornero Allison Brody	<i>1959</i> John M. Finney Mary M. Downes
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DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

<i>1955</i> Martin L. Roser Alice Demar	<i>1957</i> B. Floyd Turner Anson J. Hopkins	<i>1959</i> Eleanor B. Mattes Emily B. Pickford
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INCORPORATORS GLASTONBURY FREE ACADEMY

<i>1954</i> Marnee Hellier Gladys Chapman	<i>1955</i> Kosma J. Thurz Henry L. Fuller	<i>1956</i> Josie Lavalette Philip Baribault
<i>1957</i> Marnee Hellier Robert M. Taylor		

AGENTS OF TOWN DEPOSIT FUND

John C. Cruickshank	Margaret C. Dutton	Charles Ames
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CONSTABLES

Eric H. Kusche	Donald Hotchkiss
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(Figures indicate expiration of term)

APPOINTIVE TOWN OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNSEL	ASSESSOR	FIRE MARSHAL
Edward C. Wynne	Ray W. Walz	Albert W. Dickau
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS	TREE WARDEN	HEALTH OFFICER
R. Daniel Chubbuck	Aaron W. Kinne	Dr. Joseph Raffa
ASST. SUPT. OF SCHOOLS	DOG WARDEN	ASST. HEALTH OFFICER
John Vincenti	Frank Kocum	Dr. E. M. Griswold
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE	BUILDING INSPECTOR	CHIEF OF POLICE
Hazel N. Hutt	Ray W. Walz	James T. McKaig

RECREATION COMMITTEE

Charles E. Littel	Dr. L. J. Whittles
James S. Forbes	James F. Breen (<i>ex-officio</i>)
Bernard W. Funk	William F. Connery (<i>ex-officio</i>)
Merritt B. Pratt	Peter Monaco

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GLASTONBURY TOWN COURT

J. Ronald Regnier

Judge

Ralph A. Bowman	Philip H. Rose
<i>Prosecutor and Clerk</i>	<i>Probation Officer</i>

Walter F. Foley

Deputy Judge

Frank L. Buckley	Edmund MacNeil
<i>Deputy Prosecutor</i>	<i>Court Officer</i>

GLASTONBURY SCHOOLS, PAST AND PRESENT

by MAUDE B. CLARK

Secretary of Board of Education

THE growth and development of our schools closely parallels that of our town, and the history of one easily becomes the basis for a history of the other.

The Town Reports from the years 1915-1951, a copy of "The Schools of Glastonbury, 1840-1940," by Mr. S. H. Williams, as well as a report on "The Development of the Glastonbury Junior-Senior High School" prepared by Mrs. Phyllis H. Clark proved fascinating reading.

To begin at the beginning, Glastonbury became an incorporated town in 1693. Almost immediately it had all three of the characteristics of a typical New England town: the Town Meeting, the Congregational Church, having built its first meeting house in 1692, and the School House, the first school having been erected in 1700. Quoting Mr. Williams, "it was the apparent purpose of the settlers to make this a place of learning, similar to Old Glastonbury in England."

As was customary at that time, the schools were at first associated with the church and managed by "Ecclesiastical Societies." By 1840 the schools had passed under the control of three School Societies, one in each section of the town. In 1856, by an Act of the Legislature, these School Societies were divided into 17 Districts, each one having corporate power to own school buildings and maintain schools in them.

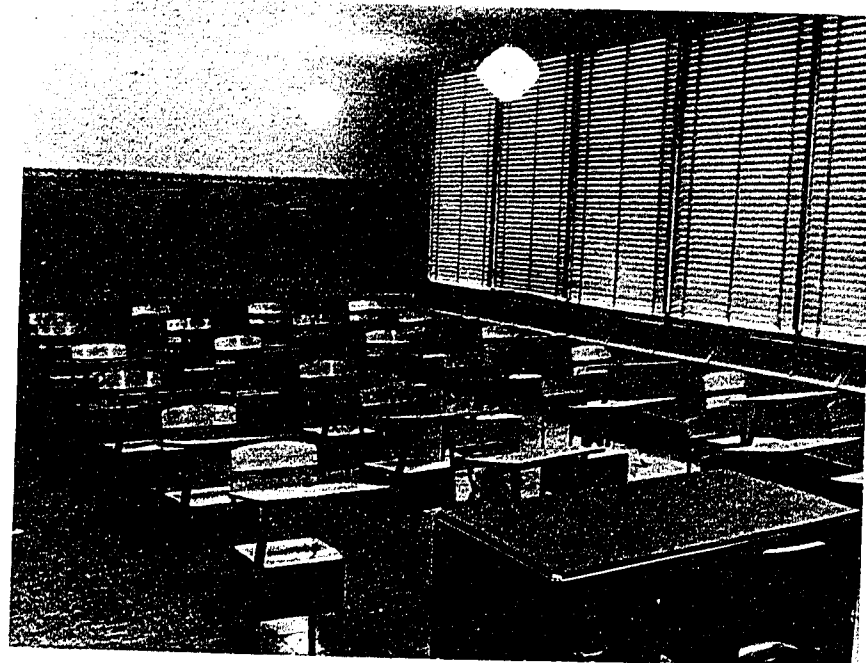
The 18th District was added soon after, and the management of the schools was located in these School Districts from 1856 to 1909.

School visitors were appointed by each School Society, their duty being to examine the teachers and see that the schools were properly kept. Today, the reports of these visitors make very entertaining reading, but undoubtedly, the teachers, at least, did not find them amusing then.

This seems to have been one period in our school history when management could relax. In 1854, a law had been passed, requiring each town to raise by taxation, money for the support of schools, and State Grants seem to have been rather generous. The school buildings varied with the financial ability and desires of each District. As no one had then

thought of recreation or good sanitation as being necessary to the growth and well being of school children, no play grounds were provided. Many Districts even depended on neighboring wells to supply drinking water.

Many of the published reports of the School Visitors were very critical of the buildings—"unattractive, both inside and out," the disgraceful condition of toilets and the imminent danger presented by the stoves, which seemed to be always about to fall apart. The teachers were usually without much education or training and seldom served more than one term.



A Typical Class-room
Junior-Senior High School

However, the Visitors did give credit when they thought it was due, and did have very modern ideas about the importance of good teachers; to quote, "The first essential requisite for every school, is a thoroughly qualified teacher", and again, "Good Schools require good and competent teachers—those who teach, not for money only, but for love of teaching, and who work with zeal and enthusiasm."

By 1856, a movement was on foot to consolidate the schools in the northern part of the town, but it encountered such opposition that the plan was dropped. In 1909, however, Glastonbury was compelled by law to abolish the system of District Management and to adopt a system of Town Control. During the next years, the law also required the Town to provide free text books.

Thus, we begin the Third Period in the development of our schools, when they came under Town Management through the Town School Committee, which after 1930 became known as the Board of Education.

The Town School Committee established the precedent of a six member, bi-partisan Board and its members served continuously in some instances. Both Mr. S. H. Williams and Mr. Fred Curtis gave about twenty years of service. Its Board Meetings differed in many ways from those of the present Board. The meetings were held in the afternoon at the Office of the Town Clerk, who was also Secretary of the Town School Committee. The meetings were necessarily brief, as some of the members owned cows, and milking time came at five o'clock.

Their agendas were short, but the topics bear a striking likeness to those which head the list in 1953. In first place the question was where to put the rapidly increasing number of children, then the problems of transportation, budget, teachers and salaries came up for solution.

That Board stated its population problem this way; "The schools in the northern part of the town are fairly bursting with children"; in 1953 the Board's statement of the same problem is "the schools are bursting with children".

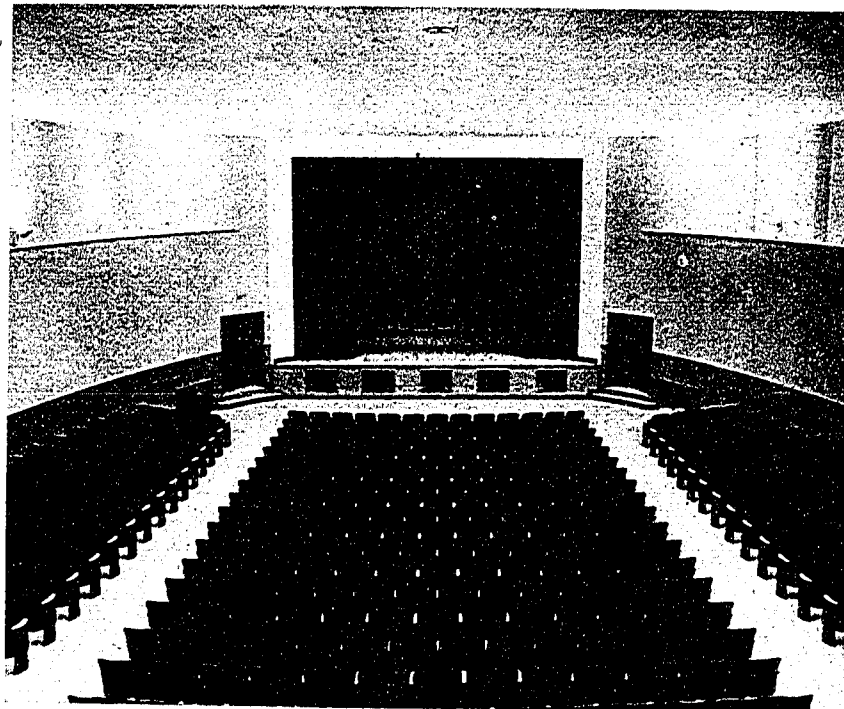
The solution was the only one possible, more school buildings as soon and often as possible.

It is interesting to note the frequency with which the Town School Committee had to appear before the Town Meeting and ask for appropriations for the purchase of land and the erection of school houses between 1915 and 1952.

A brief summary of the results of these Town Meetings, Grants of Authorizations and Appropriations follows:

- June 19, 1915, a 2 room school in Buckingham
- June 4, 1919, a 4 room school in South Glastonbury
- June 4, 1919, a 2 room school on Hubbard Street
- (Cir) 1921, a 2 room school in Addison

- June 17, 1922, a new High School on site of Old Academy
- May 22, 1925, a 2 room school at Hopewell
- July 25, 1926, a 6 room addition to High School
- Nov. 19, 1928, a 6 room school with Auditorium at Naubuc
- Nov. 19, 1928, a 10 or 12 room school back of High School
- 1946, Addition to High Street School
- 1947, Addition to Naubuc School
- 1948, a 7 room school at East Glastonbury
- May 21, 1951, a Junior-Senior High School on Hubbard Street



The Spacious Auditorium with Stage
Junior-Senior High School

This steady expansion of a school building program proves that we are living in a community where it is very difficult to predict with any degree of accuracy, what our school population will be in any given future time period. However, it does seem quite certain that there will be need

for more special Town Meetings in the future, where the Board of Education will again be appealing for authorization and appropriations to finance more school buildings, in order to house our growing population.

The problem of transportation grew out of the Consolidation movement. As the former School buildings were closed and disposed of, the pupils were concentrated in the seven elementary schools and the one high school. In spite of the idea that Superintendent Knox injected into his annual reports that, "we need to make popular again the idea that walking is a delightful and health giving exercise", the demands for transportation grew more insistent. At first, the town depended on horse-drawn vehicles which provided a very rugged experience for those children who had to come long distances. In 1917 the auto bus superseded this method of transportation, and today there are eleven busses crossing and recrossing our town in order to bring the children to the schools. Transportation is a large item in our budget, but our highways present so many hazards to pedestrian traffic that safety measures often preclude children from walking, even if they live within reasonable distance.

A comparison of school budgets in 1912 and in 1953 presents some interesting items which emphasize how times and conditions have changed. For example:

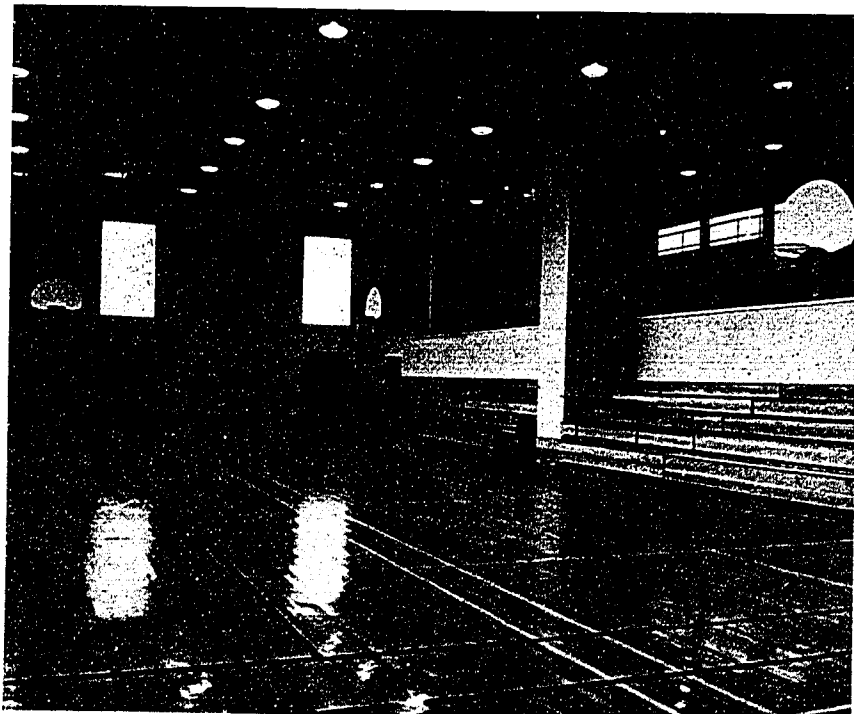
1912—Total cost of public schools	\$ 6,906.73
Cost per pupil	8.69
Average annual wage of teachers	300.00
1953—Estimated budget	\$597,965.00
Cost per pupil	
Elementary	208.14
High School	362.26
Annual wage of teachers, minimum	\$ 3,000.00

A problem to which Boards of Education formerly gave more thought was the establishment of a "Teachers' Home". Finding suitable housing for our staff is still very difficult and often becomes a real deterrent to securing the personnel that we should like to employ.

After the Civil War we entered the period when Academies developed in many Northern communities to meet the demand for schools above the elementary level. Glastonbury evidently had at least three of these institutions, established at different times and in different parts of the town. For various reasons they were short-lived and it was not until April 15, 1870, that a permanent Academy School was dedicated.

