



ANNUAL
TOWN
REPORT
 OF
GLASTONBURY
CONNECTICUT
 For the year ending
 August 31st
1954

Foreword

A map of Glastonbury, made over 90 years ago, is reproduced on the cover of this Report.

Houses were largely scattered at that time, so that the name of each owner could be given on the map, with the exception of a few rather densely settled areas along Main Street, then printed separately on a larger scale map. The 18 School Districts in existence then and for 50 years later are also shown. Educational problems were confined to these districts with their eighteen one-room schools.

Most other town problems were disposed of at Town Meetings, which were held during the day and which provided a social occasion for many. The minutes of these Town Meetings, as published in the old Town Reports, provide interesting reading. We have continued the publication of such minutes, which many people find of value for purposes of reference, although such publication is not considered good practice in present-day stream-lined reports.

By request, a new feature of this Report consists of tabulations showing the net cost of those Town departments having sizeable receipts.

Suggestions towards making these Reports more useful and interesting are invited and welcomed.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

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

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 C. Donald Robin	<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>1955</i> Richard W. Allen	<i>1956</i> Fred S. Pickford	<i>1957</i> Donald H. Hunt
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<i>1958</i> Edward C. Grimshaw	<i>1959</i> Robert E. Goodrich
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(Figures indicate expiration of term)

POLICE COMMISSION

<i>1955</i> Harry K. Megson J. William Purtil	<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> Alice Gurney Emily B. Pickford
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INCORPORATORS GLASTONBURY FREE ACADEMY

<i>1955</i> Kosma J. Thurz Henry L. Fuller	<i>1956</i> Josie Lavalette Philip Baribault	<i>1957</i> Marnee Hellier Robert M. Taylor
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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 Edward C. Wynne	ASSESSOR Ray W. Walz	FIRE MARSHAL Albert W. Dickau
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS R. Daniel Chubbuck	BUSINESS MGR. OF SCHOOLS E. John Vincenti	
WELFARE DIRECTOR Hazel N. Hutt	HEALTH OFFICER Dr. Joseph Raffa	CHIEF OF POLICE James T. McKaig
BUILDING INSPECTOR Col. John Harry	ASST. BUILDING INSPECTOR Ray W. Walz	
TOWN ENGINEER Clarence Welti	TREE WARDEN Aaron W. Kinne	DOG WARDEN Frank Kokum

RECREATION COMMITTEE

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

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GLASTONBURY TOWN COURT

J. Ronald Regnier <i>Judge</i>	Walter F. Foley <i>Deputy Judge</i>
Ralph A. Bowman <i>Prosecutor and Clerk</i>	Philip H. Rose <i>Probation Officer</i>
Frank L. Buckley <i>Deputy Prosecutor</i>	Edmund McNeil <i>Court Officer</i>

Dorothy B. Finney
Clerk, Small Claims Division

VOICES THAT SPEED PROTECTION

By Theodore L. Holden

Getting there "fustest with the mostest" is as important in fighting fire and crime as in war. Swift, sure communication is the key to success in either case.

Establishment of a unified police and fire communication and alarm system operating 24 hours a day through police headquarters gives Glastonbury that advantage at last.

For years faithful volunteer operators struggled patiently with an outmoded method of calling out the fire department, a plan that frequently demanded considerable self-sacrifice on the part of those operators who had to be sure someone was available in each company's district to receive calls at all times, day and night, weekends and holidays.

And while the radio tie-in between Hartford police headquarters and the Glastonbury cruiser—there was only one until two years ago—looked good on the surface, in reality it was highly inefficient. Neither Glastonbury headquarters nor the public could reach an officer on patrol except through the Hartford police radio dispatcher. To him Hartford police business naturally had priority. Urgent messages from Glastonbury at times had to wait too long. And there were several blind spots in town where the Hartford radio could not reach the cruiser.

There's a popular idea that police and fire protection in a "small" town are relatively simple matters. True, there are fewer people to protect and the total valuation of property is much lower than in Hartford, for example, but their property is just as valuable to those people and their individual safety just as important.

Glastonbury physically, however, is anything but a small town. It ranks ninth among Connecticut's 169 towns in area, 35,116 acres as against 11,520 for Hartford, more than three times the city's area. There are 125 miles of road for the two police cruisers to patrol, long distances for the three fire companies to travel before they can reach the scenes of some fires.

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SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS	BUSINESS MGR. OF SCHOOLS	
R. Daniel Chubbuck	E. John Vincenti	
WELFARE DIRECTOR	HEALTH OFFICER	CHIEF OF POLICE
Hazel N. Hutt	Dr. Joseph Raffa	James T. McKaig
BUILDING INSPECTOR	ASST. BUILDING INSPECTOR	
Col. John Harry	Ray W. Walz	
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Furthermore, most of the town has no hydrants. Where there are no ponds or good sized brooks available either, the supply of water for fire fighting is limited to wells and water holes or what the fire apparatus can carry by tank. Often it requires some time to lay hose to those ponds or brooks or to replenish tank supplies.

A little water will control most fires easily when they have just started. A great deal of water often can accomplish little on a fire that has had time to gain real headway.

Twenty years ago Glastonbury had a fairly stable population of about 6,000 residents, most of whom had lived here some time. There was little crime and highway traffic was relatively light—except perhaps on New London Turnpike and Main Street on Sunday nights. One full time police officer and a few constables served the town fairly well.

At that time, too, the grand list was \$8,871,000. The Center and South Glastonbury Fire Districts each had an independent volunteer fire company, supported by district taxes and not responsible for protection outside district limits, though they often gave help outside.

Today our population is half again as large, close to the 10,000 mark. There are many new roads, traffic is much heavier, more young people are driving, the school traffic problem is much greater. And there are more people to get into trouble.

Our grand list has grown more than three times its size of twenty years ago to \$28,026,000. Hundreds of new homes dot the landscape and the rate of growth is continually accelerating. Seventy-seven new dwelling permits were issued in one month alone this year, March.

Over the years police and fire protection have been greatly increased, each now under its own board of six commissioners.

The Police Department has seven full time, trained officers serving on three shifts around the clock, with nine supernumeraries available on call, all under a professionally trained chief who also directs the Civil Defense force of thirty-one Auxiliary Police.

The two formerly independent fire companies with a third added in Eastbury have been combined into a town-wide but still

volunteer department, each company has a fairly adequate headquarters building and much additional modern equipment.

Even this is little enough considering the large area involved and the rapid rate of increase in population and building. The effectiveness of both departments is dependent largely on how fast the available forces can be mobilized and deployed.

Realizing that every possible delay must be eliminated, the Police and Fire Boards spent long hours together planning for the unified communication system finally put in operation this year. They believe it the best possible system, one which with minor additions will take care of a growing town's needs for years to come. Authorities from outside Glastonbury have praised it too as one of the best in the state. Its performance to date bears out the hopes of all concerned.

The key to this system is the control center at Police Headquarters. It has direct telephone lines to each firehouse, a 60 watt radio transmitter that blankets the town solidly with no blind spots, with two-way radios in each cruiser and in at least one piece of fire apparatus of each company. It has a teletype printer that connects with state police headquarters in Hartford, and with many cities and towns throughout the state, and that also can be operated in a thirteen-state hook-up when necessary.

An emergency generator can keep the headquarters radio on the air if public power service is cut off. If telephone service breaks down, a cruiser can be dispatched to notify a member of each company to turn on the fire truck radios and so keep in touch with the control center. This was done during the recent hurricanes. Civil Defense mobile radio units can be called into service to help patrol the town and notify headquarters of any need for police or fire protection and to maintain communication between headquarters and state and Hartford police, or outside the state in emergencies.

Under normal conditions, when a resident calls to report a fire, the officer on duty in the control center throws a switch sounding the siren at the firehouse in the district involved; if it's a building fire he does the same for Company 1 which goes

to all building fires. Over the telephone he can hear whether the siren is sounding the alarm properly. Next he notifies the chief. And if Company 1 is coming through the rotary intersection at the center, he sounds another siren there to warn traffic in the congested area.

The first volunteer to arrive at the firehouse calls the control center, on a telephone line which is always clear otherwise, to learn the location of the fire. After posting that information on a blackboard for later arrivals, he starts the apparatus for the fire, reporting by radio his time of departure and keeping the control center informed of progress.

If another fire is reported before the apparatus returns to its firehouse, the dispatcher can divert the apparatus to the new location without wasting time or, if it is still fighting the first fire, another company can be sent to the new one.

All this information is recorded at the control center. A few sample reports taken from the file at random will illustrate the speed with which these calls are answered, keeping in mind, of course, that the firemen are all volunteers and must leave their regular jobs to report for duty during the day. All the reports drawn happened to be for grass fires, the most common variety.

The first was an early morning fire. It was reported at 5:12, the alarm was sounded at 5:13, the chief was notified at 5:14. Within eight minutes of the first call the apparatus was on the way, at 5:20. The fire was under control at 5:37; at 5:47 the apparatus left the scene, at 5:50 it was back in the firehouse.

Other condensed reports follow:

First call, 3:48 p. m.; apparatus on way, 3:49; fire out, 4:06.

First call, 11:54 a. m.; apparatus on way, 11:59; fire out, 12:01 p. m.

First call, 2:53 p. m.; apparatus on way, 2:56; fire out, 3:15.

Knowing where trouble is likely and taking steps to prevent it is even better than stopping it after it has started. Glastonbury Fire Department won third place in Hartford County competition for its fire prevention work last year.

Chief Albert W. Dickau as fire marshal makes about 300 inspections a year. He calls school fire drills and firemen time the speed with which buildings are evacuated and check on the orderliness of procedure.

To instill the idea of fire prevention firmly in school children's minds, the department conducts a slogan contest for pupils of Grades 1 to 5 and the winners as "Junior Chief" and "Mrs. Junior Chief" ride in an open car in the county parade in Hartford.

But if fire can't be prevented, the 130 volunteer firemen are ready to fight it intelligently as soon as they can get there. Each company drills at least once a month and they have had more frequent instruction in use of a resuscitator where again speed in getting there to start the operation is vital. In one case a child whose breathing had not been detectable for five minutes was believed dead. As the resuscitator was applied she gave a faint gasp. Ten minutes later her breathing was normal.

Quick thinking and action were needed in the accident where a man was caught in a concrete mixer and so thoroughly rolled in that he could not be extricated through the open top. While firemen sprayed the mixer with water to keep it cool, an oxy-acetylene torch cut the side of the mixer open. When the victim was freed the resuscitator was applied. A card to the firemen later said, "Thank you for my life."

Twenty-three of the firemen recently completed a ten-week course in hose and ladder work, offered by the State Department of Education. An advanced ten-week course is scheduled to start here in October. Similar courses in the past were held at the old high school, as were courses in simple hydraulics and in first aid. Four firemen from Glastonbury attended the State Fire College in New Haven where the newest fire fighting techniques are presented.

So, by and large, our volunteer firemen have professional qualifications and are ready to serve in almost any kind of emergency. They save people from drowning, recover bodies of drowned persons, revive victims of electrical shock, hunt for missing persons.

To have all police information readily available without delay, Chief Terrence J. McKaig has set up a new filing system.

When a complaint is made the desk officer fills out a complaint form, which is filed by number, and sends another officer to investigate. If the case is closed on investigation, that fact is noted on the form. Otherwise the results of the investigation are reported on a supplemental sheet bearing the complaint form number.

The desk officer then makes out file cards on the case, cross indexed as to the complainant's name, the type of offense and the location. The last is important to show where trouble occurs most frequently and helps guide police in keeping watch for preventive purposes.

If an arrest is made, a card goes into the master name index file. Another card is filed under arrests and copies, with the fingerprints of the accused, go to the State Police and the Federal Bureau of Identification in Washington.

Chief McKaig has taken a number of other measures to improve the Police Department's efficiency and morale. With the chiefs of a number of other towns he organized a sixteen-week course of training for the officers which recently was completed in Wethersfield. Regulars, supernumeraries and some of the Auxiliary Police attended. Such courses are held virtually every year.

Civil Defense regulations require 83 hours of training for Auxiliary Police. Many of those qualified have applied for places on the supernumerary force. Auxiliary Police serve on a strictly volunteer basis, while supernumeraries are paid for the actual time they work.

But to qualify as a supernumerary an applicant must pass an intelligence quotient test as well as oral and written examinations, just as regulars must. A man who has passed these tests can feel pride in his achievement and confidence in his work, all of which helps build the department's esprit de corps.

As an illustration of that spirit, when the headquarters building was remodeled to provide for the control center, the policemen, on their own time, repainted the interior. This represented an estimated saving to the town of more than \$400.

The excellent morale in Glastonbury's police force is important in the face of the town's rapid growth and the rising rate of general criminal activity in the United States which recently was reported to have gained 8.5 percent in the first six months of 1954. J. Edgar Hoover, director of the F. B. I., is authority for the statement that there was a 14.5 percent increase in crime in suburban areas in 1953.

Our police and firemen must be constantly alert to recognize trouble spots, to investigate carefully and prevent outbreaks if possible, to act swiftly and effectively when they do occur.

In this new communication system they have an implement that can increase their speed and effectiveness greatly and thus help keep their morale high.

