THE CITY RECORD.

VOL. XLII. NUMBER 12426. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Published Under Authority of Section 1526, Greater New York Charter, by the

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, MAYOR.

FRANK L. POLK, CORPORATION COUNSEL. WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, COMPTROLLER.

DAVID FERGUSON, SUPERVISOR.

Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, 13-21 Park Row.

Published daily, at 9 a. m., except legal holidays, at Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street (north side), between West Broadway and Church street, New York City.

Subscription, $9.30 per year, exclusive of supplements. Daily issue, 3 cents a copy.

SUPPLEMENTS: Civil List (containing names, salaries, etc., of the City employees), Two Dollars; Official Canvass of Votes, 10 cents; Registry List, 5 cents each assembly district; Law Department Supplement, 10 cents; Annual Assessed Valuation of Real Estate, 25 cents each section; postage prepaid.

ADVERTISING: Copy for publication in the CITY RECORD must be received at least TWO (2) days before the date fixed for the first insertion; when proof is required for correction before publication, copy must be received THREE (3) days before the date fixed for the first insertion.

COPY for publication in the corporation newspapers of Brooklyn must be received at least THREE (3) days before the date fixed for the first insertion.

Entered as Second-class Matter, Post Office at New York City.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Aldermen, Board of—
Minutes of Stated Meeting Held March 24, 1914 2657
Assessors, Board of—
Annual Apportionment and Assessment 2702
Completion of Assessments 2702
Board Meetings 2693
Bronx, Borough of—
Proposals 2698
Report for the Week Ending March 11, 1914, Exclusive of Bureau of Buildings 2690
Brooklyn, Borough of—
Proposals 2693
Change of Grade Damage Commission—
Time and Place of Meetings..... 2693
Changes in Departments, etc..... 2690
Education, Department of—
Proposals 2695
Estimate and Apportionment, Board of—
Notices of Public Hearings—Franchise Matters 2700
Notices of Public Hearings—Public Improvement Matters 2701
Finance, Department of—
Abstract of Transactions for the Week Ending February 21, 1914..... 2686
Confirmation of Assessments..... 2697
Corporation Sales of Buildings..... 2695
Corporation Sale of Lease..... 2698
Notices of Sales of Tax Liens, etc.... 2698
Sureties on Contracts 2698
Vouchers Received March 25, 1914.... 2684
Warrants Made Ready for Payment March 25, 1914 2682
Fire Department—
Proposals 2694
Health, Department of—
Amendments to Sanitary Code..... 2695
Resolution Adopted 2695
Instructions to Bidders for Work to be Done or Supplies to be Furnished.... 2704
Law Department—
Transactions of the Office of the Corporation Counsel for the Week Ending March 14, 1914..... 2688
Manhattan, Borough of—
Proposals 2702
Report of the Bureau of Buildings for the Week Ending March 14, 1914. 2690
Municipal Civil Service Commission—
Amendment to Rules 2693
Notices of Examinations 2693
Normal College of The City of New York—
Proposals 2694
Notice to Bidders at Sales of Old Buildings, etc. 2704
Official Directory 2691
Parks, Department of—
Proposals 2694
Report of the Meteorological Observatory for the Week Ending March 14, 1914 2690
Police Department—
Owners Wanted for Unclaimed Property 2693
Public Charities, Department of—
Proposals 2693
Report for the Week Ending March 14, 1914 2689
Public Service Commission, First District—
Calendar for the Week Commencing March 23, 1914 2657
Proposals 2699
Queens, Borough of—
Proposals 2702
Revision of Assessments, Board of—
Proceedings at a Meeting Held March 5, 1914 2690
Sinking Fund, Commissioners of—
Notices of Public Hearings..... 2700
Street Cleaning, Department of—
Proposals 2702
Supreme Court, First Department—
Filing of Final Reports..... 2703
Filing of Preliminary Abstracts..... 2702
Notice of Appointment 2703
Supreme Court, Second Department—
Filing Bills of Costs 2703
Filing of Preliminary Abstracts..... 2703
Hearings on Qualifications 2703
Notice of Appointment 2703
Water Supply, Board of—
Proposals 2693

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION—FIRST DISTRICT.

No. 154 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Calendar for the Week Commencing March 23, 1914.

Thursday, March 26, 1914—12.15 p. m.—Room 305—Rapid Transit Railroads—"Opening of bids for supply of track materials for use in the construction of rapid transit railroads"—Whole Commission. 12.15 p. m.—Room 305—12th and 19th Ward Real Estate Association—"Informal hearing as to location of express station at 86th street, on Second avenue elevated line"—Whole Commission.

Friday, March 27, 1914—11 a. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1772—Staten Island Midland Railway Company and Richmond Light and Railroad Company—"Additional cars and service"—Commissioner Cram. 11 a. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1755—Richmond Light and Railroad Company—"Improvements in and additions to electric plant"—Commissioner Cram. 12.15 p. m.—Room 305—Broadway-Fourth Avenue and Eastern Parkway Rapid Transit Railroad—"Opening of bids for construction of Section 1-A of Route No. 12"—Whole Commission. 2.30 p. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1806—Gas Corporations—"Regulations and practices as to consumers' deposits"—Commissioner Maltbie.

Meeting of the Committee of the Whole held Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 10.30 a. m. in the Committee Room.

Regular meeting of the Commission held every Tuesday and Friday at 12.15 p. m. in Room 310.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

STATED MEETING.

Tuesday, March 24, 1914, 1.30 o'Clock P. M.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall.

Present:

Hon. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Aldermen

O. Grant Esterbrook, Vice-Chairman.	Alexander Dujat.	Robert L. Moran.
Jacob Bartscherer.	Edward Eichhorn.	Frank Mullen.
Daniel M. Bedell.	James R. Ferguson.	James F. Mullen.
Albert C. Benninger.	John T. Eagan.	John J. O'Rourke.
John H. Boschen.	August Ferrand.	Henry Ottes.
Robert H. Bosse.	William Fink.	William H. Pendry.
William D. Brush.	John S. Gaynor.	Charles A. Post.
Samuel J. Burden.	James Hamilton.	Hyman Pouker.
William H. Burns.	Joseph M. Hannon.	William F. Quinn.
Michael Carberry.	Michael J. Hogan.	John J. Reardon.
Lauren Carroll.	Oscar Igstaedter.	Harry Robitzek.
William H. Chorosh.	Louis Jacobson.	Isadore M. Rosenblum.
Charles P. Cole.	William P. Kenneally.	Peter Schweickert.
Daniel R. Coleman.	Francis P. Kenney.	Joseph W. Spencer.
Frank Cunningham.	John Kochendorfer.	Arnon L. Squiers.
Henry H. Curran.	William J. Lein.	Michael Stapleton.
Charles Delaney.	Abraham M. Levy.	Frederick H. Stevenson.
John Diemer.	John McCann.	Edward H. Taylor.
Frank T. Dixson.	John F. McCourt.	Frederick Trau.
Bernard E. Donnelly.	William P. McGarry.	Edward B. Valentine.
Frank Dostal, Jr.	Anthony J. McNally.	Jacob Weil.
Frank J. Dotzler.	James J. Molen.	Louis Wendel, Jr.
Frank L. Dowling.	Charles J. Moore.	John J. White.
William Duggan.	Jesse D. Moore.	Frederick H. Wilmot.

Charles J. McCormack, President, Borough of Richmond, by Lewis Nixon, Commissioner of Public Works.

Maurice E. Connolly, President, Borough of Queens.

Douglas Mathewson, President, Borough of The Bronx.

Lewis H. Pounds, President, Borough of Brooklyn, and by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works.

Marcus M. Marks, President, Borough of Manhattan.

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes of the stated meeting of March 17, 1914.

On motion of Alderman Dowling, further reading was dispensed with, and the minutes were approved as printed.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communications from the President of the Borough of Queens:

No. 413.