This Glastonbury Academy was formed by a Joint Stock Company, composed of individuals in the community who were interested in making it possible to have an institution of higher learning, "especially for young people who wished to attend school regularly." The Academy became the Glastonbury Free Academy and later served as the Town High School from 1901-1923. During several generations it thus provided invaluable service and opportunity to its many grateful Alumni.

On October 21, 1901, at a Town Meeting, it was voted to establish and maintain a Town High School, the vote to go into effect after July 1, 1902. It was also voted at this meeting to accept the use of the Academy property and the income from the \$20,000 endowment fund, and to establish and maintain a High School on the premises. This promise was literally carried out, as the High School was located in the Old Academy building until September of 1923 when the new High School building was ready for occupancy.



The World War II Memorial Gymnasium

In 1952, Mrs. Phyllis H. Clark did an excellent piece of research on "The Development of the Glastonbury Junior-Senior High School." This was a detailed report on the fifty years of the Glastonbury High School's existence as the center of higher learning in our community, and was included in the documents which were placed in the Corner-stone of our new building. As Mrs. Clark's report was also published serially in "The Citizen," the majority of our residents are doubtless familiar with its content and therefore I will conclude my brief review of the growth of our schools, by quoting from it the ensuing paragraph:

"In 1922 the town authorized the building of a new high school on the Academy site (the Academy being moved south of the Williams Memorial Building where it stands and is again in use as a school building). The new high school built in 1922 cost \$150,000 including a \$25,000 addition in 1926. It served as a Four Year High School until 1953 when the last class was graduated from it."

On May 21, 1952, a Junior-Senior or six year High School was voted by the Town Meeting, the building to be erected on Hubbard Street at an estimated cost of \$1,544,600.00. Again quoting from Mrs. Clark, "The cornerstone for the third building to be provided for the Glastonbury High School was laid on July 1, 1952, commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of the school. This new building on Hubbard Street, with 35 acres of land, opened for use on September 9, 1953."

The occupancy of our new High School in September of 1953 and its dedication on October 4, 1953, gives all of the residents of Glastonbury just cause for pride and satisfaction. It fulfills a long felt need, not only for more room for our pupils, but for many other facilities which we have not previously been able to provide.

We have now a beautiful and functional building, modern in every respect. It provides for 800 pupils, Grades 7-12 inclusive, and has an ample program for both curricular and extra-curricular activities. It will also provide advantages to the community for a much greater participation in school and community affairs, alike. It is a tremendous achievement for the people of our town and this, our latest addition to our schools, should be able to provide the educational opportunities for which the children have long been ready and waiting.

The School Building Committee was most fortunate in its architect, Keith Sellers Heine, who not only furnished us with the plans for the building, but proved a most helpful advisor throughout the construction period. The Committee is also grateful to the builders and all of those who have worked so expeditiously and well to complete this building for use this September.



The Well Lighted Library and Reading Room
Junior-Senior High School

We also would give recognition to the three men who deserve special thanks for their outstanding service in connection with the planning and execution of this project, Mr. Francis A. Knox, Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Charles A. Bader, Chairman of the Building Committee and Mr. E. John Vincenti, Business Manager for the Board of Education.

In closing a word should be said in tribute to our retired Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Francis S. Knox. Mr. Knox took up his duties as Superintendent in 1917 and served in that capacity until July 1, 1953,

giving to our town thirty-six years of faithful and devoted service. It was in large measure due to his stubborn insistence on better housing, better teaching and an ever widening curriculum that our schools have reached the high standards that they maintain to-day. It is difficult to overestimate the value of Mr. Knox's service to our Community.

We take this opportunity to greet Dr. R. Daniel Chubbuck, who became our Superintendent of Schools on July 1, 1953. We welcome him to our community and wish him all success in the tasks that lie ahead.

We wish also to express our sincere appreciation to our loyal staff of splendid teachers and to those others who have given excellent service under very difficult conditions.

We have entered upon another period in our educational planning, in which we are discarding many of our former practices and policies. This presents a challenge, not only to the Superintendent and the Board of Education, but to all the members of the Community as well. How adequately we shall meet it, will depend on how successfully we shall all work together to achieve these most desirable goals that we have established for schools in Glastonbury.

MINUTES OF TOWN MEETINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

October 6, 1952

Robert O. Rider, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

Norman Bouvier, Chairman of the Merchants Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, motioned that the Town approve the establishment of a Small Claims Division as a part of the Town Court, and to appropriate \$1,000.00 for the operation of same. On a question of what the \$1,000.00 was to be used for, answer was that this amount was for anticipated clerical expense. The motion was unanimously carried.

Mrs. Jeane Welles offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That a committee of nine members be appointed by the Board of Selectmen to study and analyze our existing methods and form of Town government for the purpose of making such recommendations as the committee considers appropriate, to obtain the most economical and efficient system of local government consistent with our traditions of responsible, representative government. Said committee shall make a written report on its studies together with its findings and recommendations to a town meeting not later than the adjourned annual town meeting, 1953. This motion was unanimously carried without discussion.

Lewis W. Stevenson offered the following three resolutions:

RESOLVED: That the Town of Glastonbury apply for membership and participate in the Old Age and Survivors Insurance system under Title II of the Social Security Act, as amended, in accordance with Public Act No. 277 of the 1951 Public Acts, as of the first day of October, 1952 for all its employees with the exception of employees performing services of an emergency nature while performing such services, all employees performing services in part time positions, or positions the compensation for which is on a fee basis while performing such services, and the employees excluded by Section 3 of the said Public Act No. 277.

RESOLVED: That the First Selectman shall execute on behalf and in the name of the Town of Glastonbury any and all agreements with the State Employee's Retirement Commission for the aforesaid purpose, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of said Public Act No. 277 and subject to the regulations promulgated by the State Employee's Retirement Commission pursuant to said Public Act.

RESOLVED: That the First Selectman of the Town of Glastonbury be and is hereby authorized and directed to make deductions from the wages of the employees participating in the aforesaid Old-Age and Survivors Insurance system as required by Section 4 of said Public Act No. 277 and to forward the amount thereof together with the contribution of the Town of Glastonbury to the State Employees' Retirement Commission in the manner and form prescribed by the said regulations.

These three resolutions were carried unanimously.

Upon recommendation of The Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen, it was *VOTED* to accept Brookfield Drive as a Town Street.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

October 27, 1952

Richard G. Williams, *Moderator* Sayre B. Rose, *Clerk*

On motion of Lewis W. Stevenson, duly seconded, it was—

Voted: That the Town of Glastonbury accept Wright's Lane, Hubbard Drive, Highridge Road and Willieb Street as Town Roads.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

November 24, 1952

Robert O. Rider, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

Item 1. *Voted*: That the reports of the Town Officers be acted on separately.

Voted: That the Selectmen's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Recreation Committee's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Welles-Turner Library Committee's report be accepted as printed and that the Committee be discharged with a vote of thanks.

Voted: That the Fire Commission's report be accepted as printed. Aaron Kinne questioned if the Alarm system proposed under this report was worth the greatly increased cost. No other opposition.

Voted: That the Fire Marshall's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Town Plan and Zoning Commission's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Zoning Board of Appeals' report be accepted as printed.

Mr. Waring questioned who instigated changes in Zoning Regulations.

Town Counsel Edward Grimshaw answered that either the Town Plan and Zoning Commission or private citizens could instigate this action.

Voted: That the Board of Education's report be accepted as printed.

Mr. Moffatt complained that this report was not complete enough for the Town's major spending agency and asked if this could not be enlarged in future reports.

Voted: That the Welfare Commission's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Superintendent of Schools' report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Health Officer's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Library Directors' report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Building Inspector's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Police Commission's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Assessor's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Town Clerk's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Tax Collector's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Auditor's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Board of Finance report be accepted as printed.

Voted: That the Treasurer's report be accepted as printed.

Voted: To accept Mr. Stevenson's report for the Old Town Hall Building Committee.

Item 2. John H. Roser motioned and it was duly seconded that the Budget as prepared by the Board of Finance be adopted.

J. W. Purtil asked why the Police and Fire Department budgets were not itemized. John Roser stated that the Board of Finance left the apportionment of totals to each of the departments, because their original requests were cut by several thousands of dollars. On a question of what

department would pay for the proposed new Alarm system, Francis Muccio stated that the Fire Commission would pay for its share direct to the Police Commission. Mr. Beers asked if the appropriation in the budget was sufficient for the Alarm system. Mr. Roser stated he believed it was. Mr. Crosby suggested that next year the Fire and Police Budgets be itemized. Mr. Muccio read the original itemized requests of the Fire Commission prior to being cut by the Board of Finance. He explained what part of the Alarm system costs this department expected to pay for.

Mr. Goodhue read the itemized requests of the Police Commission budget before it was reduced by the Board of Finance. Mr. Moffatt asked what specific items were charged to Operation Expenses under the Board of Education budget and why Transportation expenses were so high in Glastonbury in comparison with other towns. Mr. Knox suggested that anyone interested in seeing the specific items charged to these budgets, come to the school office and look at the bookkeeping records by appointment. Mrs. Welles asked what the Meadow Drain item covered. Mr. Stevenson answered that due to raw sewage emptying into this drain, the Town had to keep it free flowing to the river entrance.

There being no further questions, it was Voted, to adopt the budget as prepared by the Board of Finance.

Item 3. *Voted:* To authorize the Treasurer of the Town to borrow on the faith and credit of the Town a sum of money not to exceed Four Hundred Thousand (\$400,000.) Dollars, for the current expenses of the Town during the ensuing year and to issue therefor the note or notes of the Town and in renewal thereof as needed.

Item 4. *Voted:* That the Annual Town Tax due on the list of 1952 be payable in two equal installments, due April 1, 1953 and July 1, 1953, with the provision that tax bills under \$20.00 be paid in one installment due April 1, 1953.

Item 5. John Mozzochi reported that the Town Water Committee had not met in the past year and his verbal report was accepted good-naturedly.

Item 6. *Voted:* To authorize and instruct the Board of Selectmen to enter into agreements in the name and on behalf of the Town of Glastonbury with the Highway Commissioner for the expenditure of all funds to be available to said Town for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1953 under the provisions of Section 2170 and Section 2177 of the General Statutes, Revision of 1949.

Item 7. *Voted:* That the Town accept Karen Lee Road as a town road.

Item 8. *Voted:* That the Board of Selectmen be and are hereby authorized to convey by Quit-Claim deed to Julian and Emma LaPierre a small tract of land approximately .07 of an acre in area on the east side of Bayberry Road, formerly used as a temporary turnaround and now no longer needed for such purpose.

Item 8b. *Voted:* Ditto to Edward and Laura Boyce.

There was much discussion as to whether the Town was acting in its best interests to quit-claim the above described land in question. To prevent similar situations in the future, it was recommended that the Town Plan and Zoning Commission take steps to correct their requirements for developers streets so such cases would not again arise. The following resolution was passed: That this meeting is not in favor of a policy of quit-claiming land involved in town road turnarounds prior to the actual acceptance by a town meeting of the extension of these roads.

Item 9. Mr. Earsey offered an ordinance regulating the burning of grass, brush, weeds, rubbish or other combustible or flammable material in the Town of Glastonbury.

Mr. Purtill, Mr. Landry, Mr. Knox, Mr. Parshley, Mrs. Ricca, Mr. Carini, Mr. Crosby and Dr. Weir questioned and discussed the advisability of such an ordinance. There was much sentiment against same. It was voted to table the resolution of Mr. Earsey to a future town meeting.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

February 9, 1953

Robert O. Rider, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

Voted: To authorize the Board of Selectmen to purchase on behalf of the Town, for Town purposes, a parcel of land adjoining the North boundary line of the present Town Office Building property consisting of approximately 1/5 acre for a sum of \$3000.00.

Voted: To appropriate a sum not to exceed Three Thousand (3000) Dollars for the purchase of land authorized above.

Voted: To authorize the Treasurer of the Town to draw upon the General Fund to the amount of not exceeding Three Thousand (3000) Dollars to meet the appropriation authorized above.

Voted: To accept Buttonball Lane as a Town Road.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

February 19, 1953

Louis Chevallier, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

Acting Police Chief George Harrington asked the meeting that Atty. Frank Pallotti be allowed to present the case for the Police Officers Association as stated in the call.

It was voted to allow Mr. Pallotti to speak for the Association.

Mr. Pallotti reviewed the history of the organization of the Police Commission in Glastonbury and read the Public Act of the Legislature creating this Commission. He specifically went over articles of organization adopted by the Commission referring to the specific duties and qualification of Policemen. He stated all members of the present department complied with all articles.

He mentioned a letter dated December 3, 1952 written to the Commission by the local Police Association, asking that a member of the Glastonbury force be selected as chief, so the Commission was duly warned as to how the men on the force felt. He strongly urged the selection of a member of the present force to be the Chief, stating this procedure was followed in at least 90 per cent of Connecticut towns. His three-fourths hour talk ended with a burst of applause.

Joseph Goodhue, Chairman of the Police Commission, presented the published statement as to why it set its announced regulations for the Police Chief Exam. Not knowing where to start, the Commission sought the advice of the State Personnel Board and State Police Chief Edward Hickey before arriving at its decision on the type exam and qualification to be set up.

Town Counsel Edward Grimshaw reviewed again the Policemen's duties and then spoke on behalf of the Commissions stand on the matter. Herbert Whittemore, a member of the Commission, stated that applications for the presently outlined exam were not received until February 13th, so none were available to members of the department before that time. He spoke in disagreement with some of Atty. Pallotti's arguments for selecting a member of Glastonbury's police force to the complete exclusion of applicants outside of Glastonbury. He believed the Commission had made every reasonable effort to do its job for the best interests of Glastonbury as a whole and without the slightest prejudice.

Atty. Pallotti spoke again in rebuttal of the Police Commission's stand, reaffirming the unfairness in promotion system unless all members of the force could take the exam. He stated that all members of the force were willing to take the chance of not passing an exam and then it could be opened to non-residents.

Joseph Goodhue spoke again, reading the qualifications of an exam recently held in the City of Norwich, which were somewhat in line with their present plan.