MINUTES OF TOWN MEETINGS

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

September 28, 1953

Harry F. Porter, Moderator John A. Miller, Clerk

Voted: To authorize and instruct the Board of Selectmen to convey by Quit-Claim Deed to Margaret C. and Wilford Dutton a triangular tract of land bordering northeasterly on Ash Swamp Road as shown on a plan prepared by John T. Henderson, C. E. dated August 4, 1953.

Voted: To authorize and instruct the Board of Selectmen to lease from the East Glastonbury Athletic Association, for town recreation purposes, approximately 6.45 acres of land on the northerly side of Forest Lane for a term of twenty-five years at an annual rental of One Dollar (\$1.00), the assumption by the Town of real property taxes during said term and upon such other terms and conditions as said Board of Selectmen may determine.

Voted: To accept Woodbridge Road, Curtis Road, Stevens Lane, Pond Circle, Wood Pond Road, Bayberry Road, Pinacle Road, Plank Lane, and Cedar Ridge Terrace as town roads.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

November 23, 1953

Walter M. Downes acted as Moderator, having been in this capacity at the Annual Town Meeting. (Town election.)

John A. Miller, Clerk

On a question of whether the reports of the various Town Officers and Commissions should be acted on separately or in total, the vote was they should be acted upon as a group.

Voted: To accept the reports of all Town Officers and Commissions as printed in the Annual Town Report.

John Roser explained the recommendations of the Auditor as printed in the Town Report, and which of these recommendations were already acted upon by the Board of Finance.

In regards to the Fire Commission report, Mr. Waring asked when the round-the-clock operation of the Alarm System voted

last year would be in operation. Mr. Earsy answered that as soon as qualified personnel were available, and these were now being interviewed.

On Mr. Rider's suggestion, the meeting voted to commend Martin Roser for his vast amount of work for the Glastonbury Defense Council and to place this commendation on record at the Town Clerk's Office.

John Roser motioned and it was duly seconded that the Budget for the fiscal year 1953-1954 as prepared by the Board of Finance in the total sum of \$1,099,345.02 be adopted.

On a question as to why street lighting budget was almost doubled this year, Mr. Earsy stated that much new installation and a much greater lumen output on present installations were the two chief reasons.

On a question as to how Building Inspector's fees were apportioned between the Town and the Inspector, Richard Buck stated that the Inspector received approximately 30 percent of the total and the Town 70 percent.

Asked why the Police Commission had encumbered appropriation balances from last year, Mr. Goodhue stated that these items were contracted for last year but either not completed or not billed for in that period.

A question was asked why the Contingent Fund was raised from \$7,500.00 for the past year to \$20,000.00 for this year, John Roser stated that this item was for unforeseen expenditures that might arise during the ensuing year, but that no specific item was anticipated at the moment.

It was then **Voted** to adopt the budget as presented.

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 Five Hundred Thousand (500,000.00) 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.

Voted: That the Annual Town Tax due on the list of 1953 be payable in two equal installments, due April 1, 1954 and July 1,

1954, with the provision that tax bills under \$20.00 be paid in one installment due April 1, 1954.

There being no one present to submit a report for the Town Water Committee, it was voted to table action on this report.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

November 23, 1953

Walter M. Downes, Moderator John A. Miller, Clerk

First Selectman William Connery offered the following Resolution which was adopted as read:

“Resolved: That the Board of Selectmen be authorized and instructed to enter into agreements in the name of 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, 1954, under the provision of Chapter 106 of the 1949 Revision of the General Statutes, and also under Public Acts 302 of the 1953 General Assembly.”

Voted: That Kinne Road and Somerset Road be accepted as Town Roads.

Voted: To adopt the following Resolution.

“Resolved: That this meeting establish the Town Recreation Committee as a permanent Committee, whose members shall be six in number, shall be appointed by the Board of Selectmen, and shall hold office from appointment until the next biennial town election or until successors shall be appointed and the Selectmen and a member of the Board of Education recommended by that Board be ex-officio members of this committee. Said committee shall maintain, improve and supervise the use of such facilities for recreation as the Town of Glastonbury may provide, and administer all funds appropriated for recreation by said Town.”

Town Counsel Edward Wynne offered the following resolution:

“Resolved: That in accordance with the recommendation of the Town Recreation Committee, approved by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, that certain land hereinafter described shall be the site of a town park for the Town of Glastonbury, and that

said land is necessary for said town park, and that the Board of Selectmen be instructed and authorized to institute a condemnation action on behalf of the Town of Glastonbury against the owners of said property, ANTONIO CAMILLERI, CONCETTO CAMILLERI and JOSEPH CAMILLERI, or against such of them as the Selectmen deem it advisable to proceed against to condemn and acquire for the Town a certain piece of land in said Glastonbury located on a map entitled “Plan Made for the Angus Park Woolen Co. Showing Property at East Glastonbury, Conn., Scale 1 inch = 50 ft. By Chandler & Palmer, Eng’rs., Norwich, Conn., August 1940,” said map being on file in the office of the Town Clerk of the Town of Glastonbury. After some discussion this resolution was carried with many dissenting votes.

Mrs. Jeanne Welles offered a resolution regarding the acceptance of the report of the Town Study Committee which was then seconded and later withdrawn in favor of a motion by Henry Beers which read as follows:

Moved that the report of the Town Study Committee be made available within two weeks or as soon as possible at the Town Clerk’s Office for public distribution, and that the Board of Selectmen arrange to have this item on the agenda of a Special Town Meeting sometime during January, 1954. So voted.

A motion was made and duly seconded that the Study Committee be given the sincere thanks of this Town Meeting.

An amendment was offered adding “and that the Committee be discharged.”

On a rising vote on the amendment, 38 were in favor and 41 against, and the amendment was declared lost.

The original motion for a vote of thanks was carried un-animously.

Richard Buck read a report of the Town Office Expansion Committee as follows:

“Your committee readily recognized the inadequacy of the space available for each and all of the town officers and undertook a study of the requirements of each department separately. Letters were directed to each of the officials having space in the present

Town Office Building and to the Police Department. The committee has received replies and suggestions from all of the Town Officials. Special emphasis has been made to the requirements for space in the record room of the Town Clerk's Office. The vault constructed about twenty years ago is now much too small for the amount of work carried on therein by lawyers searching land titles, as well as the additional requirements for wall and storage space. The space allotted to the Assessor and Building Inspector must also be enlarged. The room used at present contains 273 square feet, 99 of which is taken up by desks and cabinets. It has been suggested that this office should have a minimum of 625 square feet in which the working space may be separated from the business visitors by a counter.

Suggestion has been made that the office of the Tax Collector be increased from the present area of 180 square feet to 800 square feet in which a fire proof vault may be installed for the protection of important tax records.

The Welfare Department is cramped into small quarters and much larger office space should be provided. Our Police Department is expanding with the growth of the town and space for this department should be provided in whatever new arrangement is made. Your committee has recognized the rapid growth of the Town of Glastonbury in the last decade and foresees a possible doubling in population in the next quarter of a century. We feel that we should expand or build with that possibility in mind.

There is unanimity of opinion in the committee that it would be unwise to attempt to reconstruct the present town office building, nor to add to it, notwithstanding that land was recently acquired to the north of the present structure. The committee has discussed the feasibility of disposing of the present building and purchasing another site where the traffic problem would be lessened and where adequate parking space could be provided.

Your committee is presently studying the facilities of other Towns in Hartford County and in other places where new construction has taken place. When this study has been completed and data compiled, it is our intention to submit recommendations at a future meeting. We should like to submit this report for the minutes of this meeting as a record of our work up to this time."

Voted: That the report be accepted, the committee be thanked, and urged to continue further and faster.

William Connery offered the following resolution:

Resolved: That upon recommendation of the Board of Finance the Board of Fire Commissioners be authorized to purchase a 750 GPM fire pumper for a price of not over \$17,000.00, such pumper to be delivered and invoiced in the fiscal year 1954-1955, provided that the net cost of such pumper to the town under the Federal Matching Fund Plan does not exceed \$10,000.00, and that the Board of Finance be authorized to include the cost of the aforesaid pumper in the budget for the fiscal year 1954-1955.

Questioned as to whether the cost of this pumper was excessive, Mr. Earsy stated specifications would be prepared and put out to bid for all manufacturers. The lowest bid on the specified equipment would be accepted.

The motion was then carried, although not unanimously.

John Roser motioned and it was duly seconded "That the Board of Finance be authorized to levy, on the Grand List of October 1st, 1953, a special tax of one mill for the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures, such tax to be billed and collected by the Tax Collector concurrently with the regular property tax on said Grand List." So voted.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

December 14, 1953

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

Richard S. Buck offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, the increasing amount of work required for supervision of public health, enforcing subdivision regulations, inspection of buildings and septic tanks, sewerage problems, and engineering of roads and public works cannot be adequately taken care of by the present staff serving the Town, it is

Recommended That The Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission hereby are authorized to appoint a Committee of five to study public health, sanitation and engineering problems in the Town of Glastonbury; and

That the Committee undertake the following investigations:

1. Determine the problems of public health, sanitation, building inspection and town engineering.
2. Determine the relationship between these problems.
3. Recommend the most efficient means of handling the work of public health, sanitation, building inspection and engineering problems.
4. Recommend the organizational setup and personnel necessary to most efficiently accomplish the work for the Town of Glastonbury.
5. Estimate the annual operational cost to Glastonbury of effecting said recommendations; and
6. To submit a written report containing the above recommendations not later than March 15th, 1954.

Voted: That Lincoln Drive and Quincy Road be accepted as Town Roads.

John Carini offered the following resolution which was adopted.

"Resolved, That upon recommendation of the Town Auditors in conformity with the wishes of the Tax Commissioner, the withdrawals of savings accounts in the name of the Town of Glastonbury be subject to the signature of the Town Treasurer and the First Selectman."

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

January 4, 1954

Robert O. Rider, Moderator

John A. Miller, Clerk

First Selectman William Connery offered a letter from the State Board of Supervision of Dams, explaining that this Board recommended alterations to Angus Park Pond dam for safety purposes as prescribed in the General Statutes. He then offered the following resolution.

"Resolved, That in conformity with the directive of the State Board of Supervision of Dams necessary alterations be made to increase the spillway at the Angus Park Pond as jointly approved by the Recreation Committee and the Board of Selectmen from

plans prepared by John T. Henderson, Engineer, and approved by the State Board of Supervision of Dams." So voted.

Mr. Connery then offered the following resolution.

"Resolved, That upon the recommendation of the Board of Finance, an appropriation of \$2500.00 be made from the General Fund to cover the costs of the necessary alterations to the Angus Park Pond Dam as directed and approved by the State Board of Supervision of Dams." So voted.

Richard S. Buck read the following report of the Town Office Building Expansion Committee.

"In pursuance to the authority given to this committee, its members have held several meetings, have conferred with the several town officials and heads of Town Boards, have investigated similar situations existing in surrounding towns and have discussed the town's requirements presently and with the anticipated growth of the Town of Glastonbury.

As outlined more in detail in our previous report submitted to the annual town meeting of 1953, the space presently available is grossly inadequate for the proper handling of the Town's business. With the continued growth of the Town, this situation will become increasingly more difficult.

It is the unanimous recommendation of this committee that it be given authority, or that another committee be appointed with authority to negotiate for land for enlargement of the present building or for construction of a new building and to make recommendations at a future town meeting for the purchase of such land by the Town of Glastonbury. It would be understood that this committee would also refer the matter to the Town Plan and Zoning Commission for a report.

Such committee should be empowered to undertake architectural studies of requirements for the space required by the various Town Departments and for adequate parking space for persons transacting business therein, and to make recommendations for same to a future Town Meeting of the town of Glastonbury."

Mr. Buck then offered the following resolution.

“Resolved: That the Board of Selectmen be given authority to reappoint this Committee or another similar committee to carry out the recommendations of this report.” So voted.

Martin L. Roser offered the following resolution:

“Resolved, that upon recommendation of the Library Board the sum of approximately Ninety-One Thousand (91,000) Dollars, to be received by the Town from the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, Trustee, and representing accumulated income from the Trust created under the will of Harriet Turner Burnham, shall be set up and invested as a fund with the Glastonbury Bank and Trust Company as agent to invest said fund, the income to go to the Treasurer of the Library Board for library use, and that subject to the recommendation of the Library Board and approval of town meeting, any or all of said fund may be withdrawn at any time for use in connection with the Welles-Turner Library; and the Selectmen are hereby authorized to execute a so-called Agency Account agreement with said bank designating said bank as agent to invest said fund.” So voted.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

January 18, 1954

Robert O. Rider, Moderator

John A. Miller, Clerk

The Moderator asked for a suggested agenda for the meeting and it was decided to discuss the old committee report for a half hour period.

A motion was offered first that the present Town Government Study Committee be discharged with a vote of thanks. This motion was carried.

When discussion lagged on the old committee report, Aaron Kinne made a motion to adjourn but this was defeated 29 to 9.

Ralston Sherman spoke for the old study committee stating how and why it made its final report with no recommendations. Mr. Rhines stated that he thought the reason the report was not conclusive was because the committee was not directed as to specific studies.