The City of New York, Office of the President of the Borough of Queens, Long Island City, February 27, 1914.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen, City of New York, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan:

Gentlemen—On July 15, 1913, your Board adopted a resolution approving of the selection of a site to be acquired by the President of the Borough of Queens for use as a refuse destructor in the Bureau of Street Cleaning, described as follows:

"The following described lands located in Ward 5, in the County of Queens, in the City of New York, and known on the tax map as Block 15, Plate 38, Lots 132 and 132½, facing to the south a distance of 150 feet on Wainwright ave., including Undine ave.; between Wainwright ave. and Jamaica Bay; continuing thence on straight lines to the said Jamaica Bay."

I am advised by the Corporation Counsel that the ordinance heretofore approved does not describe the premises as to metes and bounds. Transmitted herewith are two copies of survey of the property sought to be acquired, and which is described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the northerly side of old Wainwright ave. (now known as Wainwright court), at the intersection of the northerly side of Wainwright ave. with the easterly side of Thetis ave. (now known as Beach 109th st.); thence running northerly 606.82 feet in the continuation of the said easterly side of Thetis ave. to the bulkhead line as established by the Jamaica Bay Improvement Commission and as approved by the Secretary of War; thence easterly along said bulkhead line 250.23 feet; thence southerly in a continuation of the easterly line of Undine ave. (now known as Beach 108th st.), 625.26 feet to the northerly line of said old Wainwright ave. at its intersection with the said easterly line of Undine ave.; thence westerly 250.12 feet along said northerly side of Wainwright ave. to the point or place of beginning."

I respectfully request that your Board will amend its previous action so as to include the description herewith transmitted. Yours very truly,

MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, President of the Borough of Queens.

Description of Property at Rockaway Beach, Long Island.

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of old Wainwright ave. (now known as Wainwright court), at the intersection of the northerly side of Wainwright ave. with the easterly side of Thetis ave. (now known as Beach 109th st.); thence running northerly 606.82 feet in the continuation of the said easterly side of Thetis ave. to the bulkhead line as established by the Jamaica Bay Improvement Commission and as approved by the Secretary of War; thence easterly along said bulkhead line 250.23 feet; thence southerly in a continuation of the easterly line of Undine ave. (now known as Beach 108th st.), 625.26 feet to the northerly line of said old Wainwright ave. at its intersection with the said easterly line of Undine ave.; thence westerly 250.12 feet along said northerly side of Wainwright ave. to the point or place of beginning.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 414.

The City of New York, Office of the President of the Borough of Queens, Long Island City, March 19, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen, The City of New York.

Gentlemen—Request is hereby made, pursuant to section 419 of the Charter, for permission to expend without the necessity of public letting a sum not to exceed $6,000 for the purpose of making the necessary repairs and reconstructing a sanitary sewer in South street, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, between Rockaway road and a point at or near the tracks of the Long Island Railroad.

This sewer was originally constructed before consolidation as a sanitary sewer with a capacity equal to a sewer 24 inches in diameter, and has served such a purpose until recently.

Within the past two weeks the said pipe sewer has collapsed at different places three times, and an examination of the said sewer reveals the fact that the same is in a cracked and broken condition wherever we have exposed it for repair, and the evidences now tend to indicate that it is broken throughout the entire length hereinbefore referred to by me.

There is an appropriation now in the Budget for the year 1914 for Contract or Open Market Order Service in the Bureau of Sewers the balance of which is about $8,500 at this time, which fund we believe to be a proper one to which to charge the cost of this work.

The sewer referred to is the main outlet sewer for all of the built up and congested Village of Jamaica, and in the event that the same is not immediately repaired the sewage will be caused to back up in the main, flooding cellars and houses, resulting in not only a great menace to health, but also, no doubt, in large suits for damages against The City of New York.

The matter is one of the greatest urgency as the water is at this time filling the trench in which the said sewer is located and requires immediate and emergency attention. An electric street railway runs along on either side of the sewer, adding to the seriousness of the situation.

In view of the foregoing facts, I would request that this authorization be acted upon as an emergency matter in order that danger to health and damages to The City of New York may be avoided.

I have taken the liberty of mailing copies of this communication to the members of the Committee on Public Letting, and unanimous consent is hereby requested for the consideration of this matter at the next meeting of the Board, to be held Tuesday, March 24, 1914. Very truly yours,

MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, President of the Borough of Queens.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

Subsequently Alderman Dowling moved that the Committee on Public Letting be discharged from further consideration of this paper.

Which motion was unanimously adopted.

President Connolly then offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the President of the Borough of Queens be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract, without public letting, for the making of necessary repairs, and the reconstruction of a sanitary sewer in South st., between Rockaway road and a point at or near the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, Jamaica, in the Borough of Queens, at a cost not to exceed six thousand dollars ($6,000).

There being no objection, the President put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was unanimously decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Curran, Delaney, Diemer, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCourt, McNally, Molen, Moore (Charles J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Mullen (Frank), Mullen (James F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, and the Vice-Chairman—57.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Corporation Counsel:

No. 415.

City of New York, Law Department, Office of the Corporation Counsel, New York, March 12, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York:

Sirs—On March 6, 1914, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with my approval, transferred from the appropriation to this Department for "Wages Temporary Employees" to the appropriation to the Bureau of Weights and Measures for "Inspection," the sum of $5,000. This transfer was in the nature of a loan to enable the Commissioner of Weights and Measures to meet the emergency caused by the necessity of inspecting the removal of snow from the streets of the City. In consenting to the transfer I notified the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that my approval was granted with the understanding that the amount would be promptly returned to the Law Department appropriation.

I therefore request that your Board recommend to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the Comptroller be authorized to issue special revenue bonds amounting to $5,000 to reimburse the appropriation to the Law Department for "Wages Temporary Employees, 1914." Yours respectfully,

FRANK L. POLK, Corporation Counsel.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Public Administrator:

No. 416.

Bureau of the Public Administrator, New York, February 28th, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Pursuant to chapter 230, section 30 of the Laws of 1898, the undersigned hereby reports a transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled, and of those on which any money has been received by him as part of the proceeds of any estate on which he has administered since the date of his last report.

Respectfully, WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York.

A Transcript of Such of His Accounts as Have Been Closed or Finally Settled Since the Date of His Last Report.

Name of Deceased and Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount Paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.
Christian Scherr	$307 87	$211 62	$15 39	$80 86	.....
Auguste Schreiber, January 28, 1914	3,875 57	2,143 61	159 38	1,572 58	.....
Ann Keelan, January 29, 1914	591 08	188 08	29 87	373 13	.....
Fritz Langenhagen, January 14, 1914	1,559 49	179 71	77 97	1,361 81	.....
Aaron Ludwig	587 29	.....	.....	587 29	.....
Mary Conley, January 14, 1914	1,529 40	390 93	76 47	.....	$1,053 00
James Reis, January 14, 1914	605 57	532 41	30 31	.....	42 85
Edward Trewin	354 85	140 02	10 19	204 64	.....
Mary Duffy	227 50	216 12	11 38	.....	.....
Christian Randolph	3 70	.....	18	3 52	.....
Ten Foon	82 15	82 15	.....	.....	.....
Emma Langstead	13 01	12 36	65	.....	.....
Alfred A. Lawrence	127 49	107 97	7 37	12 15	.....
Bridget Brokirack, February 16, 1914	576 64	157 06	29 08	390 50	.....
Patrick McGovern, February 16, 1914	441 65	8 74	22 33	410 58	.....
Frederick Sherry, February 16, 1914	416 55	395 47	21 08	.....	.....
George Schmidt, February 16, 1914	2,886 48	179 00	134 79	2,572 69	.....
Andreas Gandolfo	3,897 82	10	.....	3,897 72	.....
Estates received from Commissioner of Charities November 12, 1913, as per list attached	56 81	.....	2 84	.....	53 97
	$18,140 92	$4,954 35	$629 28	$11,407 47	$1,149 82

A Statement of the Title of Any Estate on Which Any Money Has Been Received Since the Date of the Last Report.