Adelard Landry spoke in favor of the Police Association's stand and then offered the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED: That the electors of the Town of Glastonbury, in Town meeting assembled, hereby petition the Board of Police Commissioners of the Town of Glastonbury to make the examination for Chief of Police of the Town of Glastonbury a promotional examination, to be taken by present members of the Police Department of the Town of Glastonbury.

On a vote by show of hands as counted by the tellers the vote was:

166 in favor of the motion.

32 against.

Chairman of the meeting Mr. Chevallier spoke applauding the result of the expression of opinion and hoped the Police Commission would act accordingly.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

April 27, 1953

John A. Carini, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

Voted: Upon recommendation of the Board of Finance, that a sum of money not to exceed \$1700.00 be appropriated to purchase a fireproof safe for the storage of aerial maps and other Assessing records in the Assessor's office and that the Town Treasurer be authorized to draw on the General Fund for the necessary amount.

Voted: Upon recommendation of the Board of Finance, that this meeting appoint a committee of five (5) to review the salaries of elected Town Officials, such committee to report their findings and recommendations to a Town meeting on or before July 1, 1953.

The committee named from the floor was as follows: Richard G. Williams, John H. Roser, John Q. Goodrich, William H. Mino and William G. Affleck.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

May 26, 1953

Francis S. Knox, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

A motion was made and duly seconded "That the Judge of the Glastonbury Town Court be and is hereby duly requested to establish and operate a Small Claims Division pursuant to Section 7580 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1949."

After a question on how long it would take to set up and how often it would meet was answered by Judge Regnier the motion was carried.

It was then Voted "That the Judge of the Glastonbury Town Court be and is hereby authorized to employ such clerical assistance and procure such equipment and supplies as he may determine to be necessary for the operation of a Small Claims Division, the expenses of which for the period ending August 31, 1953, shall not exceed the sum of \$1000. heretofore appropriated."

Francis S. Knox explained the following resolution and moved its adoption. "**RESOLVED:** That, upon recommendation of the Board of Finance, a sum not exceeding \$30,000, be and is hereby transferred from the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$1,364,100.00 made at the Special Town Meeting held February 1, 1952 to and is hereby made a part of the appropriation of \$80,900.00 made at said meeting held February 1, 1952." This motion was carried.

Upon recommendation of the Town Plan and Zoning Commission and the Board of Selectmen it was Voted: To accept Hickory Drive as a Town Street.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

June 25, 1953

Judge J. Ronald Regnier, *Moderator* Mary P. Coleman, *Clerk*

Representative Richard G. Williams, reporting for the committee appointed at the Town Meeting of April 27, 1953 to study the salaries of elected town officials, recommended that the salary of the First Selectman be increased from \$4500. to \$5200; those of the Second and Third Selectmen from \$350. to \$400; that of the Tax Collector from \$2500. to \$3200; and the hourly rate for the Registrars of Voters and the members of the Board of Tax Review from \$1.25 to \$1.40.

The report was accepted and the committee dismissed with thanks.

In accord with a motion by Alfred J. Dussault, duly seconded and approved, each increase was considered separately.

Voted: To raise the salary of the First Selectman to \$5200. beginning with the ensuing term of office.

Voted: To raise the salaries of the Second and Third Selectmen to \$400. beginning with the ensuing term of office.

Voted: To raise the salary of the Tax Collector to \$3200. beginning with the ensuing term of office.

Mr. Dussault moved that the hourly pay of the Registrars of Voters be increased to \$1.75 beginning with the ensuing term of office. The motion was seconded and, after some discussion, was carried. Mr. Dussault then moved that the hourly pay of the members of the Board of Tax Review also be increased to \$1.75 beginning with the ensuing term of office. This motion was also carried.

Discussion on the possibility of raising the rate for members of the Board of Tax Review whose terms extend beyond the next town election, determined that this could not legally be accomplished.

First Selectman Lewis W. Stevenson addressed the meeting, asking that the Board of Selectmen be empowered to appoint a committee of seven to study the facilities and uses of the Town Office Building, this committee to report and make its recommendations to a Town Meeting on or before September 10, 1953.

Mr. Williams moved that the Selectmen be so empowered. The motion was seconded.

Mr. Henry S. Beers moved to amend this motion to substitute the word promptly for this date, September 10, 1953. The amendment was seconded and approved. The amended motion was then carried.

During a discussion of the subject of the facilities of the Town Office Building, the opinion was expressed that the committee should give careful study to the advisability of constructing a modern building to house the offices of all town departments, the jail, and such other facilities as should be deemed necessary.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

July 27, 1953

Robert O. Rider, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

On motion of Lewis Stevenson it was,

Voted: The Town accept Douglas Road as a town street.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson it was,

Voted: That the Board of Selectmen be authorized to purchase from Camilleri Bros. on behalf of the town, approximately 4 acres of land fronting on Forest Lane, to be used for recreational purposes, for a sum of \$1650.00.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson it was,

Voted: That a sum of money not to exceed \$1650.00 be appropriated for the purchase of the Camilleri property, and that the Treasurer be authorized to draw on the General Fund to meet the appropriation.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson it was,

Voted: That the Board of Selectmen be authorized to purchase on behalf of the town a parcel of land consisting of approximately 1/4 acre located at the intersection of Hubbard Street and the New London Turnpike for highway purposes, for a sum not to exceed \$1500.00.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson it was,

Voted: That a sum of money not to exceed \$1500.00 be appropriated for the purchase of the Roser property at the intersection of Hubbard Street and New London Turnpike, and that the Treasurer be authorized to draw on the General Fund to meet the appropriation.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

August 31, 1953

Robert O. Rider, *Moderator* John A. Miller, *Clerk*

John H. Roser offered the following resolution which was adopted unanimously:

"That the Treasurer be and he hereby is authorized and instructed to transfer, as of August 31, 1953, the sum of \$60,000. from the General Fund Surplus to the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures."

On motion of William Connery it was,

Voted: That Arrowhead Drive, Benton Lane, Cedar Ridge Drive, Francis Drive and Goodrich Drive be accepted as Town roads.

REPORTS

* * *

THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN

The Board of Selectmen has as usual met weekly through-out the year to approve bills, sign checks, make appointments, and transact all other necessary business.

The Town Highway Department completed construction of one-half mile of dirt road on Strickland Street, financed by the State Dirt Road Fund. The remaining eight-tenths of a mile of such road on Strickland Street will be constructed during the coming year.

Armor coating continues to pay dividends and six miles of additional roads have been armor-coated this past year.

During the year the town has accepted approximately four miles of developers' roads, as follows: Hickory Drive, Arrowhead Drive, Benton Lane, Francis Drive, Cedar Ridge Drive, Goodrich Drive, Douglas Road, Wright's Lane, Hubbard Drive, Highridge Road, Willieb Street, Karen Lee Road, and Brookfield Drive Extension.

The intersection of Hubbard Street and New London Turnpike has been widened and improved and a new intercepting road was constructed to permit easier access for busses and trailer trucks going south on New London Turnpike and turning into Hubbard Street. The intersection of Neipsic Road and New London Turnpike was also widened and improved as part of the same project.

The contract for widening the House Street Bridge was awarded to the Brookside Construction Company by the State Highway Department, but after construction was under way the crack in the existing arch became much worse and construction was halted. After a consultation between the Board of Selectmen and the State Highway Department it was decided to discard the plan of widening the bridge and to tear out the present structure and install a complete new structure, which would be an elliptical arch of multi-plate steel. The new bridge will be built with Town Aid Funds whereby the State would pay for materials and the town furnish the labor and equipment which would be reimbursed by the state.

Our highway equipment will be supplemented with the addition of a new pay-loader which will speed the sanding operations, decrease the cost of snow removal and assist in widening our outlying roads which have become narrow over a period of years.

Revised regulations pertaining to developers' roads were put into effect in April, and further revisions are being considered by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, thereby facilitating an orderly growth in the Town of Glastonbury.

A slight increase in the Highway Budget is necessary due to a five cents an hour raise given to all Highway employees. It is also necessary to raise the snow and ice budget due to the increased road mileage and the necessity of plowing for driveways and parking for the new high school.

The services performed by the Highway Department for other town boards, commissions and committees continue to increase and although this is the most economical way of handling the situation it has been conservatively estimated that this service distorts the Highway Budget as much as \$2,000 per year.

The Board of Selectmen and the people of the Town of Glastonbury were shocked and saddened by the death of First Selectman Lewis W. Stevenson on August 10, 1953. His record of service and achievement over a long period of years can well be summed up with the phrase, "Well Done, Good and Faithful Servant."

WILLIAM F. CONNERY
JOHN A. CARINI

Board of Selectmen

THE RECREATION COMMITTEE

Recognizing the fact that the desire for organized recreation still is expressed only by our younger groups, this committee has continued its policy of encouraging local service, civic and church groups to sponsor and supervise various activities for them. Facilities and equipment for these activities were provided by the Recreation Committee.

Every effort was made during the year to improve existing facilities and to provide some new ones. At Eastbury Pool, the base of the diving board was repaired and the diving area deepened. The tennis courts at

the Williams Memorial were kept in shape and were used considerably, although as yet no organization has accepted the responsibility of sponsoring any organized play or tennis tournament. Work was completed on the relocation of the baseball diamond at Eastbury and a new backstop was installed there. This diamond will be ready for play next season. New scoreboards were erected at all of the baseball fields.

The Recreation Committee provided for a new soccer field at Griswold Street with regulation goal posts and also purchased a ping pong table for the Williams Memorial which proved to be very popular with the teen agers. In order to maintain the various playing areas under the committee's supervision, a jeep was purchased to pull the gang mower and all fields were kept in good condition by the committee's employee so assigned.

Arrangements were made by the committee with the East Glastonbury Sportsmen's Association for a long term lease of their property on which the new Eastbury diamond was laid out. This field will in the future be known as Butler Field and the committee has arranged with the Explorer Scouts to build a rustic entrance for the field. Arrangements were also made to purchase the Camillieri property to expand the Town's recreational area at Eastbury and Bonds for Deed were obtained. It is expected that final details of the sale will be completed within the next year.

ACTIVITIES

The Junior Basketball League sponsored by the Exchange, Rotary and Lions Clubs, the Eastbury Civic League and the South Glastonbury Community Club had four teams of seventh and eighth graders and four midget teams of fifth and sixth graders competing in Saturday morning games at the Williams Memorial. The basketball clinic for girls, sponsored by the Lions Club, was in operation again at the Williams Memorial and continued to be very popular.

Skating was the only outdoor winter sport sponsored by the committee. Several skating areas were prepared and lighted and use of them increased considerably.

The Junior Baseball League, sponsored by the Exchange, Rotary and Lions Clubs, the Eastbury Civic League and the South Glastonbury Community Club, was composed of four teams of grade school boys and

operated on Saturdays during the spring. Interest in the girls' softball league, also sponsored by this group, declined so that only two teams could be formed. It is hoped that this activity will again become popular and a full league will operate again next year. The Recreation Committee provided the bases and baseballs for both leagues and also approved and encouraged the Lions Club in its operation of a Junior Twilight League during the summer. The committee feels that this activity, together with the Lions sponsored clinic is very worthwhile and should continue.

The Eastbury Pool was again extensively used and many youngsters participated in the learn-to-swim program supervised by Veri Hartwell. It was necessary to engage a full time assistant for Coach Hartwell so that all swimmers would have lifeguard protection.

Bowling continued to be popular at the Williams Memorial, with leagues operating nightly throughout the winter under the supervision of Anthony Yushkevich, an employee of this committee. This seems to be the only activity in which our adult population has expressed an interest to participate. It is expected that bowling will continue at the same rate during the coming year.

FUTURE PLANS

The committee plans to provide at least two additional small size diamonds for use by softball and midget teams as there appears to be a need for these additional facilities. The Recreation Committee and the Board of Education have agreed on a plan for controlling use of the facilities at the new high school. Permission will be granted only to organized groups for use of these facilities. The Board of Education will grant final approval for this use upon recommendation of the Recreation Committee. It is hoped that these new facilities will encourage increased adult participation in recreation. In an effort to determine if the town's people have spectator interest, the committee will assist the Glastonbury Grads in organizing a basketball team to represent the town this winter. This will be a temporary arrangement and will not be continued if interest does not warrant it. If it is successful this arrangement may be made for other sports. The Recreation Committee feels that until such time as we can afford to engage a full or part time director of recreational activities, it may have to promote activities of this type to provide wholesome recreation for all age groups.

CHARLES E. LITTEL, *Chairman*
JAMES S. FORBES, *Secretary*

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WELLES-TURNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY**

The outstanding event of the year was moving into the new library building. The staff, headed by Miss Mary Falt, our new librarian, worked furiously to get the books and magazines in their proper rooms and stacks in the new building. The dedication was held on Sunday, October 5, with members of the Board of Directors and the library staff acting as hosts and hostesses.

Since the new building opened, innumerable groups and individuals have been shown through the library.

A new bookplate was designed and executed, incorporating a picture of the building and the bookends presented to the library by the staff in memory of our former librarian, Mrs. Mary I. Broggi.

Circulation figures show a gratifying gain, the figure for the year ending August 31, 1953, being 56,341 compared with 42,621 in the previous year.

Aside from its primary function of circulating books and magazines, the library has been a busy place. Twelve meetings sponsored by various organizations were held in the auditorium. The Art Group of the Woman's Club held an exhibition of paintings by its members, and the library itself displayed a traveling fashion show, courtesy of the Traphagen School of Fashion in New York, to which all senior high school girls were invited. The Historical Society of Glastonbury held the following exhibitions in the South Gallery which were most interesting: fashion accessories, dolls of all nations, 19th century whaling, and church silver, old Bibles and hymnals.

We have instituted a circulating library of recordings which has met with many expressions of approval from patrons of the library. We are now in the process of cataloging the initial collection, and hope to have it ready in October of this year.

The Directors wish to extend a special vote of thanks to the Garden Club for its beautiful flower arrangements throughout the year and its help in planning the attractive flower border in the children's patio.

The Directors note with deep sorrow the passing of Mrs. Laura Hale Gorton Tiger, a member of the board since 1947.