Lester Egan offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Town Government Study Committee has reported the results of its study of the Town Government of Glastonbury and concludes its report with the statement that its study has been inadequate to enable it to make specific recommendations and

Whereas, the study made by this committee has considerable merit and should not be wasted,

Be It Resolved That the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Glastonbury are hereby authorized and ordered to name a representative committee by not later than February 15th, 1954, of nine electors of the Town, the function of which committee will be to carry forward the study instituted by the Town Government Study Committee to such conclusion as will permit it to make specific recommendations for a more suitable form of government for the Town of Glastonbury and to report such recommendations to a town meeting called for that purpose by the Selectmen not later than September 15, 1954. This motion was seconded.

Mrs. Marjorie McNulty then offered a substitute resolution as follows:

Resolved: That the report of the Town Government Study Committee be accepted with thanks to the members of the committee for the great amount of time and effort they have given to this study, and that the Town Government Study Committee be reappointed for two months to make recommendations for the establishment of a further Committee to determine future action in regard to the structure of our town government.

The Town Government Study Committee shall recommend

1. Either the personnel of such a committee or the method of selecting it.
2. Definite objectives for the future committee to achieve.
3. Types of assistance and advice best suited to the proposed study.
4. The amount of an appropriation to cover the estimated cost of such a study.

These recommendations are to be made available in written form at least one week in advance of a town meeting to be held on or before April 1, 1954.

The Board of Selectmen shall fill by appointment any vacancies occurring on the Town Government Study Committee. This motion was seconded, and it was ruled by the chair that Mr. Egan's motion would have to precede it.

There was a half hour discussion of the old study committee's report and then voted that further discussion be closed.

On Mr. Egan's motion, a rising vote showed 33 in favor and 28 against and the motion declared carried.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

February 17, 1954

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

After an explanation by Town Clerk of the purpose of micro-filming the old records in the Town Clerk's office, William Connery offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that upon the recommendation of the Board of Finance, an appropriation of Nine Hundred Eighty (980) Dollars be made from the General Fund to cover the cost of micro-filming the old records in the Town Clerk's Office. So voted.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

March 15, 1954

Walter Downes, Moderator John A. Miller, Clerk

John H. Roser offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That on recommendation of the Town Auditor, as approved by the High School Building Committee and the Board of Finance, the sum of \$11,534.75 be transferred from the School Alterations account to the High School Building account. So voted.

Mr. Roser then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That on recommendation of the Board of Finance, the unexpended balance of \$62.22 remaining in the hands of the High School Building Committee be transferred to the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures. So voted.

Charles Bader motioned and it was seconded that the School Building Committee's report be accepted and that this Committee be discharged. So voted.

The important item for this meeting was whether rent controls should be removed in Glastonbury. For this purpose, some 300 people were in attendance. The Moderator asked for suggestions as to how to get the discussion started, whereupon Edward Beadle offered the following motion:

Resolved, that the Board of Selectmen be authorized to petition proper authorities to decontrol rents in Glastonbury. This motion was seconded and the fireworks were under way. From the verbal clashes between landlords and tenants it was soon apparent that tenants outnumbered landlords about 3 to 1. There was no disorder however, and the Moderator permitted the discussion to continue for one hour. Soon after 9 P. M. the Moderator called for a vote on the motion by a show of hands. The tellers counted 83 in favor of the motion and 214 against. The motion was declared lost.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

April 5, 1954

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

Dr. Whittles read a report of and spoke for the Committee on Health, Sanitation and Engineering. Printed copies of the committee's report were distributed to voters present. After discussing the findings of this committee's investigations, Dr. Whittles moved the report be accepted, copies be placed on file with the Town Clerk and Board of Selectmen, and that the committee be discharged.

Motion was seconded and a half hour discussion period followed.

Dr. Whittles, Richard Buck and Town Counsel Edward Wynne answered numerous questions about the report and the proposals recommended therein. On a voice vote, the motion was declared carried.

Richard Buck offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Selectmen be authorized to engage the services of a civil engineering firm recommended by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission at a cost not to exceed \$3000. annually. So voted.

John Goodrich offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting approve the recommendation of the Board of Finance for an appropriation of \$2000. for the fiscal year 1953-1954, to carry out the recommendations of the committee on Public Health, Sanitation and Engineering as to building inspection and engineering services. Seconded.

Mrs. Charles Roelke asked if the Town Plan and Zoning Commission planned to appoint the present Assessor as Assistant Building Inspector. Mr. Buck answered that the Commission had not decided, but that it was looking for a capable person to train as Building Inspector or Assistant Building Inspector. On the question if the person or persons appointed to any of these proposed positions would be Glastonbury residents, Mr. Buck stated local persons would be preferred if capable and available.

On a voice vote, it was the opinion of the chair that the motion was carried.

John Goodrich offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Town Treasurer be authorized to draw on the General Fund for \$2000. to cover the above appropriation. So voted.

John Carini offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Selectmen and the Town Plan and Zoning Commission appoint a committee of five electors to make a study of the sewage disposal for the town, particularly to determine the advantages and disadvantages of membership in the Metropolitan District, and said committee is empowered to confer with representatives of the Metropolitan District and shall make a report at the next annual town meeting. Seconded.

Charles Roelke offered an amendment that the five members of this committee be the same as the Public Health, Sanitation and Engineering committee just discharged. These five members were unhappy over this proposal and Mr. Roelke withdrew his amendment in favor of an amendment by Mr. Beers as follows: "That the five prior committee members consider acceptance on this new committee." Amendment carried and original motion then carried.

Charles Bader offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Town of Glastonbury authorize the appointment of an elementary school building committee of fourteen members to be selected as follows:

One member each to be appointed from its membership by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission, the Police Commission, the Selectmen, the Board of Finance, the Fire Commission, Directors of the Public Library, the Parent-Teacher-Association Council, the Town Treasurer to be a member, and the members of the Board of Education. All members are to hold office by virtue of their respective membership on their various boards and would be replaced by the originating commission in case of death, resignation or replacement on the originating board. The building committee shall choose its own chairman, vice chairman, and secretary. So voted.

Charles Bader offered the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Town of Glastonbury purchase, on the recommendation of the Board of Finance, land owned by the State of Connecticut and by Randolph and Emma House, et als, east of Buttonball Lane, near its intersection with Stancliff Road, as a possible site for the new fourteen room elementary school for a sum not to exceed Ten Thousand (10,000) Dollars including site investigation. Herbert Whitemore asked why the Board of Education recommended this site as just a POSSIBLE location. Dr. Chubbuck then outlined the long range school estimates and problems facing the Town. He stated that at least seven new classrooms are needed annually at the current rate of growth. This site was in a rapidly growing area. Mr. Rhines also stated this general area was where elementary school space was most needed now. Inspection has been made by the State Board of Education and State Board of Health. Preliminary approval given by both. Asked why other sites were not recommended, Mr. Rhines stated owners of other desirable land would not sell without condemnation, which meant a lengthy court procedure.

Mrs. Jeanne Welles asked the approximate area of this proposed site.

It was found to have 470 feet frontage on Buttonball Lane, then narrowing to 250 feet for nearly a mile's length. About 17

acres of the total of 40 appear to be usable for school needs. There would need to be considerable grading and land improvement. Dr. Chubbuck stated that 5 acres for an elementary school, plus 1 acre for each 100 pupils is the recommended land area. Mr. Whittemore stated he opposed the Buttonball Lane site, principally due to the Expressway bisecting the immediate frontage, and that he favored land in the Coleman Road-Overlook area.

Mr. Walter Downes asked what the Board of Education would do with this site if it were bought and then not used for a school location. Board of Education had no definite plans.

On a question as to whether the State was selling this site to the Town of Glastonbury at a cheaper price than an individual could buy same, Mr. Rhines answered he believed yes.

The motion was then put to a voice vote and declared carried.

John Roser offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Town of Glastonbury, on the recommendation of the Board of Finance, appropriate the sum of Ten Thousand (10,000) Dollars for the purchase of said land located east of Buttonball Lane, and for employment of the services of a competent engineer to determine the suitability of site and approximate cost of site development; and that the Town Treasurer be authorized to draw on the Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-Recurring Expenditures in the amount of Ten Thousand (10,000) Dollars to cover said appropriation. So voted.

Joseph Goodhue offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Town of Glastonbury adopt Section 210C of the 1953 Supplement to the 1949 General Statutes imposing liability upon the Town of Glastonbury for certain suits against police officers and officials. So voted.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING

May 24, 1954

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

Charles A Bader, Chairman of the Elementary School Building Committee read a report prepared by this Committee and moved that the report be accepted as read. Motion seconded.

Many questions were asked about the report in general. On a question of how Keith S. Heine was chosen as architect for the proposed school, Mr. Bader stated that the unanimous vote of the Committee selected Mr. Heine and authorized him to select an engineer provided the engineer was approved also by Mr. Bader.

Mr. Whittemore asked why a local engineer was not selected rather than an outside man. Mr. Heine stated that he knew Mr. Close was immediately available and well qualified and time being an element, engaged Mr. Close.

On the question of whether drainage facilities for sewage disposal were large enough for the contemplated school, Mr. Close stated he believed the area selected was suitable for twice the size school proposed. On the question of what it would cost to provide water at this location, no cost estimates were yet available.

Frank Hodge asked Mr. Bader if in installing the fence around the new High School, the architect received a fee on the total cost. Mr. Bader stated that inasmuch as the fence was part of the general building contract, the architect received a fee on same in the amount of approximately 6.8 percent of the cost.

On the motion to accept the report as read, it was carried unanimously.

John Goodrich presented a report of the Board of Finance recommending an appropriation not to exceed \$20,000 and the issue of a note or notes of the town to evidence such indebtedness. This report was accepted unanimously.

John Goodrich then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars be appropriated for the preparation of preliminary and working plans for a fourteen room elementary school on the easterly side of Buttonball Road on property owned by the State of Connecticut and Randolph and Emma House et al. This motion was duly seconded.

Herbert Whittemore spoke at length opposing the site chosen and was in favor of a site near the intersection of Coleman Road and Overlook Road. He stated this location would furnish a greater walking enrollment of children and save considerable transporta-

tion costs. Mr. Rhines, speaking for the Board of Education agreed it would for the next couple of years but believed the recommended site would be in the center of a fast growing area a few years from now. Mr. Rhines stated the site was 3rd on the list of those inspected but the other two were not available except by condemnation, a lengthy process, and time was short.

There were many comments on Mr. Rhines' and Mr. Whittemore's thinking on the Buttonball site, mostly favoring Mr. Rhines. The chairman called for a voice vote on the motion and it was carried unanimously.

John Goodrich presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer is authorized to borrow in the name of and on behalf of the Town of Glastonbury the sum of not more than Twenty Thousand Dollars to defray the aforesaid appropriation, to issue the note, or notes, of the town and to renew the same from time to time, such borrowing to be upon such terms and conditions as the Treasurer may deem advisable; and that sufficient amounts be included in the budgets for the years commencing September 1, 1954 and September 1, 1955 to pay one-half of the principal amount of said notes in each year. So voted.

John Goodrich presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the School Building Committee be authorized to expend the aforesaid appropriation of \$20,000 and the appropriation of \$10,000 made at the meeting held April 5, 1954 for the purchase of land on Buttonball Road and for engineering services, and to submit plans and cost estimates to a future town meeting. So voted.

William Connery presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Selectmen be authorized to apply to the State Board of Education of the State of Connecticut for state aid, and be it further resolved that said Board of Selectmen be authorized to accept or reject such state aid grant in the name of the town on the following school building project:

Fourteen-room elementary school on easterly side of Buttonball Road, Glastonbury, Connecticut. So voted.

William Connery presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Selectmen be authorized to file such applications as may be required to enable the town to obtain financial aid from the United States of America in financing the cost of said elementary school; to enter into such agreements and to take such action as may be necessary or proper in order to obtain such aid. So voted.

On motion of Edwin Burdick, it was **Voted,** That the Town Government Study Committee be permitted to postpone the presentation of its report from September 7, 1954 to a date not later than December 1, 1954.

REPORTS

* * *

THE BOARD OF SELECTMEN

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

The following developers' roads were accepted by Town Meeting: Kinne Road, Somerset Road, Woodbridge Road, Curtis Road, Stevens Lane, Pond Circle, Wood Pond Road Extension, Bayberry Road, Plank Lane, and Cedar Ridge Terrace, totaling about three and one-half miles.

The Town Highway Department completed the construction of Strickland Street using State Funds, reducing our dirt road mileage by eight-tenths of a mile, leaving a total of 13.95 miles of unimproved roads in the Town of Glastonbury.

Four and one-half miles of road were armor-coated using Town Aid Funds.

Griswold Street was widened from Main Street to House Street permitting a four foot strip on the south side of the street to be lined off as a safer walking area for school children and other pedestrians.

Regulations concerning the construction of developers' roads were adopted during the year by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission. The most important change as far as highway construction is concerned was the regulation requiring the developer to oil the road after it was properly graveled.

The Highway Department constructed an elliptical arch bridge over Salmon Brook on House Street using multiple-plate steel. The wooden bridge on Shoddy Mill Road collapsed while plowing snow and was replaced by a more permanent bridge using three lines of three foot concrete tile. The wooden bridges on Coop Saw Mill Road and Zeke Road were also replaced by more permanent construction using three foot concrete tile.

The Board of Selectmen was ordered to increase the spillway at the Eastbury Pool by the State Water Commission and after

two engineering surveys were made, the dam was raised three feet and a partial concrete core installed.