Pearl Weissberg, $27; Andrew Eschow, $20; John Zinugg, $32; James Gill, $33.83; Joseph Irwin, $15.22; Oliver A. Chisholm, $115; Stephanie M. Gournay, $9,442; William Pottgin, $15.99; Bridget O'Connor, $6.09; Carl Weber, $4.15; Fred Warns, $48.36; Elizabeth Goodwin, $6.25; John J. Hennessy, $296.75; Elizabeth Blum, $103.10; Fred Warns, $8.35; Mary Freeley, $2,288.34; various estates received from Bellevue Hospital February 17, 1914, as per list attached, $112.32; Franciska Walnewig, etc., $82; Mary Connell, $42.67; Mary Leighton, $26.25; John Markert, 80 cents; Abram Ruda, $15; Clara Abrams, $281.56; Sarah Kalan, $167.40; Helm Brien, $217.18; various estates received from Commissioner of Charities February 17, 1914, as per list attached, $99.44; Joseph Spaider, $34; Josephine Gross, $71.40; Jacob Meyers, $39; Marcella Leddy, $44.01; Ten Foon, $82.15; John McMahon, $72.62; Mrs. Logan, 17 cents; Susan Duffy, $60.90; Charles Deschamps, $150.14; Otto Klingel, $22; Witman Doleney, $7.50; Ellen Gill, $87.55; Maria Dotter, $298.33; Patrick Burns, $228.46; Anna C. O'Donnell, $7,088.10; Guillanmette Movere, $873.92; Abraham Siligson, $336.99; Ellen Hincley, $423.41; Joseph Matthews, $833.91; Wilhelmine Frambach, $415.89; Mathilda Bouzon, $3,343.70; Hugo Koll, $268.06; John E. Schmidt, $913.79; Mary Conway, $1,497.77; Abraham Jagger, $150; Phillip Brandstatler, $396.16; Mary A. Bird, $224.40; Edward K. Monroe, $117.66; Felicie Calame, $111.32; Benjamin Stange, $33; Francis Benz, $20.64 Eliza Droyer, $510; Augusta Wyman, $5,720.30; John McMahon, $71; interest received from banks, $151.03. Total, $38,206.28.

Cash from Charities, November 12, 1913.

John Fadden, $1.75; Anna Curran, 47 cents; Julia Small, $4.50; Edward Pickney, $3.12; Clara Brinkenhoff, 81 cents; Bridget Corbett, $1.55; Rose Quinn, $3; Mary Tillman, $3; James Coovack, 50 cents; Johannes Nielson, 3 cents; Charles Koppas, etc., 25 cents; Kate O'Gorman, $3.79; John D. Gleason, $17; Joseph Worrall, 65 cents; Ernest Caporella, 10 cents; Michael Mouses, $2; Isidore Unfassing, $3; William Barker, $5; Philip Salemi, $1; Amanda Hodges, etc., 21 cents; John B. McLaughlin, $5; Julius O'Connor, or Anderson, 8 cents; total, $56.81.

Cash from Bellevue Hospital, February 17, 1914.

Patrick McManus, $2; Thomas Baker, 6 cents; Charles Waltranswitz, $6.10, less carfare, 10 cents, $6; Jee Jung, $3.47, less carfare 10 cents, $3.37; Salvatore Yoganus, 10 cents; Jack Levesini, $6, less carfare, 10 cents, $5.90; William Schaffer, 2 cents; John O'Neil, $7.91, less carfare 10 cents, $7.81; William Kane, 18 cents; Mamie Canoford, $1; Peter Schilling, $2; Michael Coffey, $1.50; Mary Beck, 21 cents; James Ryan, 8 cents; John Hern, 31 cents; May Hammon, 30 cents; Isabella Pond, 11 cents; Charles Gorman, 15 cents; Helene Bomley, $4.34, less carfare 10, $4.24; Josephine Zubansky, 25 cents; John Dolan, $1.05; Andrew McCue, 6 cents; Aldrich Peterson, 10 cents; Lizzie McGee, 25 cents; Rhoda Hardcastle, 72 cents; Sidney Browell, 3 cents; William Varner, $2.30, less carfare 10 cents, $2.20; Thomas Kenny, 15 cents; Ed. Smith, 30 cents; Edward Meade, 20 cents; Michael Murphy, 71 cents; William McKay, 15 cents; Jack Frame, $2; Charles Kane, 54 cents; Adolph Kohn, 30 cents; Theodore Wood, 26 cents; Michael Carroll, $2; Frank Norton, $1.75; Hugh Cuger, 72 cents; Mary Rafferty, 65 cents; Piacetto Creseragüe, $2; Charles Slater, $1; Bridget Nelson, 3 cents; Demonica Carrizo, 26 cents; Joseph Weedrick, $3.25, less carfare 10 cents, $3.15; Man Lee, $22.95, less carfare 20 cents, $22.75; George Welton, 33 cents; Joseph King, $9.64; less carfare 10 cents, $9.54; Jennie Dull, 80 cents; Patrick Reilly, 41 cents; Rosario Cachano, 50 cents; Salvatona Angelo, $1; Rosie Goldberg, 40 cents; Jim Dyer, 25 cents; Harriet Frye, 12 cents; William O'Brien, 4 cents; Mary William, 10 cents; John Gudon, 40 cents; Andrew Schutlinger, 39 cents; Thomas Murray, 16 cents; Annie Keenhan, 20 cents; Salvatore Valari, 75 cents; Gerald Tiernan, 15 cents; Patrick Murray, 2 cents; Robert Russell, 10 cents; Herman Reisenan, 5 cents; John Hariett, $1.50; Sam Hecker, 10 cents; Frank Rudolph, $6, less carfare 10 cents, $5.90; James Griffin, $4.02; Joseph Knox, $5.28, less carfare 10 cents, $5.18; Edward Brown, 18 cents; Patrick Golden, 70 cents; Benjamin Hurd, 1 cent; Charles Johnson, 10 cents; total, $112.32.

Cash from Department of Charities, February 17, 1914.

Henrietta Byrnes, $1.34; Mary Clason, $1.70; Mary Farley, 70 cents; Kate Gaffney, $10; William Hildebrand, 80 cents; Emily Russell, 36 cents; Michael Scannelli, $3; Caleb Smith, 9 cents; Jane Doyle, $12; Alice Knapp, $1.55; Gottlieb Giedekunst, $1.93; Bertha Collins, $21; Albert La Lande, 31 cents; John Gilchrist, $4.50; Isaac Walker, 57 cents; Frank Rubano, 57 cents; Louis Kaplan, $5.60; John Campbell (colored), 6 cents; James McGuckin, $1.25; David Middleton, 15 cents; Joseph Tresino, $8; Charles Adler, 50 cents; Mary Reddington, $2; Wm. F. Stendt, 6 cents; Antonio Marienello, 31 cents; Christopher McCarthy, 25 cents; John R. Kimball, $5.02; Fred. Keller, 80 cents; John F. Maker, $1; Joseph Cole (colored), 93 cents; Charles King, $2.40; Clementine Grabazo, 25 cents; James McShane, $2; Rose MacKerrer, $1; John H. Reardon, 26 cents; Jacob Meyer, $3; Joseph Downey, 4 cents; Lena Feltonton, 19 cents; Dennis Courtney, 2 cents; Mary Sweeney, 75 cents; Caroline Weber, 32 cents; Simon Planteydt, 25 cents; Thomas Daly, 20 cents; David Heatley, 65 cents; James Brown, 1 cent; John Norton, 77 cents. Total, $99.44.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Trustees of the Brooklyn Public Library:

No. 417.