B. FLOYD TURNER, *President*

WELLES-TURNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand, September 1st, 1952.....	\$ 1,302.52
Town of Glastonbury-Appropriation.....	14,000.00
Fines.....	1,062.37
State Grant.....	100.00
Interest-Miscellaneous.....	69.04
Trustees-Harriet Turner Burnham Bequest	
Interest.....	6,387.44
Refund of Equipment Expense.....	1,969.15
	\$24,890.52

EXPENDITURES

Salaries.....	\$12,002.05
Books, Periodicals, and Records.....	4,911.60
Supplies, Binding, and Equipment.....	4,162.70
Fuel, Power, and Water.....	1,251.74
Moving.....	492.50
Insurance, Phone, and Miscellaneous.....	390.04
Cash on Hand August 31st, 1953.....	1,679.89
	\$24,890.52

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

The Board held fourteen meetings during the year. Dr. Dwight E. Weir served as Chairman, Henry A. Earsy as Vice Chairman and Francis J. Muccio as Secretary.

FIRE RECORD

The Department responded to 128 alarms, an increase of 33 alarms over the previous year. Company 1 responded to 85 alarms, Company 2 to 29 and Company 3 to 24 alarms.

The most tragic fire in the Department's history took the lives of Mr. John Prevetti and two of his children.

Total fire losses amounted to an estimated \$33,180.00, a decrease of \$35,707.41 from the previous year. The estimated property loss for the larger fires is: Blish's Garage \$11,500; Connecticut Valley Farms and Town and Country Auction Sales, Inc. \$8,500; Valley Homes-Woodbridge Estates \$7,000; John Prevetti home \$4,000.

Summary of alarms:

Building Fires.....	11	\$32,280.00
Vehicle Fires.....	7	900.00
Chimney Fires.....	17	0
Dump Fires.....	9	0
Grass and Brush Fires.....	62	0
Electric wires.....	5	0
Emergency Calls.....	15	0
False Alarms.....	2	0
<hr/>		
Total	128	\$33,180.00

Fires are preventable; these would not have occurred had fire prevention prevailed over carelessness.

APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT

The procurement of some new items of equipment and normal replacement of unserviceable equipment was accomplished. A new 500 GPM pump was installed on the GMC apparatus at Company 3.

A mobile radio transmitter-receiver was installed in one vehicle in each of the three Companies. These radios are designed to function in the new Emergency Alarm system and will provide a means for control of the Department's apparatus while it is responding to an alarm or returning therefrom.

A more effective 5 HP siren was placed in service at Company 1. It serves both as a fire and civil defense alarm.

The siren and radios were obtained under the Federal Matching-Fund plan; approximately 45 percent of their cost was paid by the Federal government.

The Board recommends the purchase of a 750 GPM pump and hose car with 750 gallon booster tank for Company 2. This may be procurable under the Federal Matching-Fund plan wherein a substantial portion of the cost would be borne by the Federal government.

FIREHOUSES

A new heating system was installed in the firehouse at Company 3 which is calculated to effect an appreciable saving in heating costs. The new boiler is located in a fire-proofed annex, thus making sufficient space available in the apparatus room to house another piece of apparatus should the need arise.

A fire escape from the second floor was installed at Company 3 firehouse.

The exterior of Company 2 firehouse was painted.

Minor repairs and maintenance were accomplished where required.

PROTECTION

In keeping with the policy of the Board to install fire hydrants, where practicable when new mains are laid, a total of seven new hydrants were installed in the following areas: Stevens Lane, Curtis, Woodbridge, Arrowhead and Douglas Roads.

The Board has not succeeded in having hydrants installed in areas served by the Manchester Water Co.

STREET LIGHTING

Street lights were installed on Ridgewood and Stancliff Roads, Clinton and Griswold Streets and Parker Terrace.

Street lighting on order with the Connecticut Light and Power Co. will furnish improved lighting for several hazardous or congested locations where street lights are required for highway safety, and will provide lighting in some areas which have been without it. When completed, these installations will increase the lumen output approximately 124 percent at an annual increase in cost of approximately 71 percent. The major portion of the new installation is planned for areas where the additional tax revenue should be sufficient to cover the increase in cost.

ALARM SYSTEM

The long sought, sorely needed Emergency Alarm system is about to become a reality. Telephone and radio equipment have been procured and installed. It remains only to employ and train the operators before the system can be placed in operation.

Designed to serve the needs of both Fire and Police Departments, the Emergency Alarm system consists of a telephone net which will provide primary communication for the Fire Department and a radio net which will provide primary communication for the Police Department and secondary communication for the Fire Department.

The base station, located in the police station, will be manned twenty-four hours a day to give the people of Glastonbury the efficient service and adequate protection they require and deserve.

TRAINING AND FIRE PREVENTION

Four Department officers attended a course of instruction at the Firemen's State Training School and Proving Ground in New Haven.

Regular monthly drills and special drills were held in the three Companies. The firemen were instructed by the officers who attended the State Training School and by other officers.

The Department received honorable mention among the towns of Hartford County for its fire prevention activities.

RECOGNITION

The Board wishes to express its sincere appreciation:

To the volunteer operators of the present, though soon to be replaced, alarm system for their loyal service to the Department and the Town. They have contributed immeasurably to the progress of the Department and the protection of the people of Glastonbury.

To the ninety-nine officers and firemen of the Department whose volunteer service is a praiseworthy contribution to the Town and a credit to themselves.

To Assistant Chief Herbert T. Clark who retired this year after serving the Department from its inception.

To the various agencies and departments of the Town for their cooperation during the past year.

FRANCIS J. MUCCIO, *Secretary*

FIRE MARSHAL

There were 296 Inspections made this year. Annual fire drills in schools called by Fire Marshal and Assistants proved to be very satisfactory. Most inspections reveal that townspeople should take Fire Prevention more seriously.

One disastrous fire occurred in town last year taking three lives. Cause, gasoline stored in glass container was knocked over and broken; fumes were ignited by gas stove. Gasoline should not be stored in any container except approved safety can.

There were 62 grass and brush fires in town last year, 95% of which were due to carelessness. A very poor record.

The town is badly in need of a fire code.

ALBERT W. DICKAU, *Fire Marshal*

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION

During the year, the commission held 17 meetings and one public hearing. Building activity in Glastonbury continued at a high level and 25 new sub-divisions were approved as complying with the zoning regulations. The Office of Building Inspector issued over 650 permits for the amount of \$2,650,000. Over 200 of these permits were for the construction of new homes.

A new rate schedule of charges for permits and licenses was adopted March 1, 1953. The total revenue to the town from these charges amounted to over \$8,000.

A master map of Glastonbury showing the correct location of all roads was completed by John J. Mozzochi in March. This map was needed for both zoning and planning purposes and for use by other town boards and commissions.

One of the main duties of the commission, in accordance with state enabling legislation, is to plan for the most desirable use of land for residential, recreational and commercial uses as well as to indicate the best location for public improvements and buildings. Since members of the commission are unable to do all of the planning work themselves, it was decided to take the first step by engaging outside help. The firm of

Technical Planning Associates was chosen and a four month contract running to the end of the fiscal year was negotiated with them to start the needed planning studies and to prepare a preliminary draft of subdivision regulations. Work which has been completed includes preliminary base and use maps together with a new zoning map, all of which use the new map of town roads as a master.

The natural advantages of Glastonbury for homesites together with its proximity to large industrial and business centers raises the danger of its growing in an undesirable or haphazard manner. Continuing planning and zoning work is therefore necessary to keep abreast of changing conditions. Much of this work is of such a nature that professional engineering services are required to answer the problems. The commission believes that Glastonbury has grown to the point where an engineering department is necessary and again urges that the town engage the services of a town engineer.

R. S. BUCK, *Chairman*

THE BUILDING INSPECTOR

The past year was again an active one for residential building. The records continue to show a steady growth. There have been 203 new dwellings erected or under construction.

The total indicated value of building permits shows a decrease from the preceding year of \$804,430, due largely to the fact that a valuation for the new High School of over a million was included in that year.

A total of 664 building permits were issued for an indicated value of \$2,665,552.

In addition, the following permits were issued to contractors:

430 Electrical Permits.....	\$ 97,514
325 Plumbing Permits.....	139,545
146 Heating Permits.....	88,550
141 Oil Burner Permits.....	14,000
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1042 Permits	\$339,609

Furthermore, 229 licenses of various kinds were issued.

The continued support and cooperation of all Town Officials is greatly appreciated.

RAY W. WALZ, *Building Inspector*

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

The continued building activity and growth in the town of Glastonbury seems to be very definitely reflected in the increased work of its Zoning Board of Appeals. During the past year the Board considered sixty-three applications for exceptions to the zoning regulations, at twelve public hearings. This is by far the largest number of cases ever heard by this body. Of the total, forty-nine were approved, eleven denied and three were withdrawn before any action was taken.

A review of the applications reveals that twenty-two involved adjustments in setback or side line requirements for dwellings. Twenty others were also associated with residential buildings on such questions as two-family or multi-family dwellings, homes not fronting on approved roads, temporary occupancy of non-standard buildings, trailers and miscellaneous matters. There were five requests for firework stands and one for a carnival. The remaining fifteen concerned business and included non-conforming usage in residence zones, requests for signs, junk yard and others. The decision of the Board on one of the cases has been appealed to the Court of Common Pleas but, as yet, has not come up for consideration before that body.

As our town grows, we on the Zoning Board of Appeals are proud to be part of that growth, in being able to make our Zoning Regulations a practical and effective guide to proper expansion according to the individual circumstances in each case.

ROBERT E. GOODRICH, *Chairman*

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To The Board of Education:

I submit to you, herewith, my report on the condition of the public schools of Glastonbury for the school year 1952-1953.

In making a report for a school year, confusion always arises because we are required to make one for the State fiscal year, covering July 1 to June 30, and another covering the Town fiscal year, September 1 to August 31.

This year, my part of the Town fiscal year can cover only September 1 to June 30. Therefore the statement of expenditures will have to be supplied by my successor.

The statement of enrollment of pupils is complete for this year, but the statement of anticipated enrollment for September is complete only as it covers the pupils promoted in June and those who have already been registered for entrance to Grade One. These figures will undoubtedly change before September 1st.

The Town has faced many vexing school problems during the past 36 years, but the coming year will undoubtedly pose greater problems for housing, need for added staff members, and transportation needs.

The known school population for September is exactly 2000. It has been steadily increasing during the year. All of the planned housing projects will undoubtedly send it up before the next school year is over. Therefore, it seems to me, at this time, that the next school budget should contain a contingent fund much larger than any we have had in the past in order to meet conditions which may arise.

I warned the teaching staff last September that they must make up their minds to working for a year under difficult conditions, especially in the high school.

They accepted the challenge, and I wish to commend them for their patient and cheerful attitudes throughout the year. Fortunately the new six year high school is ready for occupancy and allows the town to close four two-teacher schools, namely Addison, Buckingham, Neipsic and Hubbard Street.

This gives the Town, for the first time, a new organization of four six-year elementary schools and one six-year high school. This has been the result of many years of careful study and planning by the Board of Education and various groups of citizens, and should result in first class schools for all of the children from Grade One through Twelve. It will be a challenge to all concerned to carry it on.

The activities of the School Building Committee have placed a heavy extra load on the school staff. Planning for moving schools during the summer, transferring pupils to new locations, and getting textbooks, supplies and furniture ready to be moved, has taken much extra effort on the part of the teachers.

Planning for new equipment for the new schools started with teachers, room by room. Lists were compiled, checked and revised, if necessary, deductions made for equipment on hand, bids requested by public advertisement acted on by the Building Committee, purchase orders sent out, shipments checked in and payments made, in due course, all through the office of the Business Manager. He spent a great deal of time with the State Purchasing Agent and the Town Counsel perfecting the various forms for specifications, advertising, purchase orders, etc., all of which are used for all purchases in accordance with the Town ordinance covering purchases. These activities have been a heavy burden on him and his secretary, and they deserve credit for having carried it on so well, without pay, for the Building Committee, in addition to their regular work for the Board of Education.

I wish there were space available to print, in the Annual Report, summaries from the various departments of the schools, all of their activities, and the results obtained. But lack of space prohibits such reports.

I recommend that the Board of Education consider the feasibility of publishing a separate report on Education, in the future.

The need for planning for the future has been recognized by the 1953 Legislature, and the duty has been placed, by law, on the Board of Education. From just a casual observation it is evident that such planning should get under way at once, so that the Town may not be caught napping and overcrowding of schools result.

As one indication of how Glastonbury is changing its attitude toward education, I cite that 45% of the graduating class of June, 1953 is planning to continue study in various colleges.

This short report may seem to be leaving all the problems for future settlement. But education is a never-ending process and problems arise around the clock, seven days a week, for fifty-two weeks each year. School administration can never stop or take time off. Therefore, new problems are always waiting as soon as other problems have been solved.

I do have firm faith in those who will carry on the schools next year. I hope that they may have the wholehearted support of the entire Town.

I do wish to end this report with my personal thanks to all those who have worked with me, and especially to you, The Board of Education, for whom I have worked. The net outcome is a deep feeling of satisfaction and appreciation, not for what I have accomplished, but rather for having had the privilege of working with you and for you, for 36 years.

Goodbye and Thank you.

FRANCIS S. KNOX, *Superintendent of Schools*

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT— SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

During the months of July and August the problems identified by Mr. Knox in the foregoing report were studied and plans developed, designed to lead toward solutions of those problems.

Since June, added registrations for September have increased anticipated enrollment to nearly 2,100 students for the school system. As a consequence the teaching staff has been further increased to a total of 94 certified personnel, including administrative staff, for the opening of school on September 9th.

Neipsic School and the original wooden Academy Building will be in use during 1953.

The Hubbard Street School has been renovated and is now in use as offices for the Board of Education.

Complete renovation of the Academy Elementary School and the former High School have been completed. Summer cleaning and painting have been done in the Eastbury, Naubuc and High Street Schools.

The new Glastonbury High School on Hubbard Street has been completed and equipment installed during July and August for the use of grades 7-12. Elementary school organization has been revised to provide maximum neighborhood use by primary grade children. High Street school will house grades 1-3; Naubuc and Eastbury-Neipsic will house grades 1-5, and the three buildings at the Academy School will house all grades in the neighborhood area plus grade six from the Eastbury and Naubuc areas, and grades four, five and six from the High Street area.

Maximum community use of school facilities within reasonable protection of these valuable properties has been planned by the Board of Education with scheduling to be handled through the office of the Superintendent of Schools.