The services performed by the Highway Department for other boards, commissions, and committees continue to increase, and although it is purely a matter of bookkeeping, it has become advisable for the Highway Department to bill all other departments on a cost basis for services performed.

During the fiscal year the following committees were appointed by the Board of Selectmen after having been duly authorized at Town Meeting:

1. A committee on Health, Sanitation and Engineering, which resulted in the establishment of an office for the Building Inspector separate from the Assessor's Office, and the appointment of a part-time Town Engineer.
2. A committee to study the possible expansion of our present Town Office Building or the construction of a new Town Office Building on a new site. This committee will report its findings at a future town meeting.
3. A Town Government Study Committee to study the possibility of improving our present form of government or adopting a more suitable form of government. This committee will report to a town meeting not later than December 1, 1954.
4. A committee to study the advisability of joining the Metropolitan Water District. This committee will report its findings at the Annual Town Meeting.

WILLIAM F. CONNERY
BRUCE E. RICHARDS
JOHN A. CARINI
Board of Selectmen

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Schools were in operation for 180 days with an average daily membership of 2030.84. This total is made up of 1302.99 in the elementary schools and 727.85 in the six year high school. This number appears significant in contrast to the figures on record for ten years as shown below:

AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP OF GLASTONBURY SCHOOLS

<u>Year</u>	<u>A.D.M.</u>
1944-45	1215.18
1949-50	1478.42
1950-51	1588.79
1951-52	1707.12
1952-53	1843.28
1953-54	2030.84

This points up the most significant fact about the Glastonbury School System, its rapid growth which has its effect on every deliberation of the Board of Education and the Administration of the Schools. In retrospect it is remarkable that expansion of school physical facilities and school organization have kept pace with the growth of population well enough to have avoided the undesirable double session and over crowded classes which have characterized the schools in so many Connecticut towns. Glastonbury citizens undoubtedly realize the excellent work that has been accomplished by their representatives serving on the Board of Education and on Building Committees.

The fact that an increase of over 800 school children in a ten year period had been satisfactorily served is evidence that the job can be done as the community continues to grow. Proportionate growth for the next ten years would bring the school population to about 3500 which would require additional buildings as well as increased staff, transportation, materials and services.

No growth in school provisions is satisfactory which is quantitative only. It can continue to be useful in the degree to which the quality of instruction is maintained in teaching personnel, teaching techniques, instructional materials and co-operation within the staff. The Board of Education, The School Administration, and the whole Staff of the Schools have consciously striven with good success toward maintaining excellence of educational opportunity. It is expected that this quality will be maintained in future years.

The degree of co-operation among agencies and individuals was excellent and morale of personnel was high throughout the year. In large part this was due to the support of excellent per-

sonnel policies on the part of the Board of Education. Direct communication between Board and Teachers and the policy of invitation for teacher representation at Board meetings contributed much to staff morale.

RELATIONS OF SCHOOL DEPARTMENT TO LOCAL AGENCIES

Recreation Committee—By vote of the Board of Education in August of 1953 the following statement of policy was adopted:

"The Town Recreation Committee is extended the use of school playgrounds, gymnasias, and locker-shower facilities for organized use free of charge in situations not conflicting with school use. The Director of Athletics employed by the Board of Education shall inform the Recreation Committee with respect to available dates for non-school use, and the Recreation Committee shall clear all scheduled use with the Office of Board of Education.

In general, the Williams Memorial Building, the Academy Field, and the grounds of the Elementary schools will be available to the Recreation Committee when school is not in session.

Supervision and maintenance of these facilities for non-school use shall not be administered by the Board of Education, nor costs for such service be borne by the Board of Education Budget."

In this general spirit all school facilities have been made available for community use within a framework designed to protect and insure proper use of valued public property.

Board of Finance—Excellent relations and free exchange of information has been enjoyed between the Glastonbury Boards of Education and Finance. This reflects credit on both agencies striving to discharge responsibilities to the community at large. The success of the relationship depends to a considerable degree on continued willingness of the members of both Boards to give freely of time and energy to study mutual problems in the interest of reaching reasonable and logical decisions.

Police Department—A high degree of cooperation has existed between the Schools and the Police Department. A series of Safety Talks by the Chief of Police in the various schools was very successful. Traffic control for school functions has been ably handled

by the local police. The Chief of Police has served ably as a consultant in problems of school transportation.

The Schools have co-operated with the Police in problems requiring investigation, asking that police personnel questioning school children clear first with the Office of Superintendent of Schools and that investigators not wear police uniforms. It is standard procedure to ask that questioning be done in the presence of a school official.

Board of Selectmen—Valuable assistance in improvement and maintenance of school grounds, walks, and drives has been provided by the town highway department through the Selectmen. Various information and services have been freely provided the schools from the Town Hall. The widening of Griswold Street necessitated by pedestrian school traffic was carried out under the Selectmen. As a general position, the Board of Education placed on its minutes a resolution to the effect that sidewalks should be available to student pedestrians in the vicinity of all schools on traveled highways.

Free Academy Association—The Glastonbury Free Academy Fund has contributed 450 volumes of reference books to the High School Library at a cost of \$1,500.

Student Insurance—Approximately 60% of the student body was covered by School Time Insurance offered to parents. All claims were promptly and completely paid. The value of coverage for Interscholastic Athletes was demonstrated by the fact that one claim of over \$400 was paid for expenses following an ankle fracture in High School basketball.

Board of Education Offices—In September the Department of Administration occupied the Hubbard Street School which had been renovated as an office building. This much needed space has improved administration services and has made possible various gatherings of committees and groups contributing to the development of the school program. More than fifty conference type gatherings mostly on a local level but several on a state level were held in the Hubbard Street Offices.

During 1954-55 the Superintendent of Schools, the Board of Education Business Manager, the Director of Guidance and Testing, and three secretaries will occupy these offices.

School Time Schedule—In order that transportation might be carried out as efficiently and economically as possible without returning small children to their homes after dark in mid-winter, the system of running elementary schools from 8:30-2:30 and the high school from 9:00-3:20 was placed in operation. All students both elementary and high school are collected in one morning pick-up with busses stopping first at elementary schools and making final deliveries at the high school. Return trips begin at 2:30 from all elementary schools. Following the return of all children in the first six grades, high school return trips start at 3:30 p. m. By this system the length of the instructional school day is five hours for the first six grades and six hours for the six year high school. Programming arrangements provide breaks of varying kinds within the school day.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

The Business Department of the Glastonbury Public School System under Business Manager E. John Vincenti has rendered superior service, using sound practice in accounting, purchasing, operation and maintenance of school buildings, and in operating school transportation. Glastonbury Schools have become big business with a budget of a half million dollars, over one hundred employees serving over two thousand children. The school system operates by far the largest restaurant business, the largest transportation enterprise and the largest building maintenance program in the town. Apart from the provision of learning for young people, which is still the main business of the schools, these other functions are a vast undertaking. These responsibilities have been ably handled by Mr. Vincenti's department.

Business Practices—Major purchasing for the schools has been carried on by a standard procedure of bid to specifications prepared by the Business Office and advertised.

Large purchasing has been required to keep pace with the continued growth of the school population.

Adequate stocks of all supplies have been maintained.

All permanent property, (maintenance equipment) has been labeled with the legend **Glastonbury Board of Education** etched electrically in prominent fashion.

Continuous inventory has been kept of all school property.

Town Accounting—Bookkeeping and pay roll procedures for all branches of Glastonbury town government will be carried out in the Board of Education Department to take advantage of the bookkeeping machine purchased during the year. One full time employee has been added to the roster to carry out this responsibility and to assist in the general school office work.

Building Maintenance and Improvement—A new class room was produced for a few hundred dollars in the basement of Academy #2 by maintenance crew at a considerable saving.

Teachers have been employed during the summer to supplement the work of the maintenance department and this procedure has been very successful. Through this method supplementing limited contract work on buildings; all school plants are now in excellent condition. All school buildings in use have been painted inside and out within the past three years. This, of course, includes the renovation of two buildings at the Academy completely re-furnished as a part of the High School Building Program and excludes the old Library Building now used for storage.

Improvements have been made on school grounds in several cases including driveway and removal of hazardous bleachers at Academy, grading at Eastbury, and repairs of playground equipment at High Street. Fences are being repaired and replaced at Eastbury and High Street.

Cafeterias—Lunch at low cost is available to every child and youth attending Glastonbury Schools. Elementary School lunch programs are operated by committees of Parent-Teacher groups and the High School program is operated by an employee of the Board of Education responsible through the Business Manager. All accounts are audited along with Board of Education financial records as part of Town business. In 1953-54 the quality of lunches served was excellent throughout and there was a high percentage of subscription by students to the program. This service is prac-

tically essential in a town as large as Glastonbury in which 80% of the school population is transported to school.

Transportation—Reorganization and growth of the schools made necessary the purchase of two additional vehicles. This brought the total of town owned busses to seven and four privately owned. A careful analysis of the costs of town owned as compared to privately owned busses prepared by the Business Manager resulted in a policy decision that all busses should be town operated. In September, 1954, four busses purchased from private owners plus one new bus were added to the fleet of town owned vehicles, bringing the total to twelve.

In January the Board adopted a uniform policy for discharge of school bus passengers required to cross the street as follows:

“Bus shall stop, discharge passengers and shall not move until all children who must cross have passed in front of bus to opposite side of street.”

This procedure was recommended by the Superintendent of Schools following a joint conference of Business Manager, Chief of Police, First Selectman, Representative of the State Highway Safety Commission, Consultant for School Transportation of the State Department of Education and representatives of the Glastonbury Safety Committee.

Coverage by police patrol has been provided in several hazardous situations throughout the year; school pedestrian traffic has been handled by local police at several schools. John Beckwith, Naubuc custodian, has been deputized as a special officer without pay for Griswold Street coverage, and Mrs. P. P. Phillips has been deputized without pay to cover discharge of school passengers at the corner of Hale Road and New London Turnpike.

School transportation is an extensive and expensive activity for Glastonbury, but due to the nature of the community it must be continued, and improved. Service will be demanded and cannot logically be curtailed. Continued improvements in routing and time scheduling will be sought.

Clerical Services—The Glastonbury School system has been served by two secretaries in the Board of Education Administrative

Department, one for the Business Manager and one for the Superintendent. The High School Principal has had a full time secretary, the Health Department has shared a clerk with the High School and the Academy Principal has had the assistance of a secretary. Next year town accounting will be handled with Board of Education payroll by an added secretary in the Administrative Department.

Acknowledgments—The Superintendent of Schools expresses appreciation to the Board of Education, the Staff of the Schools, Town Officials, Parents and Friends of the School for the confidence and loyal support given the schools throughout the year. It is only in such an atmosphere of mutual respect and confidence that public schools can function successfully.

A printed report more detailed than that here set forth may be obtained at the Board of Education Office upon request.

R. DANIEL CHUBBUCK
Superintendent of Schools

NET COST OF SCHOOLS

Expenditures		
Gross Operating Expense	\$597,965.00	
Payment School Bonds 1923	5,000.00	
Interest School Bonds 1923	1,012.50	
Payment School Bonds 1952	80,000.00	
Interest School Bonds 1952	23,760.00	\$707,737.50
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Receipts		
State Grants for Current Expenses	\$113,614.49	
Federal Grants for Current Expenses	14,281.39	
Other Income	1,333.83	
Pro-rata share (60%) "In lieu of taxes" (Welles Village)	14,556.60	
State Grants for School Construction	39,851.06	183,637.37
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Net Cost to Town		\$524,100.13

GLASTONBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

	Expenditures 1953-54	Budget 1954-55
General Control		
Administrative Salaries	\$13,499.65	\$15,090.00
Clerical Salaries	10,914.91	9,150.00
Supplies and Expenses	3,790.52	3,700.00
Instruction		
Supervisors and Principals	27,050.00	35,607.00
Teachers	334,702.55	381,410.00
Substitutes	5,084.74	4,500.00
Clerical	—	7,625.00
Textbooks	14,073.95	15,500.00
Instructional Supplies	15,551.44	17,000.00
Audio-Visual Aids	579.76	3,500.00
Other Supplies and Expenses	—	3,160.00
Operation		
Janitors' Salaries	36,244.80	38,900.00
Fuel	16,072.19	18,500.00
Water, Light and Power	10,480.45	11,100.00
Supplies and Expenses	11,670.59	15,000.00
Telephone and Cartage	3,103.78	3,100.00
Maintenance		
Supplies and Expenses	3,811.66	10,000.00
Auxiliary		
Library Salaries and Supplies	1,278.99	7,200.00
Health Salaries	10,550.00	11,550.00
Health Clerical	1,863.20	2,600.00
Health Supplies	444.60	500.00
Trans. Salaries and Expenses	44,623.28	35,440.00
Enumeration and Attendance	672.36	800.00
Travel Expense	3,035.00	3,750.00
Adult Education	1,332.62	2,000.00
Tuition	196.59	—
Cafeteria Management	2,500.00	2,800.00
Contingent	—	5,000.00
Fixed Charges		
Insurance	7,331.49	11,000.00
Capital Outlays		
New Equipment	17,505.88	18,000.00
<hr/>		
	\$597,965.00	\$693,482.00

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF VITAL STATISTICS

Vital Statistics	1948	1952	1953
Births	169	221	236
Marriages	116	118	117
Deaths	76	108	100

A total of 1,068 Documents were recorded during the year.