Brooklyn Public Library, 26 Brevoort Place, March 20, 1914.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the custom the Trustees of the Brooklyn Public Library made application on December 19 to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an appropriation of $8,320, to be used for the operation of two new branches (Eastern Parkway and Brownsville Children's Library), in connection with the library system.

Under date of March 6 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment passed the following resolution:

"At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held March 6, 1914, a report was presented from the Comptroller relative to the request of the President of the Brooklyn Public Library for an appropriation of $8,320, to be used for the operation of two new branch libraries, and recommending that provision for this purpose should be made by transfer of funds, if possible, but if no funds can be obtained from the 1914 Budget appropriations, by the issue of special revenue bonds under subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter."

In accordance with that resolution the Trustees of the Library desire to say that there are no Library funds from which a transfer can be made, and in accordance with the accompanying resolution the Trustees ask that the Board of Aldermen authorize the issue of special revenue bonds for the purpose, named

Respectfully yours, NATHANIEL H. LEVI, Secretary Pro Tem.

Brooklyn Public Library, 26 Brevoort Place, March 20, 1914.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Public Library held Wednesday, March 18, it was voted, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of March 6, 1914, to make application to the Board of Aldermen for an appropriation of the following amounts of money for the maintenance of the Brownsville Children's Library and the Eastern Parkway Branch, from July 1 for the balance of the year:

	Brownsville Children's Library.	Eastern Parkway Branch.
Number of Assistants	10	8
Salaries	$3,330 00	$2,640 00
Periodicals	100 00	250 00
Binding	100 00	100 00
Janitor's supplies	100 00	100 00
Office supplies	300 00	300 00
Light and heat	500 00	500 00
	$4,430 00	$3,890 00

Permit us to state that the Eastern Parkway Branch will be ready to open in May and the Brownsville Branch in July, but neither can be opened until the funds for their maintenance have been supplied by the City.

NATHANIEL H. LEVI, Secretary Pro Tem.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity:

No. 418.

The City of New York, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Commissioner's Office, Municipal Building, New York, March 21, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall:

Dear Sir—In anticipation of the Department's removal from the Park Row Building to the Municipal Building, application was made for an issue of special revenue bonds in the sum of $2,500. This amount was reduced by the Board of Aldermen to $1,500. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment declined to issue these bonds and suggested that the Department charge the expense of moving its effects to money available under its appropriations. Application was then made to the Board of Aldermen for permission to expend $1,500 on an open market order, pursuant to section 419 of the Charter. Invitations to bid were issued to about twenty individuals and companies engaged in the moving business, and their bids ranged from $1,486, the lowest, to $4,070. In accordance with the custom which I had understood prevailed in City Departments, the lowest bid was accepted and a formal order was issued to the Peerless Van Company.

After working several days, it became apparent that the Peerless Van Company did not have sufficient experience and lacked the facilities and organization to properly carry out the Department's order. It was essential that the Department have its entire effects removed from the Park Row Building before March 1st, in order that there might be no question as to the City's liability for an additional month's rent. About noon of February 23, I had a conference with the representatives of the Peerless Van Company. It was explained to them that at the rate the work of moving was progressing it was apparent that they could not fulfill their obligations. They stated they would like to be relieved of the contract. I thereupon ordered that they discontinue the work, stating that the City would pay them what was due.

A very serious situation confronted the Department, as but a few days remained in which to remove our belongings, and I ascertained that the Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Incorporated, had been engaged to remove the office equipment and effects of the Board of Water Supply from 165 Broadway to the 22nd floor of the Municipal Building. I learned that they had a well equipped organization and every facility for handling large pieces of furniture. This company had received an invitation to bid with the others, and their bid for the complete job was $2,400. Upon estimating the contents of the Department offices as existing at noon of February 23, the President of this company agreed to remove the entire contents for the sum of $2,200, and to complete the work on or about February 28. I thereupon accepted the company's proposal and entered into an agreement upon this basis.

The Peerless Van Company have filed a claim with the Comptroller for $750, which, they allege, is due them for the removal of the office equipment and other effects from the Bureau of Water Register formerly on the 15th floor of the Park Row Building. The Department will no doubt be able to prove that the company is not entitled to this sum, and, in addition, the claim will further be reduced by the counterclaim of the City for damake done to the office furniture.

By reason of the Board of Aldermen's authorization, limiting the expenditure without public letting to the sum of $1,500, I am unable to certify to the payment due the Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Incorporated. I, therefore, respectfully request that the Board of Aldermen adopt a further resolution, authorizing the additional expenditure of $1,500, $700 of this amount to be used in the payment of the bill of the Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Incorporated, and the balance for the settlement of the claim filed by the Peerless Van Company.

The adjustment of this claim is a matter solely within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller, and without the consent of the Board of Aldermen I would have no

authority to certify to a voucher in a sum to be hereafter agreed upon by the Comptroller, owing to the fact that the total expenditure for moving the Department's effects exceeds $1,000. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

P. S.—I annex hereto a copy of a letter I wrote the Mayor on this subject while all the instances thereof were fresh in my memory.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be and is hereby empowered to expend, without public letting, the sum of fourteen hundred and fifty dollars ($1,450), in addition to fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) authorized by resolution of the Board of Aldermen December 9, 1913, for the purpose of meeting the expense incurred by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity in removing its effects from the Park Row Building to the Municipal Building.

February 24, 1914.

Hon. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor of The City of New York, City Hall, New York:

Dear Sir—This is for the purpose of acquainting you with a very awkward situation which arose on Sunday and yesterday in connection with the contract for moving our effects to the new Municipal Building. I awarded it to the Peerless Van & Express Company, the lowest bidders—$1,486. (The bids were solicited by my predecessor.) I placed Engineer Rugge in charge on behalf of the Department. Sunday he informed me that it looked as if the contractor would be unable to do the work, and yesterday I satisfied myself that this would be the case. Meanwhile, one-fifth of our property had been transferred to our new offices. Unless all of it could be transferred prior to February 28, we would incur liability for the March rent of about $6,000, here, and such transfer could not be made unless work were prosecuted throughout Monday. I had to reach a quick decision as to what, under all the circumstances, was best to do. I dismissed the old contractor (he did not seem unwilling to go) and installed the Chelsea Warehouses Company, one of the original bidders. Over Sunday Mr. Rugge learned of excellent moving work recently done by them both for one of the City Departments and Messrs. Lord & Taylor. They offered to complete the work by Saturday for $2,200, and I then and there drew, and both parties executed, a contract, of which time was made the essence and providing that payment should be made only upon compliance with each term thereof. I told the Peerless Company that the City would pay them whatever it owed them. Since they have damaged some of the property they moved, it may not owe them much in settlement.

I am not yet familiar with City methods in relation to the execution of contracts and may have been guilty of a techincal violation of some Charter provision. If yes, I assume full responsibility therefor. Had I not acted as I did the City would have become liable for about $6,000 rent here March 1, and, in addition, the Department would have been trying to transact business in two places for a great many more days than will now be the case. The new contractor has taken hold with energy, and I am satisfied we will be out of these offices by Saturday night. Very truly yours.

Commissioner.

P. S.—I was careful to inform the new contractor that the Board of Estimate had not made an allotment sufficient to cover the whole of the amount which would be due them under their contract. They were satisfied to await further action.

The Board of Aldermen by resolution adopted on the 17th instant, authorized the expenditure of $1,500 without advertising for competitive bids or proposals. The Department's original request for funds necessary to meet the expense of moving called for $2,500. This amount was reduced by the Board of Aldermen to $1,500.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communications from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

No. 419.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, 277 Broadway, March 24, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I transmit herewith certified copies of two resolutions adopted by the Board of Etimate and Apportionment March 20, 1914, relative to issues of corporate stock as follows:

Cal. No. 26A.—Amending resolution adopted July 17, 1911, which authorized the issue of $22,000 corporate stock for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a new building in the vicinity of Dyckman street and Broadway, for the use of the Fire Department, by reducing said amount to $21,709.70.