Five custodians have been added to the staff engaged in operation and maintenance of school buildings.

The cafeteria at the High School will be operated under the direction of the Board of Education while cafeterias in the four elementary schools will continue under the direction of P.T.A. committees.

Two additional school busses have been found necessary and their purchase has been authorized. This brings the total number of vehicles serving Glastonbury for school transportation to eleven of which four are contracted and seven are town owned.

The Glastonbury Women's Club sponsored a community-wide drive for band uniforms, which resulted in complete new outfits for the whole High School Band. Mrs. Raymond G. Clark served as chairman for this project.

The total budget requested for education for 1953-54 is \$597,695.00.

Average Daily Membership of Glastonbury Schools was 1843.28 for 1952-53, the total budget was \$498,807 expended of which \$66,076.48 was spent for transportation and capital outlays, leaving a current costs expenditure of \$432,730.62. This represents an average cost of \$234.76 per pupil for elementary and high school education.

The administrative division of the school department is grateful for assistance provided by various organizations and individuals during a period of considerable difficulty in facing major problems of reorganization. In behalf of the entire school staff, parents, children, general public and various departments of town government of Glastonbury have our pledge of service to the community.

R. DANIEL CHUBBUCK, *Superintendent of Schools*

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	Expenditures 1952-53	Budget 1953-54
General Control		
Administrative Salaries	\$ 12,950.04	\$ 13,300.00
Clerical Salaries	8,199.80	10,250.00
Supplies and Expenses	2,714.38	3,700.00
Instruction		
Supervisors	19,600.00	15,350.00
Principals	10,700.00	11,700.00
Teachers	267,998.79	332,065.00
Substitutes	2,993.10	4,500.00
Textbooks	12,906.91	12,500.00
Instructional Supplies	16,845.56	17,000.00
Audio-Visual Aids	835.92	3,500.00
Operation		
Janitors' Salaries	24,877.65	34,850.00
Fuel	11,044.11	18,000.00
Water, Light and Power	5,651.03	10,600.00
Supplies and Expenses	12,002.87	15,000.00
Telephone	1,595.40	1,800.00
Cartage	1,461.94	800.00
Maintenance		
Supplies and Expenses	10,048.64	8,000.00
Auxiliary		
School Library	1,362.79	2,100.00
Health Salaries	6,510.00	10,550.00
Health-Clerical	1,200.00	2,150.00
Health Supplies	295.85	500.00
Transportation Salaries	27,981.21	28,200.00
Transportation Expenses	8,956.58	8,500.00
Attendance and Enumeration	645.46	800.00
Travel Expense	2,335.00	3,250.00
Adult Education	1,041.45	2,000.00
Tuition	225.45	.....
Contingent .....	.....	5,000.00
Fixed Charges		
Insurance	7,490.12	10,000.00
Capital Outlays		
New Equipment	18,336.95	12,000.00
	\$498,807.00	\$597,965.00

COMBINED PHYSICAL INVENTORY—ALL SCHOOLS

Audio Visual Aids		Custodian Equipment	
Motion Picture Projectors	8	Lawn Mowers, powered	3
Film and Slide Projectors	9	Lawn Mowers, hand	5
Overhead and Opaque Projectors	3	Vacuum Cleaners	7
Tape and Wire Recorders	5	Scaffolding	3
Record Players	7	Ladders	5
Microphones	3	Scrubbing Machines	7
Movie Screens	7	Sanding Machine	1
Office and Business Department Equipment		Shop Equipment	
Typewriters	64	Metal Lathes	2
Spirit Duplicators	4	Milling Machines	2
Mimeograph Machines	1	Drill Presses	3
Calculating and Adding Machines	8	Grinding Machines	1
Typewriter Stands	12	Shapers	2
Posture Chairs	59	Saws	4
Typing Desks	54	Woodworking Lathes	3
Files	49	Metal and Woodworking	
Desks	102	Benches	7
Chairs for Desks	102	Drawing Tables	7
Safes	4	Various Benches	4
Cafeteria Equipment		Hydraulic Jack	1
Folding Chairs	1395	General Equipment	
Folding Tables	157	Pianos	10
Ranges	6	Lockers	200
Dishwashers	4	Scales	2
Refrigerators	8	Cots and Mattresses	4
Vegetable Peelers	3	Trampoline	1
Milk and Ice Cream Coolers	4	Ping Pong Tables	2
Baking Ovens	2	Elementary Pupil Seating	1621
Steam Pressure Cookers	2	High School Pupil Seating	305
Mixers	5	Classroom Tables	75
Cash Registers	2	Classroom Chairs	592
Pots and Pans	121	Transportation Equipment	
Knives	824	School Buses	8
Sets of forks, spoons and dishes	1500	Jeep	1
Trays	900		
Homemaking Department			
Refrigerators	1		
Ranges	5		
Washing Machines	1		
Dryers	1		
Ironers	1		
Sewing Machines	7		
Steam Irons	4		

THE WELFARE COMMISSION

It is a logical assumption that in times of full employment Welfare costs should decline. A review of the post war years shows that this has not been the case. Consequently an analysis seems called for. These are some of the cost factors which must be considered in weighing our present situation:

1. A period of full employment brings higher prices. The cost of living affects the Welfare Department just as it does each family. A notable increase is that of per day hospital charges, which have gone from \$10.00 in 1949 to \$22.74 in 1953.

2. Juvenile delinquency which frequently might better be termed parental delinquency grows in a period of full employment.

3. A rapidly aging population following a depression period when the savings of many families were wiped out is already with us and the effects may increasingly be felt in the years just ahead. Census studies show that those of 65 and over in our U. S. population will increase approximately 15% in the decade 1950-1960.

4. The trend from an agricultural to an urban economy makes more difficult the caring for aged parents by their children and correspondingly increases the burden shifted to society at large.

It may perhaps be of interest to trace the relation of net welfare costs to the Grand List since the latter represents a rough guide to population growth as well as being our Tax base:

Net Town	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Welfare Cost.....	\$ 18,895	\$ 20,276	\$ 14,107	\$ 20,269	\$ 25,393
Grand List.....	\$14,533,429	\$17,820,873	\$20,585,492	\$23,266,575	\$25,564,215
Net Town Welfare Costs Expressed as Mills on the Grand List.....	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0

JOHN M. FINNEY, *Chairman*

DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

Persons living in the Town of Glastonbury have received aid in the amount of \$151,542.44, during the past fiscal year.

The Town must provide support for its needy whether the client has legal settlement here or not according to the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town is reimbursed by the State for all non-settled cases and for aliens. All financial aid is given on an emergency basis and planned to supplement what the individuals or family groups have or can do for themselves, with the understanding that aid given must be repaid if at all possible.

Funds and services of the following public supported associations are available to residents of Glastonbury, and are used so frequently by this department, that it appears proper to explain their function.

The Hartford Heart Association services include diagnostic clinic, courses for physicians and other professional personnel, camping for children with cardiac defects, educational and informational services and the indirect benefits derived from the support of research projects. An additional service is the partial support of the Sheltered Workshop of the Hartford Rehabilitation Center in cooperation with the Society for Crippled Children and Adults. Programs relating to the employment of the cardiac and teaching work simplification to the housewife are being developed.

The Infantile Paralysis Foundation spent \$2,896.45, for hospital patients and nurses during the year, which was a great deal more than their Town Wide Drive collected. This figure does not include monthly clinics, doctors, physiotherapy treatments, braces and special shoes.

The local branch of the American Red Cross pays for half the life saver's salary and the assistant's at Eastbury Pool, loans many hospital beds and wheelchairs, provides home nursing instructors and also maintains Home Service contact between local servicemen, their families and the military in times of need, and meets many basic needs in time of family disaster.

The Glastonbury division of the Salvation Army pays for eye specialists, glasses for children, and is ever ready to help with food and rehabilitation work.

The Connecticut Cancer Society supplies dressings in great quantity and pays doctor, drug and nursing services for families who would otherwise need direct Town Aid.

In general the direct aid cases are divided as follows:

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

The law provides that any citizen over 65 may make application to have his eligibility considered. The amount received is set by the State after thorough investigation of resources. Applications are filed with the local worker. The problems of these old people are many and varied and your worker is frequently called upon for counsel and home placement. The amount of aid received by this group was \$99,827.69, all of which was paid by State and Federal Funds.

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN

All children under 16, or 18 if at school, who are deprived of support or care because of the death of a parent, continued absence of a parent from the home, or mental or physical incapacity of a parent, are eligible for this type of aid. The State of Connecticut has established a modest, but adequate, standard of living for this group. All applications are filed with the local worker. Aid for this group was \$9,901.81, and was paid by State and Federal Funds.

AID TO THE BLIND

The requirements for persons applying for Aid to the Blind are the same as for Old Age Assistance, except that there are no age, residence or citizenship requirements and the applicant's degree of blindness must be determined by a practicing ophthalmologist. Aid for this group came to \$3,341.80, and was paid by State and Federal Funds.

INSANE AND OTHER POOR

Glastonbury residents numbered 81 in the various State Institutions during the fiscal year. Of these the majority were at Norwich, due to the fact that more families are seeking specialized care for their mentally ill. Many of these patients are rehabilitated after a series of treatments.

Expenditures \$3,492.13 Receipts \$215.90 Net Cost \$3,276.23

TOWN FARM

The Town Farm in South Glastonbury can comfortably house 15 men. The standard of living meets all necessary requirements at about one half of the cost of private home boarding. All men are examined by the Health Officer twice a year and are removed from the farm when they are no longer able to be up and about. Major repairs were a new well and plumbing equipment.

Expenditures \$9,396.45 Receipts \$3,732.90 Net Cost \$5,663.55

OUTDOOR AID

Glastonbury residents here and in other towns, aliens, neglected children placed in foster homes, hospitals, doctor and drugs are the greatest expense in this grouping.

Immature and irresponsible parents are the cause of delinquent children. Many children and their parents were brought before juvenile authorities during the year and many others are being studied; loitering, stealing, property damage and being ungovernable being the chief offenses.

The basic causes for delinquency in the children studied are as follows:

1. Spiraling living costs are driving many women outside their homes, and children are often the victims of poor planning and too little supervision.
2. Families are spending too much of their wages on installment buying, leaving virtually nothing for their primary responsibility to their families.
3. Other families are using too much of their income at the "Taverns" and "Package Stores", resulting in a troublesome, unstable home.

Expenditures \$19,077.97 Receipts \$9,129.29 Net Cost \$9,948.68

State and Federal Aid

Old Age Assistance.....	\$99,827.69	
Aid to Dependent Children.....	9,901.81	
Aid to the Blind.....	3,341.80	\$113,071.30

Town Aid

Insane and Other Poor	\$ 3,492.13	
Town Farm	9,396.45	
Outdoor Aid	19,077.97	
Administration	6,504.59	38,471.14
		<hr/>
Total Expenditures		\$151,542.44
		<hr/>
Money Spent by Town	\$38,471.14	
Money Received (Refunds)	13,078.09	
		<hr/>
Net Cost to Town		\$ 25,393.05

HAZEL NEVIN HUTT, *Director*

THE HEALTH OFFICER

Routine examination of school children was carried out during the year with the local physicians participating. Total number of children examined was 1865. Most common defects requiring notes to parents totaled 462. Most common positive findings were infected tonsils and dental caries.

The clinics for vaccinations and toxoids were held as usual during the Spring. One hundred thirty-three children received diphtheria and tetanus toxoid. Each child received three doses given at one month intervals. Forty-five high school students, members of the soccer team, received tetanus toxoid. Each student received three doses, given at monthly intervals.

At the Summer Round-Up eighty-three children were examined; other children, starting school, were examined by their private physician.

Public health nuisances were investigated—total: 66.

There are a few open sewers running into brooks in town, which are being investigated. Several complaints were received regarding pigs and chickens being raised in residential and business zones. These complaints are being investigated.

The following communicable diseases were reported:

Scarlet Fever	130
Strep throat	7
Chicken pox	79
Mumps	186
Measles	34
Broncho pneumonia	8
Influenza	20
Poliomyelitis	3

JOSEPH RAFFA, M.D.

GLASTONBURY VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION

The Glastonbury Visiting Nurse Association is a non-profit, non-partisan, public service, voluntary, public health association.

The purpose of the Association is:

1. To impart knowledge of ways to healthful living and to assist the family to make appropriate use of this knowledge.

2. To recognize signs of deviation from health and by enlisting the interest of the individual and his family to seek correction through medical aid.

Public health nursing cannot remain still so long as there are individuals, families, and communities who need the services of public health nurses. We see future needs in mental health, rehabilitation and care for the aging population.

The usual fee is \$1.50 per visit, but patients unable to pay this fee receive the identical service at reduced fees or free. Consultation or visits for health instruction are given for no charge.

Assistance in the V.N.A. program has been materially helped by gifts and supplies from the American Red Cross, the Forty and Eight Group of the American Legion and special gift funds.

Special Activities for the year include Dental Hygiene Clinics, sponsored by the Dental Hygiene Bureau of Connecticut State Department of Health. There were 23 of these clinics with total attendance of 635.

Dr. Joseph Raffa, Health Officer, assisted by other town physicians directed clinics held for the prevention of diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and smallpox. Of such clinics there were three, with total attendance of 205.

Pre-school examinations were directed by town physicians, with attendance of 82.

There were 106 girls examined for attendance at Day Camp for Girl Scouts, with the assistance of town physicians.

Our staff nurses, Mrs. Marjory L. Norton, Miss Ruth Nye, and Mrs. Margaret F. Whiston, are all members of The Connecticut State Nurses Association and our Visiting Nurse Association is a member of the Board Members Organization for Public Health Nursing.

Visits made during the year are classified as follows:

Medical and Surgical	2,284
Maternity and New Born	226
Tuberculosis	90
Crippled Children	89
Health Supervision	1,724
Unclassified	56
Total Visits	5,469

JANE LEE VIERA, *President*

GLASTONBURY V.N.A. ACCOUNT

	1952-53 Actual	1953-54 Budget
RECEIPTS		
Membership Drive	\$ 1,889.88	\$ 1,976.00
Nursing Fees	3,488.66	3,800.00
Insurance Payments	38.00	.....
Seal Account .....	.....	400.00
Town of Glastonbury	7,700.00	8,000.00
Miscellaneous	521.04	.....
Total Receipts	13,637.58	14,176.00
EXPENSES		
Automobile Expense	2,586.40	2,062.00
Insurance	366.46	370.00
Office Expense	1,005.24	1,175.00
Salaries	9,775.08	10,264.00
Taxes (Net to V.N.A.)	83.96	205.00
Miscellaneous	109.51	100.00
Total Expenses	\$13,926.65	\$14,176.00

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

The Commission has been faced with several important and difficult problems during the past fiscal year. The most important was the selection and appointment of a new chief.

