History of Birmingham

(Continued from Page 79)

The Methodist church was the first to organize here under the Rev. William Foster in 1827, and in 1840 its first edifice was built. The present church building in use by this denomination was constructed in 1878.

The Presbyterian Church was organized in 1824 with Elijah S. Fisk as its first pastor. The first church building was erected in 1844, a later one in 1880, and the present brick edifice on Woodward Avenue in 1918.

The Episcopal Church was organized in 1844 and held services in Liberty Hall until its present building was erected 18 months later.

A Baptist Society was organized in 1850 but disbanded in 1856. The congregation reorganized in 1858 when its former church on Race and Felicity was purchased. This building was replaced by the present church in 1858.

The United Presbyterian Church was founded and its building constructed in 1855. In 1858 a group of members founded the Christian Science Society of Birmingham and held services in a large, remodeled residence. The congregation was incorporated in 1894 as the Christian Scientists of Birmingham, Michigan. Its present building was completed in 1927.

A Methodist congregation was organized in 1826 by Rev. W. A. Staran, the first church was organized in 1831 and one year later its church was opened on Harmon Avenue, just south of the creek.

Other denominations and faiths have been here since time to time but never established themselves in permanent buildings.

Incorporation

Birmingham took place in 1842 with J. A. Crooms as president of the board of seven trustees.

Elevated Water Tank

The 400,000-gallon elevated steel water storage tank is located on city property just south of the Grand Trunk railroad station on the eastern boundary of Birmingham. It was built in 1924 and a little over a year ago this tank was added to the building between East Maple and Oakwood avenues, as a reservoir for the new Hunter Boulevard, completing the Woodward avenue super-high way, and placed where it stands. From the City's four deep wells it is held up to the city's 43,000,000-gallon capacity, filled with the city's water supply.

One of the City's Four Deep Wells

The West well, on West Lincoln bluffs. The West well is capable of water system. Due to the recent

The Birmingham D. P. W. Warehouse

Opened within the past few weeks, Birmingham's new D. P. W. Warehouse takes the place of the rather disorganized, crowded quarters which the City once occupied in the north water-stages turn. It cost $25,000, bedlam of traffic will run over 100,000, and it is best used various Hunter Boulevard.

Modern Sewage Disposal Plant

One of the problems of an industrial city is the disposal of its sewage. For years Birmingham has been faced with this problem and just two weeks ago it opened the new sewage disposal plant, located at 14 Mile and River pollution in its sewage problem.

One of the four wells, tons of water, produce a cubic foot of water, and the daily output of the plant is 75,000,000 gallons. The plant was erected at a cost of $250,000 for a portion of the city's pollution. The plant was erected at a cost of $250,000 for these combined costs $250,000. It is always for the plant.