Cal. No. 26B. Authorizing the issue of $290 corporate stock for the erection of a new building at Unionport, Borough of The Bronx, for the use of the Fire Department.

I also enclose herewith copy of report of the Committee on Corporate Stock Budget relative thereto. Yours very truly, JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000), in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized, to provide means for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a new building in the vicinity of Dyckman street and Broadway for the use of the Fire Department of The City of New York, for quarters for engine and hook and ladder companies, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount read twenty-one thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and seventy cents ($21,709.70).

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

No. 420.

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and ninety dollars and thirty cents ($290.30), in addition to the amount heretofore authorized for the purpose of providing means for the erection of a new building at Unionport, Borough of The Bronx, adjoining Engine Company 64, for the use of the Fire Department of The City of New York, for quarters for hook and ladder companies, and that, when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller is authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Department of Finance, City of New York, Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, February 19, 1914.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On February 7, 1914, the Fire Commissioner requested amendment of two corporate stock authorizations to provide for rescindment of $290.30 from one and approval of an additional $290.30 to the other. In connection therewith we report as follows:

It is proposed to add $290.30 to the fund entitled C. F. D.—25L, Erection of a New Building at Unionport, Borough of The Bronx. The present condition of this account is as follows:

Credits—		
Authorization	$36,100 00	
Premiums	10 02	
Total		$36,110 02
Debits—		
Contract liability	$34,495 65	
Open market orders	1,393 17	
Total		[redacted]
Balance		$221 20
Additional cost for which no provision was made:		
Plumbing—Installing trap box, trap fresh air and house sewer to curb	$336 50	
(At the time building was under construction there was no sewer in the street and plumbing was connected with a cesspool. Subsequently the sewer was constructed and connection therewith became necessary.)		
Installing gong outlets and conduits and outlets for telephone service	110 00	
(This was not shown or called for in contract.)		
Changes in instrument fire alarm telegraph case	65 00	
Total		511 50
Deficit		$290 30

It is proposed to rescind $290.30 in the fund entitled C. F. D.—24C, Acquisition of Site and Erection of a Building in the Vicinity of Dyckman Street and Broadway. There is sufficient unencumbered balance in this authorization to permit this rescindment.

We recommend adoption of the attached resolutions granting the request.

Respectfully, WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller; GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen; LEWIS H. POUNDS, President, Borough of Brooklyn; DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President, Borough of The Bronx, Corporate Stock Budget Committee.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 421.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, 277 Broadway, March 24, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I transmit herewith certified copies of 3 resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment March 20, 1914, relative to the establishment of additional grades of positions, etc., as follows:

	Department and Position.	Rate Per Annum.	Incumbents.
Cal. No. 37	Parks, Brooklyn—Clerk	$1,650 00	1
Cal. No. 62	Office of President, Borough of Richmond—Confidential Inspector	2,500 00	1
Cal. No. 66	Correction—Farm Superintendent	*1,800 00	1
	Correction—Farm Instructor	*900 00	4

*With maintenance.

I also transmit herewith copies of reports of the Committee on Salaries and Grades relative thereto. Yours very truly. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Clerk	$1,650 00	1

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Department of Finance, City of New York, Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, March 12, 1914.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On March 3, 1914, the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, requested the establishment in his Department, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, of the grade of position of Clerk, at $1,650 per annum, for one incumbent. In connection therewith we report as follows:

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved a change in title of Oscar C. Whedon from Assistant Paymaster to Clerk, in order that his title may conform to the work that he is performing. The establishment of the grade of Clerk, at $1,650 per annum, is requested so that Mr. Whedon may be carried on the payrolls and to meet the requirements of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. No increase in compensation is involved.

We recommend the adoption of the attached resolution approving the request.

Respectfully, WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller; GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen, Committee on Salaries and Grades.

No. 422.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the office of the President of the Borough of Richmond of the grade of position in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Confidential Inspector	$2,500 00	1

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Department of Finance, City of New York, Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, March 17, 1914.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On March 11, 1914, the President of the Borough of Richmond requested the establishment in accordance with section 56 of the Greater New York Charter of the position of Confidential Inspector, at $2,500 per annum.

The position of Executive Clerk, at $3,500, is to be eliminated, and the work of the Executive Clerk is to be divided between the Secretary of the Borough and a Confidential Inspector. In addition to work hitherto done by the Executive Clerk, the Confidential Inspector will have many other duties, chiefly the investigation of complaints to the Borough President.

Provision for the new position will be made by modification of the present schedules. without additional appropriation. In view of the proposed elimination of the Executive Clerk, we are of the opinion that the position requested should be established.

We recommend the adoption of the attached resolution granting the request.

Respectfully, WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller; GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen, Committee on Salaries and Grades.

No. 423.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Correction of the grades of positions in addition to those heretofore established as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Farm Superintendent, with maintenance	$1,800 00	1
Farm Instructor, with maintenance	900 00	4

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Department of Finance. City of New York, Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, March 18, 1914.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Gentlemen—On February 9, 1914, the Commissioner of Correction requested the establishment of certain grades of positions. On March 12, 1914, the request was by oral request amended to read as follows:

"Farm Superintendent, with maintenance at $1,800 per annum for one incumbent; and Farm Instructor, with maintenance, at $900, for four incumbents." In connection therewith we report as follows:

The positions requested are for the farm at New Hampton, New York, recently purchased by the City as a branch of The New York City Reformatory for male mis-

demeanants. Request was not made in the 1914 Budget for these positions, as the former Commissioner of Correction assumed that work at the new farm could not be started during the present year. The salaries of the positions are to be provided for from unassigned balances in two salary accounts.

As the proposed positions will not increase the total sum allowed for salaries in the Budget for 1914, we recommend the adoption of the attached resolution approving the request.

Respectfully, WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller; GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen, Committee on Salaries and Grades.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

No. 424.

Department of Taxes and Assessments of The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, Hall of Records, March 24th, 1914.

Mr. P. J. SCULLY, Clerk, Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York:

Dear Sir—Will you kindly have presented to the Board of Aldermen at their meeting today a resolution asking for the issue of special revenue bonds in the amount of $10,000 to cover the following items necessary and incident to the moving of this Department to the ninth floor of the new Municipal Building:

Linoleum	$1,800 00
Twelve new desks	1,500 00
Moving and adjusting wardrobes in new locations	300 00
Moving seven fireproof safes	200 00
Moving and furnishing new book racks for the storage of annual records.	2,500 00
Moving and furnishing new filing cases for the storage of annual records.	800 00
Furnishing Commissioners' rooms (1 desk, 1 table, 6 chairs and a bookcase)	280 00
Bookcase for Real Estate of Corporations	100 00
Filing cases and drawing tables for Surveyor	1,000 00
Fifty foot counter and map rack	820 00
General moving	700 00
	$10,000 00

Yours very truly, C. ROCKLAND TYNG, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Comptroller.

No. 425.

Department of Finance, City of New York, March 19, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith for adoption by the Board of Aldermen a copy of a resolution to authorize the expenditure without a public contract of the sum of ..... for the purpose of arranging and preparing an exhibit for the coming Paris Exposition.

The urgency of the situation will appeal to you, and I would ask that you use every possible means to have the resolution passed at the earliest possible date.

Yours very truly, EDMUND D. FISHER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

Signed for and in the absence of the Comptroller.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby authorized to expend without contract at public letting a sum not in excess of $25,000 for labor, material, supervision and transportation necessary to arrange exhibit of The City of New York at the International Exposition to be held at Lyons, France, during the six months commencing with May 1st, 1914.

City of New York, Office of the President of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, March 21, 1914.