The Commission unanimously recognized the importance of selecting leadership for the Police Department which would best assure the caliber of law enforcement to meet the varying demands of the Town of Glastonbury and be commensurate with its reasonable projected growth for a good many years in the future.

This selection was made by a method which precluded any effect of pressure by individuals or pressure groups and was based on the known experience and ability of the candidates. The examinations were conducted by and under the supervision of the Connecticut State Personnel Department. The ability of this organization to handle such examination procedures is well recognized and highly recommended by the state's top law enforcement agencies.

The Commission is quite aware of the fact that our Police Department is seriously under-manned in comparison to the recognized national standards for a town with the size of Glastonbury's population. As a matter of interest, statistics reveal that in a town or city with a population of 10,000 the national average is 1.27 to 1.35 full time or regular police officers per 1,000 population. Glastonbury has .5 regular full time police officers per 1,000 population. We are endeavoring for the time being to offset in some degree the man-power shortage by the use of supernumerary officers. During the fiscal year 1952-1953 we used supernumerary man-power hours to the extent of that equal to 3.7 full time officers. This figure does not include man-power hours of school guard duty. It is realized this situation is not good. It introduces a great many problems, such as scheduling for work periods, instability of shifts and unreasonable working hours for both regular and supernumerary officers.

A comprehensive recruiting and training program for more supernumeraries is under way. The selection and training of additional full time regular officers will be put into operation as rapidly as time, planning, programming and our budget will permit. It is not believed advisable nor a sound procedure to just hire a group of new men and try to make them into police officers in order to overcome our immediate man-power shortage. The selection and training of a good police officer is a long term

proposition and is becoming more costly all the time. Therefore, careful consideration and study should be exercised whenever any expansion program is carried out. It is sincerely hoped that the Police Department will not be forced into a rapid expansion program by what might be called the explosive type of population increase.

The Commission has been seriously concerned over the many delays encountered in getting the Central Alarm and Control system into operation. The delays have been many, some being caused by unexpectedly long time deliveries, severe difficulties experienced in getting necessary building modifications accomplished, etc. Obviously the selection of a new chief had a very direct bearing on the situation because the Chief of Police is directly charged with the responsibility of the proper operation of this very important nerve center. A most serious situation could be created by its faulty management and operation.

The installation has now been completed and recruiting and training of dispatchers is in progress. By the time this report is published, it is anticipated that the Control Center will be in full operation.

A program of school children traffic safety is being studied and worked on. It is sincerely hoped that much progress can be accomplished along these lines. The safety of our school children is of great concern to the Police Department of the Town of Glastonbury.

JOSEPH A. GOODHUE, *Chairman*

Activity Report of Glastonbury Police Department

Accidents Investigated.....	147
Fatal Accidents.....	2
Radio Calls and Transmissions.....	6,545
Miscellaneous Complaints.....	194
Prowler Complaints.....	51
Missing Persons Located.....	26
Dog Complaints.....	106
Theft Cases.....	42
Property Damage Complaints.....	40
Intoxication Complaints.....	53
Parked Car Complaints.....	152
Traffic Control-Funerals.....	32

Traffic Control-Fires.....	55
Domestic Complaints.....	67
Firearms Complaints.....	9
Vacant Homes Checked.....	149
Open Doors Located.....	115
Street Lights Reported Out.....	433
Breach of Peace Complaints.....	6
Picked up for Outside Depts.....	14
Notification for Outside Depts.....	65
Juvenile Cases.....	2

THE GLASTONBURY DEFENSE COUNCIL

The year 1952-1953 saw the Defense Council get under way from a planning group to a Defense Corps. Over 550 persons registered for service during the year. This group had to be fingerprinted, photographed and registered. The Glastonbury Women's Club and the Police Group did much of this necessary work. As the Defense Corps continues to grow, we hope that these groups will continue the good work.

During the year the Council with matching federal funds purchased needed emergency communication equipment. Additional radio equipment and a fire siren, now used by Fire Company 1, was made available to Glastonbury with federal assistance because of the defense program. The State Defense Council also located a medical supply depot in the Naubuc School. Equipment was provided for 2 first aid stations.

Many of the Defense Groups made excellent progress with their programs. The Air Warning Service with the spotter's tower in Naubuc School went on to a 24 hour a day schedule. The Rescue Group of Explorer Scouts held regular meetings, as did the Radio Groups and many others.

During the year the Council held 6 meetings to study and plan the work of the Corps. An effort was made to interest every person in Glastonbury in "Defense". A house to house survey was made with the help of the Exchange Club and the Eastbury Civic League. Many persons showed interest in the program but there is work for everyone in the community. We wish to thank all who have helped in the Council work and we wish to invite all Glastonbury residents to participate in some "Defense" to help our nation, state and community.

EMERSON C. REED, *Secretary*

HOUSING AUTHORITY

To The Board of Selectmen:

We submit herewith a brief report of the operation and control of Welles Village by your Local Housing Authority.

While our tenant turnover is very limited we feel however that definite assistance is rendered to the veterans of our town in furnishing housing for a group that might otherwise be obliged to locate elsewhere.

So much is being written regarding subsidized housing and the cost to the taxpayers because of the fact that Government Housing is located in their community that we desire to submit a brief report of our operation of Welles Village from a financial stand point.

The original cost of Welles Village with its 200 units of housing plus community facilities and 37 acres of land was approximately \$850,000. During our ten years of operation we have turned over to the U. S. Treasury in yearly payments the sum of \$400,667.28, which amount approximates nearly one half the original cost less allowable depreciation.

In addition to the above amount paid to the Federal Government we have paid over to the Treasurer of the Town of Glastonbury as payments in lieu of taxes the sum of \$194,782.26, which amount represents full property taxes based on the current rate of taxation as set by the Board of Finance and applied to the local assessor's annual valuation of the property.

It is generally conceded that under the direction of the Local Housing Authority the physical condition of Welles Village is maintained second to no other housing project in New England.

During the ten year period all buildings have received five (5) exterior coats of paint and all interiors have been repainted on a three (3) year basis or more often in the case of tenant turnover where our inspection reveals that redecorating is necessary.

All grounds including fringe areas are kept mowed and seeded thru the efforts of our tenants and maintenance force. Our garden areas are a definite benefit to the project and our records show that as many as 86 of our 200 tenants have planted and maintained gardens in the areas set aside for this purpose. Our grounds have been made attractive thru the efforts of tenants in planting shrubs and flowers and thru a gift of the Service Club of approximately 300 maple trees.

It is a source of much satisfaction to the Commission that such good sound use is being made of our community facilities and in the case of our Community Hall we can report that hardly a day passes that its facilities are not made use of by one of our many groups.

We have many inquiries requesting information as to when the houses in Welles Village will be offered for sale by the government and we can only reply that no date has been set as yet and to request the inquirer not to confuse the village, which is so-called Permanent Type Housing, with the Temporary Type Housing that has in some cases already been offered for sale. Permanent Type Housing is well constructed and equipped and is erected upon land owned by the federal government. Temporary Type Housing is of poor construction, is erected upon land leased by the government and originally intended to serve the purpose of housing war workers for a 5 year period and then to be demolished. While the acute shortage of housing in most sections of the country has delayed any large scale action towards ridding the government of its war housing, the time will come when Welles Village and all permanent type government war housing will be offered for sale, at which time your Housing Authority will inform the townspeople of all pertinent facts relating to the sale.

We desire to call your attention to the fact that, contrary to the opinion of many townspeople who believe that the Local Housing Authority Commissioners are appointed by The Federal Government Housing Agency, your Commissioners are appointed by the Board of Selectmen who make the original appointments and fill all vacancies.

Please permit us to take this opportunity of thanking all Town agencies for the assistance rendered us in the operation of Welles Village.

ARTHUR F. GOETHNER, *Chairman*

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS

DOCUMENTS RECORDED

Warranty Deeds.....	294
Quit-Claim Deeds.....	83
Releases.....	107
Mortgages.....	226
Assignments.....	31
Manuscripts.....	291
Tax Liens.....	51

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.....	221
Marriages.....	118
Deaths.....	108

JOHN A. MILLER, *Town Clerk*

THE TAX COLLECTOR

I am happy to report that the List of 1952 shows another collection record of 97%. The balance on the List of 1951 has been reduced by \$22,209.92, leaving a balance of only \$2,925.60, which will be reduced substantially during the coming year. Very good reductions were made on the old Rate Bills, as will be noted by the Collector's report which is appended.

Plans are also in the works to eliminate about 24 very old items by Court action during the year, which have been carried, and still are, for years. The owners cannot be located, and it seems best to take action to get them off the books and into hands that will take care of the Tax obligation to the Town. These items do not run into large amounts, but I feel they should be cleaned out.

I take the opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to all my fellow workers for the many acts of kindness extended during the year, which has been the biggest and busiest yet. Everyone in the Town Office Building has sensed the load being carried by the Collector. My "part time" staff has been most efficient, and deserve this bit of commendation, also.

Plans are now in the works to make certain necessary improvement in methods in the office, to suit the load now being carried, which will increase during the coming year.

HAROLD H. HARRISON, *Collector*

PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

List October 1	COLLECTIONS				Collectible Uncollected Taxes 8-31-53
	Uncollected Taxes 9-1-52 and 1952 List	Lawful Adjustments	Lien Fees and Interest	Taxes	
1937-50.....	\$ 6,854.42	\$ 735.17	\$ 451.30	\$ 2,155.28	\$ 3,963.97
1951.....	25,348.21	212.69	865.46	22,209.92	2,925.60
Prior Years.....	\$ 32,202.63	\$ 947.86	\$1,316.76	\$ 24,365.20	\$ 6,889.57
1952.....	738,240.23	3,726.26	217.76	709,919.28	24,594.69
Totals.....	\$770,442.86	\$4,674.12	\$1,534.52	\$734,284.48	\$31,484.26

GRAND LIST

October 1, 1952

2,389 Dwelling Houses	\$12,645,602
3,610 Barns, Sheds, Ice and Store Houses, Private Garages etc.	1,197,113
4,061 House Lots and Building Lots	2,255,127
117 Business Buildings excluding factories	1,559,645
6 Buildings used for Mills and Manufacturing	403,642
28,534 Acres of Land	1,237,173
4,218 Motor Vehicles	2,663,705
Machinery, Water Power and Dams	659,490
76 Horses	4,850
760 Neat Cattle, including Purebreds	62,585
Sheep, Goats, Swine and Poultry	34,884
Furniture (Commercial)	137,639
Farming Implements and Mechanics' Tools	146,831
Tobacco	2,074,393
Goods of Manufacturers, Merchants and Traders	913,891
Cables, Conduits, Pipes, Underground Mains, etc.	373,680
All other Taxable Property	125,453
10% Additional on Lists not given	5,094
Gross 1952 Grand List	26,500,797
Total exemptions of servicemen, ex-servicemen and the blind	836,582
<i>Net Grand List of Municipality, on which tax is Levied</i>	<i>25,664,215</i>
Total List Zone I (extra tax 2 mills)	9,583,485
Total List Zone II (extra tax 1 mill)	10,425,352
Total List Zone III (extra tax 1/2 mill)	5,655,378
Basic tax rate laid by Board of Finance	27 1/2 mills

THE ASSESSOR

The year ending August 31, 1953 has been another very active one for the assessing department, with a steady increase of new dwellings and with many new roads and developments making more building lots, resulting in an increase over the previous Grand List of \$2,397,640.

When new developments and roads are accepted this means the Assessor must under state laws assess these lots as building lots and can no longer assess them or the development as acreage. This seems to be the question most discussed this year. I am going to answer it.

Many persons who own property will not cut it into building lots and have same mapped, approved and recorded but will sell a lot now and then and think they will escape from taxes as lots. They will not escape from being on equal basis with others owning recorded lots. The Assessor has the legal right to mentally cut up the tract of land involved into building lots at a fair market value. When he has arrived at the value of these lots he then may arrive at the same value on an acreage basis.

For example: A tract of land containing five acres could have ten lots approximately one-half acre each, a few of which have been sold and if this tract was cut up into lots would bring \$1,000 per lot, a total of \$10,000. The Assessor cannot assess this land as building lots because it has not been accepted or filed with the Town Clerk as lots, but he can assess this land at \$2,000 per acre and be within his rights.

Again I would like to thank all property owners, taxpayers and Town Officials for their fine cooperation during the past year.

RAY W. WALZ, Assessor

EXCERPTS FROM AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Finance,
Town of Glastonbury,
Connecticut.
Gentlemen:

We have made an audit of the books of account and financial records of the Town of Glastonbury, Connecticut, for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1953.

Condition of Records and Conduct of Offices

The town does not maintain a complete double-entry system of bookkeeping.

Forms, as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, are used by all of the town officials.

The records in the various town departments were found to have been kept on a business-like basis and all transactions could be readily traced.

Resume of Financial Transactions and Condition

At town meetings, held as noted, the following appropriations were voted for the year ended August 31, 1953:

11-24-52	Budget as Printed in Town Report	\$954,640.50
2- 9-53	Purchase of Land Adjoining Town Office Building	3,000.00
4-27-53	Fire Proof Safe in Assessor's Office	1,700.00
7-27-53	Purchase of Camilleri Property	1,650.00
	Purchase of Roser Property	1,500.00
	Total Town Meetings	<u>\$962,490.50</u>

At meetings, held by the board of finance, as noted, the following appropriations were voted:

4-14-53	Memorial Day Observance Item Increased	\$ 75.00
	Town Study Committee	300.00
4-24-53	Town Planning and Zoning Code	500.00
	Total Finance Board	<u>\$875.00</u>

At a meeting of the Board of Finance, held on February 3, 1953, tax rates, on the taxable grand list of October 1, 1952, were voted as follows:

Town Proper—Basic.....	27½ Mills
Fire Zone (1).....	2 Mills
Fire Zone (2).....	1 Mill
Fire Zone (3).....	½ Mill

Bonds were retired during the year amounting to \$85,000 from current appropriations.