JOHN A MILLER, Town Clerk

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

THE WELLES-TURNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The circulation of books, magazines and other items reached a total of 71,265, an increase of 9,370 over the previous year. Two thousand two hundred and seventeen volumes were added and 75 discarded, bringing the number of books in the library at the end of the year to 26,400. The number of borrowers increased by 669 to a total of 4,011, of whom 2,453 are adults and the remainder juveniles.

During the year Miss Mary Anne Hitchcock was appointed children's librarian on a full time basis. Including this appointment there are now ten members on the staff.

On December first our collection of records was put in circulation. We have about 185 records but so popular has this service become that in nine months circulation reached 1,632. We intend to increase the number of records as rapidly as possible.

In November of 1953 an oil portrait of Mrs. Harriet Turner Burnham, donor of the library building, was unveiled in a brief ceremony.

The auditorium is being increasingly used by organizations of the town. Among these are the Visiting Nurse Association, the Garden Club, the Historical Society, the Woman's Club, and the League of Women Voters. The Directors hope that other organizations will use the auditorium for programs of an educational or cultural nature which the public may attend.

Last November and December the Library displayed an Audubon photo exhibit of birds, flowers and animals, and a collection of Mexican scenes in water colors by Ruth Van Sichel Ford. The Art Group of the Woman's Club held its annual exhibit in April and also sponsored an exhibition of the work of Joseph W. Bissett, art instructor at the Glastonbury High School. In May an interesting exhibition of the work of his pupils was on display for two weeks.

The Board of Directors extends its thanks to those who have made gifts to the Library during the year and especially to Rev. John A. Fleming Council, Knights of Columbus, for its gift of a set of the Catholic Encyclopedia. It is also very appreciative of the aid and advice in beautifying the grounds which the Garden Club has given.

We have a capable hard working staff. To the members the Board of Directors extends its thanks for their loyal and faithful service.

B. FLOYD TURNER, President

WELLES - TURNER MEMORIAL LIBRARY ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS

Cash on Hand September 1, 1953	\$1,679.89
Town of Glastonbury—Appropriation	15,500.00
Fines, etc.	1,156.61
Income from Endowments	7,147.28
State Grant	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$25,583.78

EXPENDITURES

Salaries, including F. I. C. A.	\$15,639.40
Books	4,546.49
Periodicals	155.55
Records	206.21
Binding and Supplies	1,522.03
Equipment, Maintenance, etc.	915.23
Insurance	119.48
Power, Fuel, Water and Phone	1,590.66
Miscellaneous	138.58
Cash on Hand August 31, 1954	749.15
	<hr/>
	\$25,583.78

ANSON J. HOPKINS, Treasurer

THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

The Commission is pleased to report that several of the problems that faced us last year have been successfully met; namely, a new Chief was selected, the Department reorganized, the joint Police Fire Radio Control and Alarm System (Central Control System) activated, a pedestrian safety and safe driving education program set up and coordinated with the schools. These improvements have been accomplished under the leadership of Chief McKaig and we feel that Glastonbury will gain increasing benefits by these measures.

Supplementing the Department's regular personnel, 10,000 supernumerary man hours have been utilized. Requirements for the services of both regular and supernumerary officers severely taxed available manpower on a number of occasions to search for missing persons, suicides, robberies, anticipated gang fights and around-the-clock protection of one area for a period of several days.

During the past school year, the Chief of Police gave talks to many groups of school children regarding pedestrian safety and safe driving. Various films on safety were shown. Safety bulletins and safety literature from the A. A. A. are being supplied to the schools, bulletins will be placed in classrooms, and literature for the respective age groups will be distributed throughout the school system.

A sizeable number of traffic control signs covering speed limits and "Watch Out for Children" warnings have been installed.

Among other departmental improvements established is an excellent record and filing system, which has greatly increased the Department's efficiency.

With the activation of the Central Control System, the townspeople now have at their service a 24-hour round-the-clock operation which has been needed for a long time.

A Teletype system ties your Police Department into a fourteen-state network, which is of inestimable value. The system also enables the local authorities to keep abreast of crimes, arrests and other police information throughout all parts of the United States.

Under Chief McKaig's guidance and with the cooperation of Bruce Richards, Director of Civilian Defense, the Glastonbury

Auxiliary Police Unit has been reorganized. This group of men is being schooled on the same basis as members of the regular Police Department. The Auxiliary Police have been of great value to the Department and have rendered service on a number of occasions especially during the search for missing persons. The Auxiliary Police handled all traffic during the Memorial Day parade and also participated in the parade. The unit is presently in the process of purchasing its own uniforms and equipment and, within a few short months should be comparable to any auxiliary service police unit in the State. The Commission wishes to express its appreciation to the members of the Auxiliary Police for the service they have rendered.

During the past fiscal year, the regular members and supernumerary members of the Police Department attended a Police Training School for one night each week for a period of 16 weeks. This school was conducted by the F. B. I. in conjunction with the Hartford, Windsor and Glastonbury Departments. Fire Arms training was conducted for a period of time at the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft range in East Hartford. At the present time, an F. B. I. type Pistol Practice Range facility is being constructed by various members of the Police Department and cooperating members of other Town Departments.

The Department has been greatly aided in its work by the close cooperation extended by all Departments of the Town Government for which we wish to express our sincere appreciation.

The Commission wishes to compliment the Chief, the regular members of the Police Department and the Supernumerary Officers for the work they have accomplished this past year. These men have shown a fine cooperative spirit and have worked in a manner far beyond the normal call of duty.

Although much has been accomplished, there is a great deal more to be done before Glastonbury can feel that its law enforcement agency is up to the standard it should be for a town of its population and area. Several necessary projects must be accomplished such as better traffic control, more patrol coverage and the establishment of some form of pension or retirement program for the Regular Officers.

JOSEPH A GOODHUE, Chairman

ACTIVITY REPORT OF GLASTONBURY POLICE DEPARTMENT

	1952-3	1953-4
Accidents Investigated	147	112
Fatal Accidents	2	0
Fire Calls (7 months operation 1953-4)	—	104
Radio Calls and Transmissions (7 months operation 1953-4)	6,545	17,725
Teletype Messages (7 months operation 1953-4)	—	3,824
Miscellaneous Complaints	194	541
Prowler Complaints	51	54
Missing Persons Located	26	31
Dog Complaints	106	120
Theft Cases	42	53
Property Damage Complaints	40	77
Intoxication Complaints	53	37
Parked Car Complaints	152	102
Traffic Control Fires	55	104
Domestic Complaints	67	21
Firearms Complaints	9	12
Vacant Homes Checked	149	306
Open Doors Located	115	99
Street Lights Reported Out	433	319
Breach of Peace Complaints	6	40
Picked up for Outside Departments	14	37
Notification for Outside Departments	65	49
Juvenile Cases	2	31
Arrests	—	292
Breaking and Entering	—	19
Sick and Injured Cared for	—	30

NET COST OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

Gross Expenditures (Incl. Encumbered Approp.)		\$53,809.53
Receipts		
Fire Department (Alarm System)	\$3,937.74	
Supernumeraries (Private Duty)	1,086.69	
Gas Tax Refunds—State	525.96	
Accident Reports—State	133.00	
Fees and Permits	315.00	5,998.39
Net Cost to Town		\$52,811.14

TOWN PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION

The following was accomplished during the 28 meetings and 7 public hearings held during the year.

Subdivision Regulations were adopted which established standards for new streets and lot layouts, and relieves the town of the cost of road and engineering work for new developments.

Increased Lot and House Sizes were adopted which brought those in Glastonbury more in line with surrounding towns.

Zoning Regulations were revised, including more rigid regulations on new trailers.

Planning was continued and a Planning Advisory Committee consisting of Thomas Rhines, John Mozzochi and Joseph Sarcia was invited to help the Commission in its planning program by meeting with it once a month. Technical Planning Associates was again hired to help the Commission prepare maps and data on school population, residential development, traffic flow, business and economic growth, and the development needs of the town.

A Committee to Study Public Health, Sanitation and Engineering Problems was established by the town with the assistance of the Commission. Based on the recommendations of the Committee the following action was taken:

A full time **Building and Sanitary Inspector**, John Harry, was hired July 1, 1954.

A part time **Town Engineer** was recommended by the Commission to the Board of Selectmen who hired Mr. Clarence Welti for this position beginning September 1, 1954.

Ten New Subdivision Developments involving several hundred lots were approved. A policy was established to hold a public hearing on any development having twenty-five or more lots.

Building Zone and Subdivision Regulations were published in booklet form.

Commission member William Campion gave his services as a member of the Metropolitan District Study Committee; V. Chet-

wood Brewer as a member of the Safety Committee; and Donald Ramaker as a member of the School Building Committee.

During the year about \$16,000 was received from permits and fees while expenditures were about \$7,000. It is hoped that the increased building inspection and engineering services during the coming year, as well as the planning work being undertaken, will result in better service to our citizens and some relief to our future tax burden.

R. S. BUCK, Chairman

TOWN PLAN AND ZONING COMMISSION ACCOUNT

Receipts			
Sale of Maps	\$167.00		
Building Inspection Fees	16,041.00		
Zoning Board of Appeals	160.00	16,368.00	
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Expenditures			
Commission Expense	\$1,219.50		
Assistance in Planning	1,300.00		
Building Inspector's Salary	4,706.10		
Building Inspector's Expense	240.25	7,465.85	
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Net Income to Town			\$8,902.15

ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS

During the past twelve months your Board conducted eleven public hearings and considered forty-three individual applications. Thirty-one applicants were granted permission to proceed with their plans as requested, nine were denied and three were withdrawn before any action was taken.

As has been true over the years, a large group of cases concerned adjustments in setback or side line requirements for dwellings. Twenty requests were in this category. Eight involved occupancy of sub-standard living areas. Five asked for permission to establish more than single family dwellings where regulations do not permit such occupancy. The remaining cases included requests for an auto repair and used car business, conversion from residence to business, signs, trailer, boarding house and a liquor outlet.

The most recent revisions in the Zoning Regulations as voted by the Town Plan and Zoning Commission during the past year

were directly responsible for a considerable number of appeals. These applicants desired to complete plans that were formulated prior to the revisions. The Board adopted a liberal attitude toward such cases where it found legitimate plans met all previous requirements. This action seemed proper under the circumstances. Perhaps on possible future revisions a period of time might be allowed for Building Permits to be issued where these conditions exist, without making it necessary to be heard by the Board of Appeals.

We who are members of this Board pledge our continued honest effort to provide the needed flexibility in our Zoning Ordinances, according to the individual circumstances determined in each case.

ROBERT E. GOODRICH, Chairman

THE BUILDING INSPECTOR

The past year has been a normal one for residential building. There have been 227 new dwellings erected or under construction. The total indicated value of building permits shows a decrease from the preceding year of \$142,445.

A total of 572 building permits were issued for an indicated value of \$2,523,107.

In addition, the following permits were issued to contractors:

- 409 Electrical Permits
- 286 Plumbing Permits
- 272 Heating Permits
- 274 Oil Burner Permits

1,241 Permits

306 licenses of various kinds were issued.

The support and cooperation of all Town Officials and Contractors given me while in office as Building Inspector has been greatly appreciated.

RAY W. WALZ, Assistant Building Inspector

THE WELFARE COMMISSION

From the standpoint of cost to the taxpayer, your welfare department has operated well within its budget and at a lower net figure than the preceding year. The net cost is arrived at by subtracting the receipts from the expenditures.

An office reorganization has freed the Welfare Director to spend more time on collecting from welfare recipients a greater share of the sums advanced in their behalf. Seeking reimbursement from all able to repay is a fixed policy of the welfare commission, of benefit to the pride of the individual as well as the finances of the Town.

The Town Farm is now in a state of good repair as a result of a program of improvement over the past few years. Effectiveness of operation has been increased and a new furnace has unquestionably reduced the amount of sickness with corresponding reduction in medical costs.

Comments from welfare workers of the state and other towns confirm our conviction that the Town Farm fully justifies its existence in terms of human values and costs to the taxpayer. The daily cost per resident is well under half the cost of care in a boarding or nursing home. Also, because we have a Town Farm we are able to reduce the period of hospital care in many cases with substantial cost savings during convalescence.

It has been possible to create a Town Farm atmosphere favorable to rehabilitation where that is possible and in every case to encourage activities which will give the resident a feeling that he is important to his fellows. Working in an extensive garden, painting the interior and effecting minor repairs as well as extending physical aid to each other are not possible of duplication in boarding or nursing homes.

Recognition and thanks are due those citizens who have given generously of their time to transport patients to Hartford for special therapy treatments and for a television set much appreciated and much used at the Town Farm.

JOHN M. FINNEY, Chairman

DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

Approximately \$216,920.40, in aid was received by needy persons during the last fiscal year. The 1953 Session of the General Assembly passed new laws to meet the changing conditions of persons not able to support themselves on a reasonable standard of health and decency. The Town must maintain and support all the poor people belonging to it, whether living here or in other towns in the State. Relatives obliged by law to support can be compelled by legal process to do so when necessary.

The specialized services of State and Private Agencies are constantly called upon and give their wholehearted support whether it be the varied problems of our many aged or the conflict of youth with society. All Town Agents, civic, church, fraternal, and great numbers of local individuals are a daily help in the work of this department, with special thanks to the local doctors, visiting nurses, police and Town Counsel.