EDMUND D. FISHER, Esq., Deputy and Acting Comptroller, 280 Broadway, Manhattan:

Dear Sir—President McAneny has received your letter of the 19th, enclosing a resolution asking the Board of Aldermen to authorize the letting of a contract, without public bidding, for labor, materials, etc., in connection with the Lyons Exposition. He will have this introduced in the Board of Aldermen at its meeting next Tuesday.

Yours very truly, ..., Secretary to the President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

The President laid before the Board the following communications from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

No. 426.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, 277 Broadway, March 14, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith for the information of the Board of Aldermen certified copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment March 13, 1914, establishing the roadway width of Broadway, from Park place to Chambers st., Borough of Manhattan, at 53 feet and 3 inches; this to adjoin a sidewalk 18 feet 9 inches wide on the westerly side of the street. Respectfully,

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York hereby establishes the roadway width of Broadway, from Park place to Chambers st., Borough of Manhattan, at fifty-three feet three inches; this to adjoin a sidewalk eighteen feet nine inches wide on the westerly side of the street.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on March 13, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

No. 427.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, 277 Broadway, March 12, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith for your information certified copies of resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment February 27, 1914, viz.:

Resolution fixing the sidewalk width of the service street on the easterly side of Riverside drive, between W. 177th st. and a point about 475 feet north of W. 181st st., Borough of Manhattan, at 12 feet, the remaining space to be assigned to roadway use.

Resolution fixing at 84 feet the roadway width of W. 181st st., between the service street and Haven ave., Borough of Manhattan.

Respectfully, JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, That the sidewalk width of the service street on the easterly side of Riverside drive, between W. 177th st. and a point about 475 feet north of W. 181st st., Borough of Manhattan, is hereby established at 12 feet, and the remaining space is hereby assigned to roadway use.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on February 27, 1914. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, That the width of the roadway of W. 181st st., between the service street and Haven ave., Borough of Manhattan, is hereby established at 84 feet; said roadway to be centrally located.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on February 27, 1914. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Which were severally ordered on file.

No. 428.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, 277 Broadway, March 20, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—Transmitted herewith is a certified copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at its meeting held to-day, referring to the Board of Aldermen the report and recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Heights of Buildings, dated December 23, 1913; with request that said Board consider the proposed regulations set forth on pages 61, 62 and 63 of the report, and, if they meet with the approval of the Board, to frame and pass an ordinance containing such provisions, first transmitting such proposed ordinance to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its approval in accordance with section 407 of the Charter. Respectfully, JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

A copy of the report of the Heights of Buildings Commission, dated December 23, 1913, is also transmitted herewith.

Resolved, By the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that the report and recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Heights of Buildings, dated December 23, 1913, be referred to the Board of Aldermen, and that said Board be requested to consider the proposed regulations for extreme heights throughout the whole City set forth on pages 61, 62 and 63 of such report, and, if they meet with the approval of such Board, to frame and pass an ordinance containing such provisions, first transmitting such proposed ordinance to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for its approval in accordance with the requirements of section 407 of the Charter.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board, held on March 20, 1914. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS COMMISSION TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE HEIGHT, SIZE AND ARRANGEMENT OF BUILDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DECEMBER 23, 1913.

Letter of Transmittal.

GEORGE McANENY, LEWIS H. POUNDS and CYRUS C. MILLER, the Committee of the Board of Estimate on Heights of Buildings:

December 23, 1913.

Gentlemen—At once, after the appointment of the Advisory Commission, we formed in co-operation with your committee a working staff, with George B. Ford at its head. Through the courtesy of the Court House Board, ample quarters were furnished us at 115 Broadway, Manhattan. In general the result of the work of the staff is shown in the charts submitted herewith, and the data contained in the special articles in the appendices. The staff did much additional work in assisting the members of the Commission in all of the matters treated in the report and in making calculations for the use of the committees. We consider that we have been especially fortunate in securing such competent and earnest helpers.

The Commission was divided into committees, as shown on the preceding page, in order that particular fields of work might receive constant attention. The Commission as a whole, however, held all hearings, passed on all the data and formulated all of the conclusions. As the work progressed it became evident that our report should emphasize, first, regulation of high buildings; second, districting, and third, 5th avenue conditions. The Commission and its staff gave a great deal of attention to factories and residences, as the charts will show, but we deemed it best to omit making specific recommendations regarding such buildings for the reason that active work is being carried on by the State Factory Investigating Commission and the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, and we thought best to center our recommendations on fields covered by no other official bodies in this City. We hope that our data regarding factories and residences will be a help to all students of these subjects. It will be noticed, however, that factories and residences come to the front in our recommendations on districting. Although a large amount of work was done by each of our committees and many committee meetings held, the greatest labor devolved on the Committee on Office Buildings and Hotels and the Committee on Districting. The rule for high buildings was mainly prepared by the Committee on Office Buildings during months of exacting detail work.

The Commission held a long series of conferences at which the opinions of competent specialists were heard and discussed. Some of those who attended had prepared themselves carefully or brought written statements. Many organizations took a great interest in our work, appointed conference committees and in some cases had counsel prepare careful briefs for our consideration. All of the title companies and many of the large lenders on real estate securities freely gave us the benefit of facts, figures and opinions. Owners and managers of buildings, both large and small, developers of vacant land, builders, engineers, architects, insurance men, fire fighters and fire protection experts, housing and factory specialists, lawyers and physicians, city officials having to do with streets, building construction and tenement houses, manufacturers and transportation men attended our conferences and gave us an opportunity to check up from every angle the work of our committees and the staff. We have had the constant and valuable assistance of the Corporation Counsel, Mr. Watson having assigned Louis H. Hahlo to attend our meetings.

Special investigations were carried on in a number of the large cities of our country, Canada and Europe. For official assistance and courtesies in all these cities we wish to express our grateful acknowledgment. Furthermore our staff has corresponded with officials of almost every large city of the world that has taken up the subject of building regulation. Statutes and ordinances were collected and a record of the experience of other cities obtained so far as possible at first hand. The co-operation of other large cities and the great interest that they took in helping us were striking and delightful features of our work. We ought to make specific public acknowledgment of this assistance, for in many cases it consisted not only of furnishing opinions but preparation of material.

A series of public hearings was held in the City Hall, notices thereof being sent to 1,325 organizations throughout the city. The daily press also gave notice of these hearings. They were well attended and helped us to obtain the views of everybody who desired to make a contribution of facts or opinions. The Commission has at all times invited correspondence, and many valuable suggestions have come to us in this way.

We submit this report with full knowledge that it is not the last word to be said on these difficult subjects. We firmly believe, however, that our recommendations point in the right direction. We carried on our work with much diversity of opinion, as might be expected in a commission composed of men of many different callings. As our work proceeded, however, we became substantially unanimous on the main questions involved. This report is not the result of compromises. Continued study of the facts and conditions brought us to a harmonious and united opinion. Respectfully submitted,

HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS COMMISSION, Edward M. Bassett, Chairman.

Chapter I—Introduction.