All loans, made in anticipation of taxes, were paid during the year.

At a town meeting, held on May 26, 1953, it was voted to transfer the sum of \$30,000 from the Junior-Senior High School appropriation to the appropriation for alterations to existing schools.

At a Town meeting, held on August 31, 1953, it was voted to transfer the sum of \$60,000 from the general fund surplus to a reserve fund for future capital and non-recurring expenditures.

Inquiry was made as to the exact amount of the Library Trust Fund, created under the will of Harriet T. Burnham and held by the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company. There is some question as to the disposition of a large accumulation of income from this fund. Until this matter has been settled, the present fixed Trust Fund cannot be established. Income from this fund amounting to \$8,356.59 was turned over by the trustee to the Library Treasurer during the year.

Uncollected Taxes

A statement of property tax transactions during the year reflects uncollected taxes at August 31, 1953 of \$31,484.26, due from 749 taxpayers' accounts.

Confirmations were mailed on September 23, 1953 to 75 taxpayers owing taxes at August 31, 1953. Nineteen replied that their accounts were correct; one replied that his tax had been paid in another town; three were returned by the Post Office and fifty-two made no reply.

Recommendations

No inventories of personal property owned by the Town were presented to us for inspection. Such inventories should be prepared and printed in summary form in the Town report.

Taxes transferred to the suspense book and assessor's corrections are not printed in the Town annual report as required by Sections 1846 and 1849 revision to the general statutes. These are omitted because of extra cost, presumably.

We again call to your attention the wishes of the Tax Commissioner as to making the withdrawal of savings accounts subject to the signature of one other official in addition to that of the Town Treasurer.

In view of the fact that the Town contributed the sum of \$7,700 to the Visiting Nurse Association during the year, we recommend that a report of its operations be included in the printed annual report. The records of the Association should be turned over to the Town auditor for examination and report annually.

It is recommended that a microfilm machine be installed in the Town Clerk's office to copy all future records and that all present records in his vault be microfilmed for security purposes.

It was noted that no surety bonds are carried by the Town on the School Cafeteria Treasurers, nor the Small Claims Court Clerk. These are recommended.

It is recommended that the system in the Tax Collector's office be revised to cope with the increased volume of transactions in this office.

It is also recommended that an electric receipting machine be installed in the tax collector's office.

It is further recommended that a full-time clerk be employed who would devote her time to the office of the Town Clerk and Tax Collector as needed.

It is recommended that a surety bond be written on the building inspector and his clerical assistant. They handled \$13,482.50 of the Town's funds during the year.

It is also recommended that a surety bond be written on the welfare investigator, who handles large sums of Town money.

Very truly yours,

H. N. ALEXANDER & CO.

Note: The complete Auditor's Report, including report of taxes transferred to suspense and assessor's corrections, is available for inspection at the office of the Town Clerk. We are publishing the physical inventory of our Schools. The inventories of other Town departments are not available at this printing, but we expect to have them for the next town report.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

SCHOOL BUILDING EXPENDITURES

High School	1951-52	1952-53	Cost To 8-31-53
General Contractor			
Wadhams & May Co.....	\$344,584.00	\$745,185.64	\$1,089,769.64
Architect			
Keith Sellers Heine.....	70,693.00	13,774.00	84,467.00
Land.....	38,837.23		38,837.23
Site Development.....		19,752.80	19,752.80
Water Supply.....	12,092.68		12,092.68
Supervision.....	3,437.50	5,312.50	8,750.00
Miscellaneous			
Tablet.....		825.00	825.00
Drains.....	5,372.06		5,372.06
Testing and Survey.....	1,055.00	205.00	1,260.00
Legal—Bond Issue.....	2,715.96		2,715.96
Insurance.....	1,017.38	1,503.87	2,521.25
Fuel.....	923.40	5,710.92	6,634.32
Advertising, Supplies, etc....	458.77	517.66	976.43
Equipment.....	5,016.40	44,282.13	49,298.53
Totals.....	\$486,203.38	\$837,069.52	\$1,323,272.90
Alterations of Existing Schools			
General Contractor—			
G. S. Jones Co.....		35,242.70	35,242.70
Architect—			
Keith Sellers Heine.....		7,000.00	7,000.00
Totals.....		42,242.70	42,242.70
Totals.....	\$486,203.38	\$879,312.22	\$1,365,515.60
Unpaid Contracts in Force, August 31, 1953			
Wadhams & May Co.—General Contractor.....			\$ 109,368.00
Nick Scaglia—Site Development.....			1,948.00
G. S. Jones Co.—Alterations.....			56,203.30
Keith Sellers Heine.....			

DEBT LIMITATION STATEMENT

As at August 31, 1953

Taxable Property, October 1, 1952.....	\$25,666,355.00
Exempt Property, October 1, 1949.....	1,953,515.00
Total Subject to Debt Limit.....	27,619,870.00
Ten Per Cent Debt Limit for Schools.....	2,761,987.00
Indebtedness, August 31, 1953—Bonds.....	1,510,000.00
Excess of Debt Limit over Actual Debt.....	\$ 1,251,987.00

BOND INDEBTEDNESS

	Original Issue	Outstanding 8-31-52
School Bonds—		
Dated Jan. 1, 1923, \$5,000 due		
Annually on Jan. 1, 1954 to 1958.....	\$ 175,000.00	\$ 25,000.00
(Interest at 4½% due 7-1 and 1-1)		
High School Bonds—		
Dated Mar. 1, 1952, \$80,000 due		
Annually on Mar. 1, 1954 to 1971,		
and \$45,000 on Mar. 1, 1972.....	1,565,000.00	1,485,000.00
(Interest at 1.6% due 9-1 and 3-1)		
Total.....		\$1,510,000.00

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

A year ago, in these columns, we expressed the hope of being able to maintain the basic tax rate of 28 mills for at least another year. That hope was realized, and we even found it possible to effect a reduction of one-half mill.

We also said: "Further than that, we are making no predictions". It is just as well that we didn't.

The increase over last year in appropriations approved by your Board, as detailed on following pages, has resulted in by far the largest budget in our history, well over the million dollar mark. But that does not tell the whole story.

Having just completed the new Junior-Senior High School, we are now told by our school authorities that a new elementary school must be constructed and be ready for use by September, 1955, with another school to follow soon thereafter, also that an addition to the new high school will be necessary in a few years. Furthermore, enlarged or new facilities for our Town offices present a problem and are being studied.

It is the duty of the Board of Finance to anticipate these capital outlays and to recommend the most desirable—not necessarily the most painless—method of financing. Your Board still favors the pay-as-you-go method, where possible. We are, therefore, reviving the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures, by means of which fund we financed all construction during the decade prior to 1952.

On our recommendation, the Town Meeting of August 31st, 1953, voted to transfer \$60,000 from the General Fund Surplus to the Reserve Fund. That is the equivalent of over two mills on the Grand List, and while the next basic tax rate will necessarily reflect this transfer, we cannot eat our cake and have it too. During the next few years it will be imperative to build up the Reserve Fund by further cash transfers and probably also by special tax levies, as in the past. We want to defer further bond issues, if at all possible. We are still amortizing the old bond issue of 1923 and paying interest on same (\$1,237.50 for 1952-53).

Your Board has taken cognizance of the recommendations made by the Town Auditor and has taken steps towards their being carried out.

The death of our First Selectman, Lewis W. Stevenson, who was also secretary of this Board for many years, saddened the members of the Board as it did all our townspeople.

In the retirement of Francis G. Way, member of the Board of Finance for 30 years since its inception in 1923, we have lost a valued member, whose sound judgement and experience will be missed.

JOHN H. ROSER *Chairman*

COMBINED REPORT OF TREASURER AND BOARD OF FINANCE

Treasurer's Report of General Fund Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1952-53 and Board of Finance Report for 1953-54.

	RECEIPTS	
	Actual Receipts 1952-53	Estimated Receipts 1953-54
Property Taxes		
General Property Tax, current levy	\$ 680,336.80	\$ 776,062.83
General Property Tax, prior levies	20,638.94	20,000.00
Fire Zone Levies	32,422.78	33,000.00
Penalties, Interest and Fees	1,534.52	1,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 734,933.04	\$ 830,262.83
In Lieu of Taxes		
Federal Housing Authority (Welles Village)	22,021.45	22,000.00
State of Conn. (State Parks)	248.81	240.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 22,270.26	\$ 22,240.00
Support of Schools		
Grant in Aid—State of Connecticut	73,473.60	85,167.78
Elementary Transportation—State	14,399.27	14,496.50
Technical Schools—State	1,731.57	459.60
Vocational Agriculture—State	1,980.50	2,000.00
Industrial Arts—State .....	.....	5,300.00
Adult Education—State .....	.....	255.00
Physically Handicapped Children—State	824.93	844.58
Federal Government—Educational Grant	3,956.66	4,000.00
Town Deposit Fund Interest	134.50	134.50
Tuition	450.00	300.00
Sundry	40.00	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 96,991.03	\$ 112,957.96
Highways		
Town Aid Roads—State	2,569.83	6,000.00
Unimproved Roads—State	9,067.18	8,000.00
Town Aid and Unimproved Roads—State (1952-53) .....	.....	6,892.20
Highway Refunds—Towns and Individuals	783.86	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 12,420.87	\$ 21,392.20

	Actual Receipts 1952-53	Estimated Receipts 1953-54
Welfare		
Outside Aid—State.....	3,365.35	5,000.00
Child Welfare—State.....	350.24	.....
Town Farm—State.....	1,905.24	2,500.00
Town Farm Income.....	1,827.66	1,000.00
Refunds—Other Towns.....	2,339.40	2,190.00
Refunds—Individuals.....	3,090.20	1,010.00
Refunds—Prior Years.....	.....	800.00
	\$ 12,878.09	\$ 12,500.00
Sundry Taxes and Licenses		
Gas Tax Refunds—State.....	514.84	250.00
Liquor Licenses—State.....	8,443.33	8,000.00
Motor Bus Tax—State.....	1,204.06	1,200.00
Estate Penalty Tax—State.....	60.45	.....
	\$ 10,222.68	\$ 9,450.00
Town Court		
Fines and Forfeited Bonds.....	2,640.99	3,000.00
Fines and Forfeited Bonds (1952-53).....	.....	1,185.66
	\$ 2,640.99	\$ 4,185.66
Recreation		
Williams Memorial Building Income.....	1,872.19	1,750.00
Dog Licenses and Damages		
License Receipts—Town Clerk.....	2,024.45	1,900.00
License Distribution and Damages—State.....	631.54	600.00
	2,655.99	2,500.00
Police Department		
Supernumeraries—Private Duty and Refunds.....	649.57	700.00
Permits and Fees		
Building Inspector's Fees (Town's share).....	8,270.78	8,000.00
Zoning Board of Appeals.....	310.00	250.00
Various.....	161.00	50.00
	8,741.78	8,300.00

	Actual Receipts 1952-53	Estimated Receipts 1953-54
State Grants for School Construction		
Eastbury School.....	4,293.55	4,293.55
High Street School Addition.....	13,800.00	13,800.00
Junior-Senior High School.....	.....	21,555.00
	\$ 18,093.55	\$ 39,648.55
Unclassified		
Burial of Veterans—State.....	200.00	.....
Interest—U. S. Treasury Notes.....	22,903.07	.....
Civilian Defense—State.....	279.04	.....
Civilian Defense—U. S. Government.....	1,015.00	.....
Still Hill Fire District (prior years).....	352.93	.....
Miscellaneous.....	16.18	.....
	\$ 24,766.22	.....
	Total Receipts.....	\$ 949,136.26 \$1,065,887.20
Temporary Borrowings.....	426,400.00	.....
Cash on Hand, September 1st, 1952.....	75,042.26	.....
Encumbered Cash on Hand, August 31st, 1953	.....	3,320.00
Fire Commission.....	.....	2,288.04
Highway Improvement.....	.....	4,000.00
Police Commission.....	.....	23,849.78
Free Cash on Hand, August 31st, 1953.....	.....	.....
	Totals.....	\$1,450,578.52 \$1,099,345.02
EXPENDITURES		
	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Budget Expenditures (See detailed report).....	930,720.70	1,099,345.02
Repayment Temporary Borrowings.....	426,400.00	.....
Cash Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund.....	60,000.00	.....
Encumbered Cash, August 31st, 1953.....	9,608.04	.....
Free Cash, August 31st, 1953.....	23,849.78	.....
	Totals.....	\$1,450,578.52 \$1,099,345.02

DETAILED EXPENDITURES

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
General Government		
Selectmen—First (11 months 1953-54).....	4,500.00	4,766.67
Second.....	327.49	400.00
Third.....	350.00	400.00
Automobile Expense.....	329.12	500.00
Office Supplies.....	684.20	600.00
Legal Notices.....	138.40	175.00
Clerical Salary.....	2,400.00	2,600.00
Preparing Tax Rate Book.....	500.00	525.00
Treasurer		
Salary.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Bond.....	200.00	200.00
Expense.....	74.73	75.00
Town Clerk		
Salary.....	1,400.00	1,400.00
Clerical Expense.....	444.00	500.00
Supplies.....	637.76	600.00
Recording Veterans' Discharges.....	100.00	100.00
General Index Land Records.....	97.00	100.00
Typewriter.....	164.00	.....
Cott Indexes.....	193.73	.....
Recording Vital Statistics.....	911.00	950.00
Lien Fees.....	64.75	100.00
Town Counsel.....	1,969.98	1,500.00
Town Auditor.....	850.00	850.00
Town Fire Marshall.....	675.20	800.00
Town Buildings Maintenance and Supplies.....	4,137.62	4,500.00
Insurance		
Liability.....	3,174.12	3,500.00
Compensation.....	1,316.41	1,800.00
Fire.....	375.61	450.00
Board of Finance		
Expense.....	67.60	100.00
Printing Town Reports.....	761.50	800.00
	\$ 28,044.22	\$ 29,491.67
Planning and Zoning		
Town Plan and Zoning Commission—Expense.....	976.56	1,000.00
Completing Master Map.....	560.00	.....
Assistance in Planning.....	500.00	2,400.00
Assistance in Planning (1952-53).....	.....	200.00
Zoning Board of Appeals.....	382.46	395.00
	\$ 2,419.02	\$ 3,995.00