Budget planning, job referrals, detailed investigation and case work keep many persons off relief. Financial aid is always planned to supplement what the individuals have or can do for themselves. Expenditures must be authorized by the Welfare Worker and bills are paid direct to the creditor, tax free and at a discount. Your Worker serves as a court appointed Conservator for chronic alcoholics, the incapable aged, and the mentally ill.

In general, cases are divided as follows:

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

A major change in the law for this group removes citizenship as a requirement. Any person over 65 may apply, who has not sufficient means to support himself on a reasonable standard, and has no spouse, child or children able to support. Applications are filed with your local worker. The amount of monthly assistance is set by the State after thorough investigation. The number of clients in this group is increasing and their problems requiring counsel and home placement are frequent. Aid received was \$116,920.08, paid from State and Federal Funds.

AID TO THE DISABLED

This is an entirely new division in the Public Assistance Group. Clients must be needy, permanently and totally disabled, and over 18 years of age; client to be reviewed periodically by a doctor. Amount of award is set by the State after thorough investigation of needs, resources and disability. Aid received was \$3,491.07, paid from State and Federal Funds.

AID TO THE BLIND

The requirements for these clients are the same as for Old Age Assistance, except that there is no age requirement and the degree of blindness must be determined by a practicing ophthalmologist. Aid for this group was \$4,509.25, paid from 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 set a modest, but adequate, standard of living for this group. All applications are filed with the local worker. Aid received was \$3,790.43, paid from State and Federal Funds.

INSANE AND OTHER POOR

The majority of patients in this group go to the Norwich State Hospital. It is the chief function of the Welfare Worker to plan carefully for the safe transportation of the patient to the hospital. The patient is always accompanied by two attendants and a driver. More families are seeking specialized care for their mentally ill and many are rehabilitated after a series of treatments. Up to October 1, 1953, the Town Welfare Department paid a small weekly charge to the State for patients of pauper status. After October 1, 1953, the charges to the Towns were abolished and the State collects from the patient's family or estate, where possible. Cost to Town, \$422.99; cost to State, \$51,852.80.

TOWN FARM

The Town Farm is located at 634 Main Street in South Glastonbury. It is a comfortable, well appointed home, which accommodates

12 to 15 men under good supervision. All men are examined by the Health Officer twice a year and are moved from the Farm to a nursing home when they are no longer able to be up and about. Your Worker acts as Medical Supervisor, calls doctors when needed, and collects for board and room from all able to pay. Net cost to Town, \$5,326.56.

OUTDOOR AID

This covers clients not included in the above groups. This aid is mostly of an emergency, temporary nature, consisting largely of charges for hospital, nursing home, children in placement homes, and basic needs of clients on short term assistance.

This year our community is thinking and talking more about the Juvenile Delinquent—many think they want a curfew. Few children are out after a curfew hour and it might be a difficult law to enforce. It would hamper many established youth programs and condemn all youth for the behaviour problems of a small percent. From the cases handled locally it would certainly appear that the few youths with unsatisfactory behaviour could best be handled in a firm but reasonable manner by our established, trained authoritative agencies, with rehabilitation the constant objective. It seems reasonable to feel that more good adult support of community youth activities would greatly decrease the problem. Net cost to Town, \$5,332.93

All expenditures for Town Farm and Outdoor Aid are 35% refunded by the State.

HAZEL NEVIN HUTT, R. N.
Director of Welfare

NET COST OF WELFARE DEPARTMENT

State and Federal Funds Administered	\$185,563.63	
Town Funds Expended		
Insane and Other Poor	\$422.99	
Town Farm	8,913.24	
Outdoor Aid	14,863.60	
Administration Expense	7,156.94	*31,356.77
Total Funds Administered and Expended	\$216,920.40	
*Town Funds Expended		31,356.77
Refunded by State	\$6,096.70	
Refunded by Individuals	7,020.65	13,117.35
Net Cost to Town		\$18,239.42

THE ASSESSOR

The year ending August 31, 1954 has been a very busy and active one for the Assessing Department resulting in a substantial increase in the Grand List of \$2,493,977.

The Assessors' office is still handling all assessment work with the same amount of help it has for more than ten years. In the year 1944 there were 2,865 motor vehicles, 1,717 dwellings, 2,772 house lots with a total grand list of \$11,710,791. In the year 1953 there were 4,520 motor vehicles, 2,584 dwellings, 4,324 house lots with a total grand list of \$28,994,774.

From the few items mentioned above one can see how the Town of Glastonbury is growing. It will not be long before the town will require extra help in the office of the Assessor. The public must keep in mind that the Assessors' office is where the financial resources of the town originate.

The cooperation this office has received the past year has been fully appreciated.

RAY W. WALZ, Assessor

GRAND LIST

October 1, 1953

2,584 Dwelling Houses	\$14,457,123
3,656 Barns, Sheds, Poultry and Store Houses, Private Garages, etc.	1,272,798
4,324 House Lots and Building Lots	2,454,161
114 Business Buildings excluding factories	1,626,287
7 Buildings used for Mills and Manufacturing	420,441
28,425 Acres of Land	1,240,749
4,521 Motor Vehicles and Aircraft	2,930,190
Machinery, Water Power and Dams	738,655
76 Horses	5,250
794 Neat Cattle, including Purebreds	62,385
Sheep, Goats, Swine and Poultry	36,840
Furniture (Commercial)	166,982
Farming Implements and Mechanics' Tools	150,235
Tobacco	1,822,390
Goods of Manufacturers, Merchants, and Traders	1,082,128
Cables, Conduits, Pipes, Underground Mains, etc.	390,480
All other Taxable Property	122,839
10% Additional on Lists not given	14,841
Gross 1953 Grand List	\$28,994,774
Total exemptions of servicemen, ex-servicemen, and the blind	968,001
Net Grand List of Municipality, on which Tax is Levied	\$28,026,773
Total List Zone I (extra tax 2 mills)	\$12,938,133
Total List Zone II (extra tax 1 mill)	9,021,017
Total List Zone III (extra tax 1/2 mill)	6,067,623
Basic tax rate laid by Board of Finance	30 1/2 mills

THE TAX COLLECTOR

The Town year just closed has been most satisfactory insofar as Collections were concerned, in spite of reports and rumors that a recession in business was being experienced. As shown by the detailed Collector's report appended herewith, the List of 1953, due and payable April 1, 1954 stands at 96.7 percent collected. Also, the small balance due on prior Lists (1938-1952) was substantially reduced during the year.

The List of 1953 carried a gross value of \$892,549.88, which compared to the Rate Book for the year 1949 with a value of \$496,549.88 will give an idea of how our Town has grown in the short time of four years.

Our campaign on foreclosures of unpaid Real Estate taxes on the old Lists is proceeding, having been in receipt of judgment in favor of the Town for taxes on the Lists of 1946 through 1953. A number of others are still being processed, and should mature during the new year. Town counsel has been most cooperative in these matters.

The cooperation of the personnel of the Town Office building with the Tax Office has been most helpful at all times for which are extended sincere thanks and appreciation.

HAROLD H. HARRISON, Collector

PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Years	Uncollected 9/1/53	Lawful Adjustments	COLLECTIONS		Uncollected 8/31/54
			Lien Fees and Interest	Taxes	
1938/51	\$6,889.57	\$1,176.97	\$114.60	\$693.80	\$5,018.80
1952	24,594.69	610.65	888.95	21,166.11	2,817.73
Total prior years	\$31,484.26	\$1,787.62	\$1,003.55	\$21,860.11	\$7,836.53
List 10/1/53.....	892,758.90	4,035.34	259.02	859,318.61	29,404.95
Grand Totals ...	\$924,243.16	\$5,822.96	\$1,262.57	\$881,178.72	\$37,241.48

THE RECREATION COMMITTEE

Recreation in Glastonbury is a cooperative undertaking. General recreational activities sponsored by popular demand are administered by the Recreation Committee, and the facilities are maintained and supervised by the Committee. Special activities planned and sponsored by various community groups are sanctioned and co-ordinated by the Committee. Facilities for these are provided and maintained by the Recreation Committee and the Board of Education.

During the past year there has been an increase in individual participation due to the continued growth of the town. In addition, there has been a broadening in scope of the activities planned by sponsoring groups. This has created a need for both the expansion of existing facilities and the availability of others. The Committee feels that these needs have been met to the satisfaction of the townspeople generally.

ACTIVITIES

Swimming at Eastbury continued to grow in popularity. Classes were again organized for children and extended to include an adult group. Instruction and waterfront protection were provided by two full-time lifeguards and a part-time assistant.

The bowling alleys at Williams Memorial were well patronized with organized leagues operating nightly throughout the winter. Open basketball play in the old gymnasium attracted considerable participation.

Winter sports were curtailed by the vagaries of the weather, but the several skating rinks and sliding areas were available for what use could be made of them.

Junior Leagues in basketball and baseball sponsored jointly by the Rotary, Exchange and Lions Clubs, Eastbury Civic League, and Community Club enjoyed successful seasons. A twilight baseball program, organized and operated by the Lions Club, was outstanding and deserved much more spectator interest than was in evidence.

New to the program this year were dancing classes for seventh and eighth graders held at the Academy Auditorium and an adult badminton group that used the Memorial Gymnasium.

FACILITIES

Butler Field was officially opened with appropriate ceremonies during the spring baseball season. This represents another important step in the development of the town's most complete recreational area.

Eastbury Pool underwent a face-lifting to make the dam conform to state regulations. It was a question of making the necessary alterations or removing the dam and abandoning this popular facility.

Memorial Gymnasium was made available through the cooperation of the Board of Education for activities arranged through the Recreation Committee and was used extensively in the basketball and badminton programs.

Baseball and soccer fields at the Griswold Street and Academy areas were improved and maintained in playing condition. With the increased use of these and other similar facilities at Eastbury, it was evident that a central scheduling program need be set up. Permits for the use of these areas can be obtained at the Selectmen's office, and it is urged that sponsoring organizations scheduling games and other groups desiring the use of fields for practice work through this source.

Your Committee will continue its efforts to encourage the expansion of both youth and adult participation in recreation and to develop added facilities. Noticeable by its absence is an adequate recreational area for the south-central part of town. Efforts will be made to correct this situation.

Your Committee feels that the full potential of existing facilities can be realized only with the help of a director of recreation. Within the limitations of its budget, the Committee plans to engage such assistance on at least a part-time basis.

JAMES S. FORBES, Chairman
M. B. PRATT, Secretary

THE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS

The Department responded to 160 alarms, an increase of 32 over the previous year. Company 1 responded to 106 alarms, Company 2 to 35 and Company 3 to 25 alarms.

Total fire losses amounted to an estimated \$31,291.56, a decrease of \$1,888.44 from the previous year. The estimated property loss for the larger fires is: James Killam—barn \$8,500.00; Sperry Morway—barn \$6,000.00; Philip Goldberg—barn \$6,000.00; Roser's Tannery \$5,891.56.

Summary of alarms:

Type	Number of alarms	Estimated loss
Building Fires	19	\$30,491.56
Vehicle Fires	6	800.00
Chimney Fires	6
Dump Fires	9
Grass and Brush Fires	111
Emergency Calls	5
False Alarms	4
Total	160	\$31,291.56

Notable among the increases is the number of Grass and Brush fires during the year. In 1952-3 we had 62 alarms for this type of fire and in 1953-4 we had 111, an increase of 49 or 79 percent. Approximately 80 percent of Grass and Brush fires are due to carelessness and we therefore urge all residents to exercise greater care in the use of incinerators, and the burning of rubbish. Proper control over such fires should be kept at all times.

APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT

Upon recommendation of the Board, the Town appropriated the sum of \$10,000 during the past year toward the purchase of a 750 GPM pumper with a 750 gallon booster tank for Company 2, provided the Government would contribute \$7,000 under the Federal Matching-Fund plan. Unfortunately, the Government failed to provide the necessary funds, consequently, the proposed purchase did not materialize. There is a definite need for a pumper with a

tank of 500 gallon capacity, preferably 750 gallon capacity. Much of the territory served by Company 2 has no water supply and the 100 gallon tank on the truck now in service is far from adequate.

Two additional sirens have been installed to augment the sirens on Company 2 and 3 firehouses. One is located on Tryon Street in South Glastonbury and the other on Forest Lane in East Glastonbury. These sirens are used in conjunction with Civilian Defense and a portion of the cost will be borne by the Government under the Federal Matching-Fund plan.

FIREHOUSES

Major repairs are needed at Company 1 firehouse. The roof is in a bad condition and the floor in the engine room should be strengthened.

PROTECTION

In keeping with the policy of the Board to install hydrants, where practicable, when new mains are laid, a total of ten hydrants were installed in the following areas: Talcott Road, Griswold Street, Hebron Avenue, Benton Lane, Neipsic Road, Stevens Lane and Sherman Road.

STREET LIGHTING

Street lights were installed in several areas during the year and improved lighting was provided in hazardous or congested locations.

Additional lighting will be provided in areas where lights have been requested and the Board feels such lights are justified, particularly at intersections where a definite hazard exists.