On February 27, 1913, on motion of Geeorge McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, There is a growing sentiment in the community to the effect that the time has come when effort should be made to regulate the height, size and arrangement of buildings erected within the limits of the City of New York; in order to arrest the seriously increasing evil of the shutting off of light and air from other buildings and from public streets, to prevent unwholesome and dangerous congestion both in living conditions and in street and transit traffic and to reduce the hazards of fire and peril to life; and

"Whereas, Under the provisions of section 407 of the Charter, the height and size of buildings my be regulated by city ordinance, but such ordinance must first have the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Chairman be authorized to appoint a Committee of three members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to take this general subject under consideration to inquire into and investigate conditions actually existing, and to ascertain and report whether, in their judgment, it is desirable to regulate the height, size and arrangement of buildings hereafter to be erected or altered within the city limits, with due regard to their location, character or uses, to examine into the practice and the comparative experience of other cities either here or abroad, and to consider and report upon the question of the legal right of the City of New York to regulate building construction in the manner proposed; and be it further

"Resolved, That such Committee may also investigate and report whether, in their judgment, it would be lawful and desirable for the purpose of such regulation to divide the City into districts or into zones, and to prescribe the regulation of the height, size and arrangement of buildings upon different bases in such different districts or zones; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Committee, when appointed, may in turn appoint an advisory commission to aid it in its work, such commission to consist of as many members as the Committee may determine, serving without pay, if not already in the employment of the City, but including representatives of each of the several boroughs, and that either the Committee or its advisory commission may hold public hearings in each of the boroughs and may use all appropriate means to bring the subject to the attention of the taxpayers and to other persons who may be interested; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Committee be empowered to employ a Secretary, who shall also be the Secretary of the advisory commission, to secure such expert or technical advice as it may require for its proper guidance, and to incur such other incidental expenses as it may from time to time find necessary, such disbursements to be made

from the Contingent Fund of this Board, but not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $15,000; and be it further

"Resolved, That the said Committee be instructed to submit if practicable, in advance of any general report that it may make, suggesttions or recommendations with relation to the proposed limitation of the height of buildings upon Fifth avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth Street and Washington Square, in the Borough of Manhattan, and within certain prescribed areas on either side of the said avenue, as proposed in the resolution presented to this Board on May 9, 1912, and now pending; and be it further

"Resolved, That such Committee shall submit its final report and recommendations to the Board not later than six months from the date of its appointment, and shall thereupon cease to exist."

In accordance with this reesolution, the then Mayor, William J. Gaynor, appointed as the Heights of Buildings Committee, George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Alfred E. Steers, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, and Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Borough of The Bronx. Later Lewis H. Pounds, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, was substituted for Mr. Steers, who resigned to accept the position of City Magistrate. The Committee on Heights of Buildings appointed the Advisory Commission which submits this report. Two brief extensions of time were granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The work of the Advisory Commission was carried on within the appropriation made in the foregoing resolution.

It was not considered practicable to make a preliminary report on Fifth Avenue conditions. The injury that is being done to Fifth Avenue is not an isolated problem, but part of a problem that confronts the entire city. We strongly urge that there be no delay in bringing a remedy to Fifth Avenue, as otherwise an irreparable injury may be done. No other part of the city better exemplifies the harm which follows uncontrolled heights and uses of buildings. The Commission is of the opinion that additional legislation will be required before the city can apply the desired remedy, and that the remedy will be stronger in law if applied not only to Fifth Avenue but to other streets similarly situated.

Chapter II—Methods of Control

The general problem considered by the Commission comprises the regulation of building heights and open spaces and the location of industries and buildings. Regulations relative to building heights and open spaces may be:

(1) Uniform for all buildings within the city, without distinction as to class or location of building;

(2) Uniform for all buildings of the same class throughout the city;

(3) Uniform for all buildings or for all buildings of the same class in a given district or section of the city.

Uniform regulations for all buildings

The simplest case of regulation is a fixed limit of height applying to all buildings within a city without distinction as to class or location of building. This is the usual and in most cases the first form that height regulaton has taken in American cities. No case has been found where the constitutionality of such an ordinance has been directly before the courts, but in other cases the courts have stated that the right to make reasonable regulations of this kind is undoubted: People *v.* D'Oench, 111 N. Y. 359, Nov. 27, 1888; Hudson County Water Company *v.* McCarter, 209 U. S. 349, 355; Welch *v.* Swasey, 193 Mass. 364, 79 N. E. 745, affirmed 214 U. S. 91, May 17, 1909; Cochran *v.* Preston, 70 Atl. 113, 114, June 24, 1908.

Regulations varying with the class of building

Height and court regulation varying somewhat with the class of building is a usual and quite generally approved method. One of the most usual forms of classification is a maximum height limit for buildings generally and a lower limit for tenement houses. In New York City the height of tenements is at present limited to 1½ times the width of the widest abutting street, while the height of other buildings is unlimited. In the second class cities of Massachusetts, no tenement may have more than one legally habitable story for each full 10 feet of street width, unless it be set back from the street a distance equal to the excess of its height over that permitted at the street line. The height of other buildings is limited to 125 feet. In Chicago, the height of tenements is limited to 1½ times the street width while the height of other buildings is limited to 200 feet. In Boston, the height of all buildings is limited with the exception of coal hoist, grain elevators and sugar refineries. The constitutionality of the Boston regulation has been upheld, though this question of exemption of particular kinds of buildings is not referred to in the decision (Welch *v.* Swasey, 193 Mass. 364; affirmed 214 U. S. 91).

A special act of the Maryland legislature passed in 1904 limits the heights of buildings within one block of the Washington Monument in the city of Baltimore to 70 feet. Churches are exempted from the provisions of this act. The constitutionality of this exemption was upheld by the Maryland Court of Appeals (Cochran *v.* Preston, 70 Atl. 113). This was on the ground as stated by the court that churches "do not present the same danger from fire to the surrounding buildings as many other structures do, chiefly because they are not likely to become very numerous in any one locality."

Though a number of American cities have made special regulations for tenement houses and the constitutionality of such statutes has been affirmed, the opinions rendered have not considered specifically this question of classification. A case of interest, however, is People *v.* D'Oench, 111 N. Y. 359, decided Nov. 27, 1888, which involved the construction and the constitutionality of a New York statute regulating the height of dwelling houses in New York City. The case came up on an application for a writ of mandamus requiring the superintendent of buildings to approve the specifications and plans for a proposed addition to the Buckingham Hotel. The applicant claimed that the act was unconstitutional, and that even if constitutional, the term "dwelling houses" should not be construed to include a hotel. Judge Earle in delivering the opinion of the Court states that there is "no doubt of the competency of the legislature in the exercise of the police power under the constitution to pass such an act, and the sole question, therefore, now to be determined is whether the act applies to hotels." The Court held that the act did not apply to hotels and its discussion of this question throws some light on the question of equality and classification as applied to building regulations, Judge Earle says (at page 361):

"As simple, private dwelling houses are seldom, if ever, built 80 feet, the main purpose of the act must have been to regulate the height of tenement and apartment houses, which are becoming very numerous in New York, which are usually built in the midst of dwelling houses and in which several families live and carry on all the operations of housekeeping. There is not the same reason for regulating the height of hotels not usually built in the midst of dwelling houses, which are mainly occupied by temporary adult guests, which are under the supervision of one management and which can never become numerous. While stores, factories, warehouses, buildings for offices and numerous other buildings may be erected without any restriction as to height, we can see no reason to suppose that the language used in this act was meant to include hotels, nearly all of which in the city of New York have for many years been erected of greater height than the limit prescribed in the act."

In regulations as to required open spaces about buildings the tendency to apply special regulations to each class of buildings is even more pronounced than in the regulation of height. Thus in present laws in force in New York City, special regulations as to open spaces are applied to each of the following classes of buildings; hotels, office buildings, theaters, lodging houses, dwelling houses, tenement houses.

An objection to height and open space regulation based on class of building is that it may result in a partial defeat of the chief purpose of regulation, which is to better light and air conditions. A tenement house has special restrictions as to height and as to courts but if a factory may be built adjoining such tenement without restriction as to height or courts, the chief result may be to insure improved light to the factory at the expense of the tenement. Regulations as to height and open spaces are usually based on the supposition that they will be adequate if all adjacent buildings conform to the same regulations.

They assume a reciprocity of limitation and advantage. This reciprocal relation may be destroyed if different types of buildings in the same district are subjected to different regulations as to height and open spaces. While, however, a general uniformity is desirable, such uniformity need not be absolute. Some exemption or special restriction will almost always be required for certain classes of buildings that are not segregated but are scattered throughout the city, such as churches, theaters, schools, hotels, etc. Moreover, considerations of safety may require an absolute height limit for certain buildings, such as factories or department stores, that would be unreasonable if applied to all buildings.