Tax Assessment Expense

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Assessor's Salary.....	3,500.00	3,500.00
Clerical Salary.....	2,600.00	2,800.00
Printing and Supplies.....	882.62	1,000.00
Automobile Expense.....	500.00	500.00
	\$ 7,482.62	\$ 7,800.00
Board of Tax Review.....	249.30	350.00
	\$ 7,731.92	\$ 8,150.00

Tax Collection Expense

Collector's Salary.....	2,500.00	3,200.00
Collector's Bond.....	288.50	300.00
Clerical Expense.....	575.00	750.00
Printing and Supplies.....	547.15	800.00
Legal Expense.....	190.00	200.00
Office Equipment.....	.....	900.00
Lien Fees.....	127.00	200.00
	\$ 4,227.65	\$ 6,350.00

Courts

Town Court.....	3,841.89	4,500.00
Small Claims Court.....	576.28	500.00
	\$ 4,418.17	\$ 5,000.00

Registrars' Expense

Registrars Salaries.....	1,452.20	2,150.00
Election Attendants.....	779.61	1,000.00
Printing and Supplies.....	1,531.01	1,750.00
	\$ 3,762.82	\$ 4,900.00

Police Department

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 28,572.48	\$ 36,380.00
Personnel Training.....	253.00	500.00
Insurance.....	958.76	1,500.00
Cruisers.....	4,928.38	4,600.00
Headquarters.....	1,024.65	1,497.00
Supplies.....	1,824.01	2,800.00
Street Line Painting.....	.....	350.00
New Equipment.....	3,855.57	200.00
	\$ 41,416.85	\$ 47,827.00

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Fire Department		
New Equipment and Replacements	4,284.55	4,730.00
Maintenance of Buildings and Equipment	4,167.15	5,000.00
Improvement of Buildings	120.00	2,000.00
Hydrant Rentals	757.00	900.00
Office and Administration Phone Expense	523.43	550.00
Insurance	1,699.96	1,765.00
Special Services	694.00	950.00
Hydrant Installation	1,210.42	3,050.00
Education	234.50	250.00
Firemen's Services	2,644.95	3,100.00
Chief and Assistants	300.20	325.00
Water Holes	350.00
Alarm System	1,661.20	7,900.00
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	\$ 18,177.36	\$ 30,870.00
Street Lighting	10,483.52	18,139.19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 28,660.88	\$ 49,009.19
Health		
Health Officer	2,414.81	2,700.00
Visiting Nurse Association	7,700.00	8,000.00
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	\$ 10,114.81	\$ 10,700.00
Sanitation		
Meadow Drain	500.00
Care of Town Dump	2,747.18	2,850.00
Clean-up Weeks	1,152.05	1,300.00
Repairs to Sanitary Sewers	242.79	500.00
Special Services	98.75	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 4,240.77	\$ 5,150.00
Highway Department		
Truck Drivers	15,001.94	17,200.00
Foremen	4,259.21	5,800.00
Laborers	8,729.37	11,700.00
Garage Expense	1,333.58	1,350.00
Hired Services	4,771.59	3,500.00
Gas, Oil and Tires	7,222.23	10,000.00
Repairs to Equipment	4,282.54	3,500.00
Tools and Supplies	2,970.89	2,500.00
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	\$ 48,571.35	\$ 55,550.00

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Highway Construction	2,751.96	5,000.00
Addison Bridge Improvement	1,254.24	.....
Retirement Fund	3,937.56	4,200.00
Snow and Ice Removal	8,324.20	12,000.00
Unimproved and Town Aid Roads (State)	12,287.80	14,000.00
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	\$ 77,127.11	\$ 90,750.00
Welfare Commission		
Outside Aid	19,077.97	22,550.00
Insane and Other Poor	3,492.13	433.21
Town Farm Operation and Improvements	9,396.45	8,187.75
Administrative Expense	6,504.59	7,059.04
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	\$ 38,471.14	\$ 38,230.00
Public Service Enterprises		
Tree Warden—Salary	50.00	50.00
Tree Warden—Expense	2,932.25	4,000.00
Green Cemetery	400.00	600.00
Old Church Cemetery	250.00	250.00
Old South Cemetery	200.00	200.00
Buckingham Cemetery	25.00	35.00
Town Care Cem.—Wassuc, Eastbury, John Tom Hill	457.00	515.00
Green Park Association	700.00	700.00
Memorial Day Observance	500.00	500.00
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	\$ 5,514.25	\$ 6,850.00
Recreation Committee		
Williams Memorial Building	2,366.91	3,000.00
Eastbury Park and Other Recreational Fac.	5,358.04	4,910.00
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	\$ 7,724.95	\$ 7,910.00
Board of Education		
Operational Expense (Details on Page 40)	498,807.00	597,965.00
Libraries		
Town Library	14,000.00	15,500.00
South Glastonbury Library	750.00	750.00
South Glastonbury Library (Improvements—non-recurring) . . . . .	.....	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 14,750.00	\$ 17,250.00

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Fire Department		
New Equipment and Replacements.....	4,284.55	4,730.00
Maintenance of Buildings and Equipment.....	4,167.15	5,000.00
Improvement of Buildings.....	120.00	2,000.00
Hydrant Rentals.....	757.00	900.00
Office and Administration Phone Expense.....	523.43	550.00
Insurance.....	1,699.96	1,765.00
Special Services.....	694.00	950.00
Hydrant Installation.....	1,210.42	3,050.00
Education.....	234.50	250.00
Firemen's Services.....	2,644.95	3,100.00
Chief and Assistants.....	300.20	325.00
Water Holes.....		350.00
Alarm System.....	1,661.20	7,900.00
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	\$ 18,177.36	\$ 30,870.00
Street Lighting.....	10,483.52	18,139.19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 28,660.88	\$ 49,009.19
Health		
Health Officer.....	2,414.81	2,700.00
Visiting Nurse Association.....	7,700.00	8,000.00
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	\$ 10,114.81	\$ 10,700.00
Sanitation		
Meadow Drain.....		500.00
Care of Town Dump.....	2,747.18	2,850.00
Clean-up Weeks.....	1,152.05	1,300.00
Repairs to Sanitary Sewers.....	242.79	500.00
Special Services.....	98.75	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 4,240.77	\$ 5,150.00
Highway Department		
Truck Drivers.....	15,001.94	17,200.00
Foremen.....	4,259.21	5,800.00
Laborers.....	8,729.37	11,700.00
Garage Expense.....	1,333.58	1,350.00
Hired Services.....	4,771.59	3,500.00
Gas, Oil and Tires.....	7,222.23	10,000.00
Repairs to Equipment.....	4,282.54	3,500.00
Tools and Supplies.....	2,970.89	2,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 48,571.35	\$ 55,550.00

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Highway Construction.....	2,751.96	5,000.00
Addison Bridge Improvement.....	1,254.24	
Retirement Fund.....	3,937.56	4,200.00
Snow and Ice Removal.....	8,324.20	12,000.00
Unimproved and Town Aid Roads (State).....	12,287.80	14,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 77,127.11	\$ 90,750.00
Welfare Commission		
Outside Aid.....	19,077.97	22,550.00
Insane and Other Poor.....	3,492.13	433.21
Town Farm Operation and Improvements.....	9,396.45	8,187.75
Administrative Expense.....	6,504.59	7,059.04
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 38,471.14	\$ 38,230.00
Public Service Enterprises		
Tree Warden—Salary.....	50.00	50.00
Tree Warden—Expense.....	2,932.25	4,000.00
Green Cemetery.....	400.00	600.00
Old Church Cemetery.....	250.00	250.00
Old South Cemetery.....	200.00	200.00
Buckingham Cemetery.....	25.00	35.00
Town Care Cem.—Wassuc, Eastbury, John Tom Hill..	457.00	515.00
Green Park Association.....	700.00	700.00
Memorial Day Observance.....	500.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 5,514.25	\$ 6,850.00
Recreation Committee		
Williams Memorial Building.....	2,366.91	3,000.00
Eastbury Park and Other Recreational Fac.....	5,358.04	4,910.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 7,724.95	\$ 7,910.00
Board of Education		
Operational Expense (Details on Page 40).....	498,807.00	597,965.00
Libraries		
Town Library.....	14,000.00	15,500.00
South Glastonbury Library.....	750.00	750.00
South Glastonbury Library (Improvements—non-recurring).....		1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 14,750.00	\$ 17,250.00

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Debt Retirement		
School Bonds 1923.....	5,000.00	5,000.00
Junior-Senior High School Bonds 1952.....	80,000.00	80,000.00
	<u>\$ 85,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 85,000.00</u>
Interest on Indebtedness		
School Bonds 1923.....	1,237.50	1,012.50
High School Bonds 1952.....	25,040.00	23,760.00
Temporary Borrowings.....	1,606.75	2,840.00
	<u>\$ 27,884.24</u>	<u>\$ 27,612.50</u>
Payments to Civil Bodies		
County Tax.....	11,587.56	11,600.00
Probate Court Tax.....	398.00	400.00
	<u>\$ 11,985.56</u>	<u>\$ 12,000.00</u>
Dog Licenses and Damages		
Damages and Dog Warden Expense.....	1,055.04	1,050.00
Dog License Receipts—to State.....	1,036.25	1,050.00
	<u>\$ 2,091.29</u>	<u>\$ 2,100.00</u>
Capital Expenditures		
Highway Equipment.....	11,759.79	9,000.00
Voting Machine.....	1,144.91	.....
Fire Proof Safe for Assessor.....	1,418.96	.....
Purchase of Camilleri Property.....	1,600.00	.....
Purchase of Roser Property.....	1,500.00	.....
Purchase of Land adjacent to Town Office Bldg.....	3,000.00	.....
	<u>\$ 20,423.66</u>	<u>\$ 9,000.00</u>
Unclassified Expenditures		
Contingent Fund (1952-53 \$7,500).....	.....	20,000.00
Tax Refunds.....	188.34	200.00
Defense Council.....	1,268.51	1,500.00
Jury Committee.....	32.00	50.00
Legal Expense—Board of Education.....	900.00	.....
Social Security—Town Employees.....	1,111.16	2,500.00
Town Study Committee.....	53.38	246.62
	<u>\$ 3,553.39</u>	<u>\$ 24,496.62</u>

	Actual Expenditures 1952-53	Estimated Expenditures 1953-54
Encumbered Appropriations		
Aerial Maps.....	2,351.00	.....
Fire Commission (Fire House No. 3).....	.....	3,320.00
Hubbard Street Improvement.....	.....	2,288.04
Police Department		
Cruiser Replacement.....	.....	1,880.00
File Cabinets.....	.....	280.00
Lockers.....	.....	118.00
Street Painting.....	.....	145.00
Expense—Chief of Police.....	.....	145.00
Control Center Modifications.....	.....	850.00
Uniform and Equipment for Chief.....	.....	300.00
Station House Maintenance.....	.....	282.00
	<u>\$ 2,351.00</u>	<u>\$ 9,608.04</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 930,720.70	\$ 1,099,345.02

WHERE THE MONEY CAME FROM

1952-1953

Per Cent		Amount
77.44	Property Taxes	\$734,933.04
2.84	Federal Government	
	In Lieu of Taxes (Welles Village)	\$22,021.45
	Education	3,956.66
	Civilian Defense	1,015.00
		<hr/> 26,993.11
14.69	State of Connecticut	
	Education	92,409.87
	Welfare	5,620.83
	Highways	11,637.01
	Taxes and Licenses	10,854.22
	School Construction Grants	18,093.55
	Sundry	727.84
		<hr/> 139,343.33
0.76	Welfare (except State)	7,257.26
0.28	Town Court	2,640.99
0.20	Recreation Committee	1,872.19
0.92	Permits and Fees	8,741.78
2.41	Interest on Treasury Notes	22,903.07
0.21	Dog Licenses and Damages (except State)	2,024.45
0.25	Miscellaneous Receipts	2,427.04
		<hr/>
100.00	Total	\$949,136.27
	From Cash balance, beginning of year	41,584.43
		<hr/> \$990,720.70

WHERE THE MONEY WENT

1952-1953

Per Cent		Amount
2.84	General Government	\$ 28,044.22
0.24	Planning and Zoning	2,419.02
0.78	Tax Assessment Expense	7,731.92
0.42	Tax Collection Expense	4,227.65
0.44	Town Court	4,418.77
0.37	Registrars' Expense	3,762.82
4.19	Police Department	41,416.85
1.83	Fire Department	18,177.36
1.04	Street Lighting	10,483.52
1.46	Health and Sanitation	14,355.58
7.79	Highways	77,127.11
3.89	Welfare	38,417.14
0.56	Public Service Enterprises	5,514.25
0.78	Recreation	7,724.95
50.35	Education	498,807.00
1.49	Libraries	14,750.00
8.58	Debt Retirement	85,000.00
2.81	Interest on Indebtedness	27,884.24
1.21	Civil Bodies	11,985.56
2.06	Capital Expenditures	20,423.66
0.81	Miscellaneous Expenditures	7,995.68
6.06	Capital Reserve Fund	60,000.00
		<hr/>
100.00	Total	\$990,720.70

INDEX

Assessor's Report.....	57
Auditor's Report.....	58
Board of Finance and Treasurer, Combined Report.....	65
Board of Finance Report.....	63
Bond Indebtedness.....	63
Building Inspector's Report.....	34
Debt Limitation Statement.....	63
Fire Commission, Report of.....	29
Fire Marshal's Report.....	33
Glastonbury Public School Account.....	40
Glastonbury Public School Inventory.....	41
Glastonbury Defense Council.....	51
Glastonbury Visiting Nurse Association.....	47
Grand List.....	56
Health Officer's Report.....	46
High School Building Fund.....	62
Housing Authority.....	52
Library Directors, Report of.....	28
Police Commission, Report of.....	49
Recreation Committee, Report of.....	25
Selectmen's Report.....	24
Superintendent of Schools, Report of.....	35
Tax Collector's Report.....	55
Town Clerk's Report.....	54
Town Plan and Zoning Commission, Report of.....	33
Town Meetings, Minutes of.....	14
Town Officials.....	2
Treasurer, Report of.....	65
Vital Statistics.....	54
Welfare Commission.....	42
Welfare Director's Report.....	43
Zoning Board of Appeals, Report of.....	35