ALARM SYSTEM

The long sought Emergency Alarm system was put into operation during the year. There were many minor details to be worked out before the system could operate smoothly. However, this has been accomplished through proper training of the personnel in the use of the telephone net which provides primary communication for the Fire Department, and the use of the radio net which provides primary communication for the Police Department and secondary communication for the Fire Department.

TRAINING AND FIRE PROTECTION

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 are held in the three Companies. Firemen are instructed by the officers who attended the State Training School.

RECOGNITION

The Board wishes to express its sincere appreciation:

To the Officers and Firemen of the department whose unselfish devotion to duty has contributed so much to the welfare of the community.

To the various Town Agencies for their support and cooperation during the past year.

EDWIN A. BEHRENDT, Secretary

FIRE MARSHALL

There were 330 inspections made this year. Fire Drills are held monthly in public schools. Inspections made recently reveal that recommendations made in my last inspections are being carried out fairly well; such as, emergency lights, alarm systems and additional exits and fire extinguishers.

There were 111 grass and brush fires. The cause of 80% of them was carelessness. I still see no way of eliminating this poor record without a Fire Code.

ALBERT W. DICKAU, Fire Marshall

TOWN COURT

The most significant fact in the Court's operations for the year was the addition of a Small Claims Court division. This was effected under the General Laws—as in contrast to a Special Act or an amendment to the Special Act under which the present Court operates. Mrs. John M. Finney was appointed Clerk of this division and has ably carried forward.

In the first full year of the Small Claims Court operation, 147 claims in the amount of \$5,154.28 were filed in the Small Claims Court. Of these, 56 cases totaling \$1,837.44 were settled out of court, three cases in the amount of \$118.80 were withdrawn and one case for \$26.60 was transferred to the Civil Court.

The volume of criminal business in the Court was about the same as the preceding year. Investigations and preparations of cases by the Police were more diligent and effective than ever before. We particularly pay respect to the excellent cooperation of the Police throughout the year.

Regular Court sessions continue to be held on Monday evenings and special sessions held as business may require. Regular sessions are open to the public, and any person may attend at any time.

J. RONALD REGNIER, Judge

HEALTH OFFICER

Routine examination of school children was carried out during the year with the local physicians participating. Total number of children examined was 1,879. Most common defects requiring conferences between school nurse and parent totaled 503. Most common positive findings were infected tonsils.

The clinics for vaccinations and toxoids were held as usual during the Spring. Thirty-three children received vaccinations. Fourteen children received the triple toxoid (diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis); three children received diphtheria and tetanus toxoid. Each child received three doses given at one month intervals. Sixty-five high school students, members of the soccer team and agriculture class, received tetanus toxoid. Each student received three doses given at monthly intervals.

The first polio clinic was held on May 4th. One hundred sixty-nine second grade students were inoculated. These students received their second and third injections of May 11th and June 8th.

Public health nuisances were investigated; total number: 43.

Exactly 100 cases of communicable diseases were reported.

JOSEPH RAFFA, M. D.

GLASTONBURY CIVIL DEFENSE COUNCIL

The need of an adequate civil defense organization increases as the Russian stockpile of nuclear weapons and the number of their long range bombers is increased.

Glastonbury is located all too near to an area which has been designated as critical, so we must exert every effort to protect our citizens despite the fact that many of them are apathetic to their great need of Civil Defense.

Since your director was appointed six months ago we have had an opportunity, in the form of a National Alert, to take stock of our organization.

The director's conclusions concerning the June 14th alert are as follows:

Warning System—Less than 50% effective—8 to 10 new sirens must be added.

Headquarters Groups—Adequate—excellent.

Police and Auxiliary—A very fine group did a wonderful job.

Fire Department—Extremely capable—wonderful cooperation.

Communications Groups—Very enthusiastic, lacking in some essential equipment, since taken care of, in part, by the purchase of some of the most badly needed items.

Welfare and Housing—Well set up and ready to function.

Clergy—100% membership of local clergymen willing and ready to serve when needed.

Rescue—Has a couple of fine units. Is in need of equipment and several more active units.

Wardens—This very important group must be greatly augmented. A desperate need of personnel, both men and women.

Ground Observation Corps—Has been doing an excellent job—also in need of volunteers.

Nurses and Nurses Aides—We are very fortunate in having a large and enthusiastic group but always can use more.

Light Transportation and Heavy Equipment—All vehicles and equipment are listed up to June 1st and the owners of same have cooperated in a plan for their possible use.

Hurricane "Edna" has given us a further opportunity to evaluate our ability to serve during an emergency and the groups called upon responded one hundred percent.

Statement of Expenditures:

Total amount expended	\$1,210.71
Federal matching funds	322.70
Net expense to Town	<u>\$ 778.01</u>

BRUCE E. RICHARDS, Director

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, 1954.

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.

The Town had installed a new electric budget machine which is located in the school office. This machine has recorded the Board of Education transactions since January 1954. Because of the large investment in the machine and the fact that it was utilized on a part time basis, it was decided to record all Town department transactions on it so that it would be utilized on a full time basis. This became effective in September 1954. All Town departments have taken advantage of its use except the Welfare and Police Departments, which Departments will no doubt use it in the year 1955-1956 and should.

Resume of Financial Transactions and Condition

At Town meetings, held as noted, the following appropriations were voted for the year ended August 31, 1954:

11/23/53	Budget as printed in Town Report	\$1,089,736.98
1/ 4/54	Alterations to Angus Park Pond Dam	2,500.00
2/17/54	Micro-Filming Old Records	980.00
4/ 5/54	Building Inspector and Engineer	2,000.00

At Board of Finance meetings, held as noted, the following appropriations were voted for the year ended August 31, 1954:

12/21/53	Town Safety Commission	\$100.00
3/26/54	Committee on Public Health Sanitation and Engineering	100.00
7/27/54	Sewer Study Committee	500.00

At a Town meeting, held on September 13, 1954, it was voted to authorize the transfer as of August 31, 1954 of \$30,000 from the general fund surplus to the reserve fund for future capital expenditures.

At a Board of Finance meeting, held on February 2, 1954, tax rates on the taxable grand list of October 1, 1953, were voted as follows:

Town Proper—Basic	30½ Mills
Fire Zone (1)	2 Mills
Fire Zone (2)	1 Mill
Fire Zone (3)	½ Mill

The basic tax included provision of one mill for the reserve fund for future capital expenditures as voted at a Town meeting, held on November 23, 1953.

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

The Town received from the Trustee of the Estate of Harriet T. Burnham savings account books having balances of \$91,007, which represented income accumulated on the original fund created under the will of Harriet T. Burnham for the benefit of the Welles-Turner Memorial Library.

At a Town meeting, held on January 4, 1954, it was voted to appoint the Glastonbury Bank & Trust Company as agent to invest this fund and the income to be paid to the Library Board for the support of the Library.

The Connecticut Bank and Trust Company, Trustee under the will of Harriet T. Burnham, has furnished the Town Treasurer with a statement of the status of the remaining fixed trust fund at August 31, 1954. The income from this fund is to be paid to the library board for the support of the library.

The income received by the Library Board during the year from the Trustee amounted to \$5,370.36 and from the Agency Account \$1,706.93.

All cash balances were verified and reconciled with confirmations received direct from the depositories.

A statement of property tax transactions during the year reflects uncollected taxes at August 31, 1954 of \$37,241.48, due from 768 taxpayers.

Confirmations were mailed on October 5, 1954 to 77 taxpayers owing taxes at August 31, 1954. Twenty-four replied that their accounts were correct; two replied that their properties had been sold and three were returned by the Post Office. Thirty-two taxpayers had paid their accounts in full before the confirmations were mailed.

Recommendations

It is again recommended that an inventory be prepared by the Selectmen and Board of Education of all personal property owned by the Town for insurance purposes.

The Town voted to have all withdrawals of savings accounts, as to principal, be made subject to the signatures of the Town Treasurer and First Selectman.

The Town had the records in the Town Clerk's office micro-filmed as recommended.

As recommended, the Town had installed an electric receipting machine in the tax office. We also devised and installed a Tax Collector's remittance system which was used during the past year.

Surety Bonds were written on the Building Inspector, his Secretary, the Welfare Worker and Cafeteria Treasurer as recommended.

Very truly yours,

H. N. ALEXANDER & COMPANY

By H. N. Alexander, C.P.A.

Note. The complete Auditor's Report, not printed here in its entirety due to lack of space, is available for inspection and study at the office of the Town Clerk.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

SCHOOL BUILDING EXPENDITURES

(Final Account)

Junior-Senior High School	
General Contractor—Wadhams & May Co.	\$1,187,416.54
Architect—Keith Sellers Heine	86,671.30
Land	38,837.23
Site Development	22,561.05
Water Supply	12,092.68
Supervision	8,750.00
Miscellaneous—	
Tablet	825.00
Drains	5,372.06
Testing and Survey	1,260.00
Legal—Bond Issue	2,715.96
Insurance	2,521.25
Fuel	6,634.32
Advertising, Supplies, Etc.	1,138.95
Building Committee Plaque	794.00
Tennis Court Marking	150.00
Painting Memorial	800.00
Cabinet Vo-Ag Room	205.00
Equipment	96,522.81
Total High School	\$1,475,268.15
Alterations to Existing Schools	
General Contractor—G. S. Jones Co.	\$90,795.49
Architect—Keith Sellers Heine	8,507.54
Total Alterations	\$99,303.03
Total Expenditures	\$1,574,571.18
Appropriations, Reimbursements and Transfers....	1,574,633.40
Unexpended Balance—Transferred to Capital Reserve Fund	\$62.22

RESERVE FUND FOR CAPITAL AND NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURES

Balance, August 31, 1953	\$60,000.00
One-Mill Tax Levied	28,026.77
Unexpended Balance of Junior-Senior High School	62.22
Transfer from General Fund Surplus	
At August 31, 1954, Voted 9/13/54	30,000.00
Total	\$118,088.99
Expended from Fund,	
F. Perry Close—Engineer	\$500.00
Randolph and Emma House—Land..	3,500.00
State of Conn.—Land	5,000.00
Total	9,000.00
Balance, August 31, 1954	\$109,088.99

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

As at August 31, 1954

School Bonds—	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 8/31/54</u>
Dated Jan. 1, 1923, \$5,000 Payable Annually on Jan. 1, 1955 to 1958 (Interest at 4½%)	\$175,000	\$20,000
High School Bonds—		
Dated Mar. 1, 1952, \$80,000 Payable Annually on Mar. 1, 1955 to 1971 and \$45,000 on Mar. 1, 1972 (Interest at 1.6%)	1,565,000	1,405,000
Total		\$1,425,000

DEBT LIMITATION STATEMENT

As at August 31, 1954

Taxable Property, October 1, 1953	\$28,026,773.00
Exempt Property, October 1, 1953	3,759,745.00
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Total Subject to Debt Limit	\$31,786,518.00
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Ten Per Cent Debt Limit for Schools as Approved by State Tax Commissioner	\$3,178,651.80
Indebtedness, August 31, 1954—School Bonds	1,425,000.00
	<hr/>
Excess of Debt Limit Over Actual Debt	\$1,753,651.80

THE BOARD OF FINANCE

In the never-ending tug of war between the advocates of an "up-to-date" town and their opposites, who contend that "what was good enough for our fathers is good enough for us," your Board has the task of keeping down expenses and taxes, while providing for all essential services. In this objective it has had excellent cooperation from the various Town agencies. The fact remains that the Town is growing rapidly and that many services, once thought of as frills or luxuries, have in the course of time become necessities.

Our Grand List, with annual increments consisting largely of residential property assessments, has failed to keep pace with Town expenses, resulting in a growing tax burden.

That was again true this past year. A substantial increase of \$2½ million in the Grand List was not sufficient to offset the budget increase of \$160,000, so that your Board found it necessary to raise the basic tax rate by two mills to 29½ mills. This rate, together with a special tax of one mill for the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Fire Zone taxes, brought the total levy for Zone 1 to 32½ mills. The rate is a high one, but compares favorably

with the rates of neighboring municipalities (East Hartford of course excepted).

The prospects are that taxes will go still higher, unless the State provides more aid to the respective towns by means of larger grants for education. There are indications that the next General Assembly will provide such aid. This will be welcome, provided no greater measure of control over our local schools by the State is thereby involved.

While the individual taxpayer may not be too happy about the higher taxes levied, he can derive some comfort from the fact that the Town has been kept in sound financial condition, both as to operating results and capital structure. When the Treasurer closed his books at the end of the fiscal year, total expenditures had been well within budget figures. Receipts from the State and other sources had run higher than estimated. Tax collections had continued at a high rate. These combined factors resulted in a year-end General Fund Cash Surplus of over \$91,000. Of this, \$30,000 was transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund by vote of the Town.

The Town's balance sheet position was strengthened by payment of \$85,000 against our two bond issues. Furthermore, our Reserve Fund for Capital and Non-recurring Expenditures was built up to a total of \$118,000. Out of this amount, \$9,000 was expended for land for the Buttonball Lane school, and a large initial payment towards construction of this school will be made out of the Fund, if recommendation for such payment is approved by Town Meeting.

These constructive factors, together with a much more favorable Debt Limitation Statement, keep our credit rating at a high level, so that when the time comes, as it inevitably will, to float another bond issue for the additional school projects under consideration, we may again expect to do so on an advantageous basis.

JOHN H. ROSER, Chairman

COMBINED REPORT OF TREASURER AND BOARD OF FINANCE

Treasurer's Report of General Fund Receipts and Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1953-54 and Board of Finance Budget Report for 1954-55

RECEIPTS	Actual Receipts 1953-54	Estimated Receipts 1954-55
Property Taxes		
General Property Tax, current levy	\$793,361.04	\$928,300.38
General Property Tax, prior levies	22,746.07	22,500.00
Fire Zone Levies	37,930.80	40,000.00
One Mill Tax for Reserve Fund	28,026.77	—
Penalties, Interest and Fees	1,262.57	1,200.00
	\$883,327.25	\$992,000.38
In Lieu of Taxes		
Federal Housing Authority	\$24,260.92	\$24,260.00
State of Conn. (State Parks)	274.44	270.00
	\$24,535.36	\$24,530.00
Support of Schools		
Grant in Aid—State of Connecticut	\$85,129.36	\$91,480.56
Elementary Transportation—State	18,138.13	18,000.00
Technical School Transportation—State	939.97	450.00
Vocational Agriculture—State	2,008.52	2,008.52
Industrial Arts—State	4,959.65	3,650.00
Homemaking—State	1,340.16	1,340.16
Physically Handicapped Children—State	844.59	800.00
Adult Education—State	254.11	250.00
Educational Grant—Federal Government	14,281.39	8,000.00
Town Deposit Fund Interest	153.83	115.00
Rent of School Facilities	580.00	600.00
Tuition	600.00	—
	\$129,229.71	\$126,694.24
Highways		
Unimproved and Town Aid Roads (State)	\$14,662.96	\$14,000.00
State Funds due from 1952-53	6,892.20	—
Refunds—Towns and Individuals	2,787.90	500.00
	\$24,343.06	\$14,500.00
Welfare		
Outdoor Aid—State	\$4,702.27	\$4,000.00
Town Farm—State	1,419.31	1,400.00
Town Farm Income	3,153.48	2,500.00
Refunds—Towns	483.92	300.00
Refunds—Individuals	2,658.37	1,800.00
	\$12,417.35	\$10,000.00
Fire Department		
Federal Government—Civil Defense	\$323.70	—
Sundry Receipts	125.37	—
	\$499.07	—

	Actual Receipts 1953-54	Estimated Receipts 1954-55
Sundry Taxes and Licenses		
Gas Tax Refunds—State	\$662.80	\$600.00
Liquor Licenses—State	10,026.67	8,200.00
Motor Bus Tax—State	1,250.90	1,200.00
	\$11,940.37	\$10,000.00
Town Court		
Fines and Forfeited Bonds 1952-53	\$1,185.66	—
Fines and Forfeited Bonds 1953-54	3,263.36	\$3,100.00
Small Claims Division	170.39	100.00
	\$4,619.41	\$3,200.00
Recreation		
Williams Memorial Building Income, etc.	\$1,381.04	\$1,200.00
Police Department		
Supernumeraries Private Duty and Refunds..	\$1,455.69	\$1,000.00
Fire Department's Share Alarm System	3,937.74	8,000.00
	\$5,393.43	\$9,000.00
Permits and Fees		
Building Inspection Fees	\$16,041.00	\$14,850.00
Zoning Board of Appeals	160.00	100.00
Various Permits	199.00	50.00
	\$16,400.00	\$15,000.00
State Grants for School Construction		
Eastbury School	\$13,800.00	\$13,800.00
High Street School Addition	4,293.56	—
Junior-Senior High School	21,757.50	21,555.00
	\$39,851.06	\$35,355.00
Unclassified Receipts		
Burial of Veterans—State	\$700.00	—
Interest on Treasury Bills	572.72	—
Miscellaneous	201.46	—
	\$1,474.18	—
Total Receipts	\$1,155,411.29	\$1,241,479.62
Temporary Borrowings	527,400.00	—
Encumbered Cash on Hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	9,608.04	—
Free Cash on Hand, Sept. 1, 1953	23,849.78	—
Cash on Hand, Sept. 1, 1954	—	61,488.06
	\$1,716,269.11	\$1,302,967.68
		EXPENDITURES
Budget Expenditures (see detailed report)	\$1,069,354.28	\$1,302,967.68
Repayment Temporary Borrowings	527,400.00	—
One Mill Tax to Capital Reserve Fund	28,026.77	—
Cash Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund	30,000.00	—
Cash on Hand, Aug. 31st, 1954	61,488.06	—
	\$1,716,269.11	\$1,302,967.68

DETAILED BUDGET EXPENDITURES

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Actual Expenditures 1953-54	Estimated Expenditures 1954-55
Selectmen		
First (11 months 1953-54)	\$4,695.22	\$5,200.00
Second (11 months 1953-54)	366.67	400.00
Third	400.00	400.00
Automobile Expense	206.54	300.00
Office Supplies and Expense	587.17	1,150.00
Legal Notices	203.71	225.00
Clerical Salary	2,600.00	2,700.00
Preparing Tax Rate Book	525.00	550.00
Selectmen's Automobile	—	1,500.00
Treasurer		
Salary	1,200.00	1,200.00
Bond	200.00	200.00
Expense	5.43	75.00
Town Clerk		
Salary	1,400.00	1,400.00
Clerical Expense	508.00	500.00
Supplies	662.86	700.00
Recording Veterans' Discharges	100.00	100.00
General Index Land Records	100.00	100.00
Recording Vital Statistics	930.60	950.00
Lien Fees	49.50	100.00
Town Counsel	1,745.30	1,800.00
Town Auditor	850.00	850.00
Town Fire Marshal	655.45	803.00
Town Buildings Maintenance and Supplies	4,387.30	4,500.00
Insurance		
Liability	3,308.79	4,300.00
Compensation	2,109.69	2,500.00
Fire	408.42	450.00
Board of Finance		
Expense	72.62	100.00
Printing Town Reports	851.25	850.00
	\$29,129.52	\$33,903.00
Planning and Zoning		
Town Plan and Zoning Commission—Expense	\$1,219.50	\$1,720.00
Assistance in Planning	1,300.00	2,400.00
Zoning Board of Appeals	223.91	395.00
Salaries—Building Inspectors	4,706.10	5,850.00
Clerical Expense—Building Inspector	—	1,200.00
Automobile Expense—Building Inspector	—	500.00
Building Inspector Expense 1953-54	—	240.25
	\$7,449.51	\$12,305.25

	Actual Expenditures 1953-54	Estimated Expenditures 1954-55
Engineering Expense		
Engineer's Salary	\$1,066.69	\$2,500.00
Additional Services	—	500.00
Office Supplies	—	75.00
Office Equipment	—	800.00
Town Road Monumenting	—	5,000.00
Expense 1953-54	—	83.93
	\$1,066.69	\$8,958.93
Tax Assessment Expense		
Assessor's Salary	\$3,500.00	\$4,635.00
Clerical Salary	2,800.00	3,000.00
Printing and Supplies	956.75	900.00
Automobile Expense	500.00	500.00
	\$7,756.75	\$9,035.00
Board of Tax Review	176.38	350.00
	\$7,933.13	\$9,385.00
Tax Collection Expense		
Collector's Salary	\$3,200.00	\$3,200.00
Collector's Bond	288.50	300.00
Clerical Expense	750.00	750.00
Printing and Supplies	1,001.93	800.00
Legal Expense	152.40	200.00
Lien Fees	92.00	200.00
Office Equipment	920.00	—
	\$6,405.53	\$5,450.00
Courts		
Town Court	\$3,900.10	\$4,500.00
Small Claims Division	418.28	600.00
	\$4,318.38	\$5,100.00
Registrars' Expense		
Registrars' Salaries	\$2,042.27	\$2,500.00
Election Attendants	384.28	500.00
Printing and Supplies	1,375.26	1,500.00
	\$3,801.81	\$4,500.00
Police Department		
Salaries and Wages	\$38,571.30	\$42,840.50
Salaries and Wages (Fire Dept. Share of Alarm System)	3,937.74	8,000.00
Equipment and Training	—	2,400.00
Insurance	1,360.25	2,000.00
Cruisers	5,141.13	5,650.00
Headquarters	3,929.36	4,448.00
Supplies	1,234.33	3,208.50
Street Line Painting	125.00	—
New Equipment	510.42	384.00
	\$54,809.53	\$68,931.00

	Actual Expenditures 1953-54	Estimated Expenditures 1954-55
Fire Department		
New Equipment and Replacements	\$2,958.45	\$3,500.00
Maintenance of Buildings and Equipment	5,873.11	6,000.00
Improvement of Buildings	450.56	1,500.00
Hydrant Rentals	817.24	950.00
Office Administration Phone Expense	674.31	700.00
Insurance	1,491.36	1,765.00
Special Services	964.20	950.00
Hydrant Installation	3,827.92	3,050.00
Education	217.04	250.00
Firemen's Expenses	3,173.60	3,900.00
Chief and Assistants	325.00	325.00
Alarm System	5,835.21	8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Street Lighting	\$26,608.00	\$30,890.00
	17,653.76	21,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$44,261.76	\$51,890.00
Health		
Health Officer	\$2,142.52	\$2,200.00
Visiting Nurse Association	8,000.00	8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$10,142.52	\$10,200.00
Sanitation		
Meadow Drain	—	\$500.00
Care of Town Dump	\$2,807.40	2,850.00
Clean-up Weeks	1,115.50	1,300.00
Repairs to Sanitary Sewers	240.17	500.00
Sewer Study Committee	—	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,163.07	\$5,650.00
Highway Department		
Truck Drivers	\$16,266.99	\$18,000.00
Foremen	5,390.47	6,000.00
Laborers	9,769.87	12,000.00
Garage Expense	1,347.32	1,500.00
Hired Services	3,540.04	3,500.00
Gas, Oil and Tires	9,383.28	11,000.00
Repairs to Equipment	3,476.15	3,800.00
Tools and Supplies	2,909.15	2,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$52,683.27	\$58,300.00
Highway Construction	\$4,507.72	\$6,000.00
Retirement Fund	4,214.32	4,450.00
Snow and Ice Removal	8,811.27	12,000.00
Unimproved and Town Aid Roads (State)	13,672.02	14,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$83,888.60	\$94,750.00
Welfare Commission		
Outside Aid	\$14,863.60	\$19,000.00
Insane and Other Poor	422.99	—
Town Farm Operation and Improvements	7,644.49	7,758.00
Administrative Expense	7,156.94	7,102.00
Special Appropriation	1,268.75	160.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$31,356.77	\$34,020.00

	Actual Expenditures 1953-54	Estimated Expenditures 1954-55
Public Service Enterprises		
Tree Warden—Salary	\$50.00	\$200.00
Tree Warden—Expense	3,278.00	4,000.00
Green Cemetery Association	600.00	675.00
Old Church Cemetery	250.00	250.00
Old South Cemetery	200.00	200.00
Buckingham Cemetery	35.00	35.00
Town Care Cemeteries—Wassuc, Eastbury, John Tom Hill	487.00	440.00
Green Park Association	700.00	700.00
Memorial Day Observance	500.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,100.00	\$7,000.00
Recreation Committee		
Williams Memorial Building	\$2,494.19	\$2,500.00
Eastbury Park and Other Recreational Fa- cilities	5,029.02	5,900.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,523.21	\$8,400.00
Board of Education		
Operational Expense (Details on Page 30)	\$597,965.00	\$693,482.00
Libraries		
Welles-Turner Memorial Library	\$15,500.00	\$16,700.00
South Glastonbury Library	750.00	750.00
South Glastonbury Library (non-recurring)	1,000.00	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$17,250.00	\$17,450.00
Debt Retirement		
School Bonds—1923	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Junior-Senior High School Bonds 1952	80,000.00	80,000.00
Button Ball Lane School Notes	—	75,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$85,000.00	\$160,000.00
Interest on Indebtedness		
School Bonds—1923	\$1,012.50	\$787.50
High School Bonds—1952	23,760.00	22,480.00
Button Ball Lane School Notes	—	1,000.00
Temporary Borrowings	3,047.31	2,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$27,819.81	\$26,267.50
Payments to Civil Bodies		
County Tax	\$12,030.18	\$12,100.00
Probate Court Tax	459.24	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$12,489.42	\$12,600.00
Capital Expenditures		
Highway—Dump Truck 3½ yards	—	\$6,500.00
Highway—Pick-up Truck, ½ ton	—	1,100.00
Highway—Sand Spreader	—	300.00
Highway—Hough Payloader	\$8,973.00	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,973.00	\$7,900.00

Unclassified Expenditures

Contingent Fund (1953-54 \$20,000)	—	\$20,000.00
Tax Refunds	\$368.33	400.00
Defense Council	1,301.46	1,500.00
Jury Committee	35.00	50.00
Social Security	1,925.67	2,700.00
Micro-filming Records	980.00	—
Micro-film Storage	20.80	25.00
Town Government Study Committee	130.73	150.00
Eastbury Pond Dam	2,484.90	—
Public Health Committee	89.35	—
Net Transfer to Dog License Fund	483.31	—
Miscellaneous Items	85.58	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,905.23	\$24,825.00

Encumbered Appropriations

Fire Commission	\$3,320.00	—
Hubbard Street Improvement	2,281.79	—
Police Commission	4,000.00	—
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	\$9,601.79	—

Total Expenditures \$1,069,354.28 \$1,302,967.68

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