Regulations varying with the particular district

Every large city that has made a serious study of the question of regulating heights and open spaces has been forced to the conclusion that an effective solution cannot be secured without a division of the city into districts and the application of special regulations to each district or class of districts. This subject, together with that of the location of industries and buildings, is treated at length in Chapter IV, Districting.

The general scope of constitutional regulation.

It is clear that such restrictions as are enacted must justify themselves as a reasonable exercise of the police power of the state. Under eminent domain the individual is compensated for the taking of his property. Under the police power there is also a constructive taking of property in certain cases, but without compensation to the individuals injured. It is theoretically conceivable that a general plan of building restriction and regulation might be entered upon by resort to the power of eminent domain, but, practically, such a solution is out of the question. The expense and burden of condemnation proceedings and litigation in multitudinous cases would create a tax burden that would increase rather than compensate for the injury to property interests. Moreover, the kinds of regulation under consideration are not such as to justify individual compensation. While they restrict individual liberty to a certain extent they do it in such a way as to conserve individual and public interests and rights. They subject the use of urban land to such restrictions as are appropriate and reasonable in the nature and history of this class of property.

The police power may be used to promote the public health, safety, order and general welfare. Protection of public health, safety and order constitute the police power in the primary or narrower sense of the term.*

It is a power so vital as to be undoubted when reasonably and justly applied. The exercise of the police power for the promotion of public comfort and convenience and for the promotion of general social and economic interests under the head of "the general welfare," while upheld by competent authority, will nevertheless be subjected to more careful scrutiny and more strict construction.

The position of the United States Supreme Court in regard to the scope of the police power is well stated by Justice Harlan in C., B. & Q. Railway *v.* Drainage Commissioners, 200 U. S. 561, 592, decided March 5, 1906:

"The learned counsel for the railroad company seem to think that the adjudications relating to the police power of the state to protect the public health, the public morals and the public safety are not applicable in principle to cases when the police power is exerted for the general well-being of the community apart from any question of the public health, the public morals or the public safety. . . . We cannot assent to the view expressed by counsel. We hold that the police power of a state embraces regulations designed to promote the public convenience or the general prosperity, as well as regulations designed to promote the public health, the public morals or the public safety. . . . And the validity of a police regulation . . . must depend upon the circumstances of each case and the character of the regulation, whether arbitrary or reasonable and whether really designed to accomplish a legitimate public purpose."

Again in Welch *v.* Swasey, 214 U. S. 91, decided May 17, 1909, the same court through Justice Peckham concurs, at page 106, in the conclusion of the Massachusetts Court "that regulations in regard to the height of buildings, and in regard to their mode of construction in cities, made by legislative enactments for the safety, comfort and convenience of the people and for the benefit of property owners generally, are valid." Finally in Eubank *v.* City of Richmond, 33 Sup. Ct. 76, decided December 2, 1912, Justice McKenna reiterates that the police power extends "not only to regulations which promote the public health, morals and safety, but to those which promote the public convenience or the general prosperity."

The New York Court of Appeals has taken substantially the same view of the scope of the police power. In People *v.* King, 110 N. Y. 418, Judge Andrews says (at page 423): "By means of this power the legislature exercises a supervision over matters involving the common weal and enforces the observance, by each individual member of society, of the duties which he owes to others and the community at large. It may be exerted whenever necessary to secure the peace, good order, health, morals and general welfare of the community. . . . In short, the police power covers a wide range of particular unexpressed powers reserved to the state affecting freedom of action, personal conduct and the use and control of property."

It is thus seen that the police power is broad and comprehensive. Yet it is by no means unlimited. A controlling limitation is that every resort to it should commend itself to the sober judgment as necessary, appropriate and reasonable, the infringement of private right being not disproportionate to the real public gain.

Freund in his treatise on the Police Power well states that a study of the various cases in which the police power has been applied "will reveal the police power not as a fixed quantity but as the expression of social, economic and political conditions. As long as these conditions vary, the police power must continue to be elastic, *i. e.*, capable of development." If an informed and deliberate public opinion becomes educated to the necessity for the exercise of greater control over the planning and over the building of the city, and that such control cannot be effectively exercised except through the police power, it is clear that the police power is sufficiently elastic to meet the situation. The courts, while naturally conservative, have shown a strong disposition to favor all reasonable regulations for the control of the height, size and arrangement of buildings. As the public necessity for such regulations becomes more clearly apparent, we may expect the position taken by the courts to become more and more clearly defined in support of such control.

Bearing in mind the purposes and objects which justify a resort to the police power our study of the problem of controlling building development will be based chiefly on the following considerations:

(1) *Public safety.*—Protection of property from fire and protection of the occupants of buildings from injury due to fire or panic.

(2) *Public health.*—Importance of light, air and the prevention of congestion, to health and sanitation.

(3) *General welfare.*—(a) The comfort and convenience of the occupants of dwellings, offices and factories, through more adequate provision for light and air and in the case of dwellings through the maintenance of the essentially residential character of the neighborhood.

(b) The safeguarding of existing and future building investment values and the encouragement of an appropriate and orderly building development by such regulations as will prevent the taking from an existing structure of its minimum allotment of light and air and as will tend to maintain the character of a district.

(c) The prevention of street congestion.

Regulations based on street width

Numerous height regulations are made to vary in some measure with the width of the street. In European cities the limitation based on street width is in most cases the fundamental restriction on the height of buildings. In America this restriction at present plays a much less important part. It may be said to be fundamental in the general height restrictions of Washington and to be of great practical importance in those of Boston. It is also a very important factor in height restrictions for tenement houses. In New York City no tenement house may exceed 1½ times the street width.

In some cases the height allowed is exactly proportional to the street width. In other cases special limits are provided to govern the case of either very wide or very narrow streets. In general, limitations based on street width may be classified as follows:

1. The street width, or some multiple thereof.
2. The street width increased or diminished by an arbitrary unit.
3. The street width increased by the amount of set back.

The most common limitation on height in Germany is the street width either taken by itself or increased by an arbitrary unit. Special exemptions are, however, frequently made in the case of the narrower streets in the inner city—the street, no matter what its width, being assumed as of a given width. The multiple of the street width is rarely found in Germany, and in no case is it applicable to an entire city. Where utilized, the multiple is generally much smaller than that in American cities. In Breslau, Dantzig and Oberhausen, for instance, it is 1¼ times the width of the street. In Bielefeld, Lübeck and Stettin, it is 1½ times the width of the street. In Boston (except as elsewhere noted), Charleston, Cleveland, Erie, Fort Wayne, New Orleans and Youngstown, on the other hand, the multiple is 2½ times the width of the street. With Washington, these cities are the only cities in America that base the general height limitation of all buildings on the street width. Boston, Cleveland and New Orleans include the set-back in the width of the street.

---

*Freund, Police Power, sec. 10.

Washington is the only city found that bases the height upon the width of the street diminished by an arbitrary amount. As described elsewhere, the height of buildings on residential streets more than 70 feet in width may not exceed the width of the street diminished by 10 feet. In cities of the second class in New York no building to be used for living purposes, except a hotel, may exceed in height the street in width, nor in any case may it exceed 100 feet in height (Laws 1913, ch. 774).

The width of the street would seem to have a certain bearing on most of the purposes for which height limitations are prescribed. It directly affects fire prevention, light and air conditions, and street congestion. It seems to be an essential factor in any thoroughgoing treatment of the problem of height regulation. The courts have sustained height limitations based in part on street width in the following cases: People *v.* D'Oench, 111 N. Y., 359, Nov. 27, 1888; Welch *v.* Swasey, 193 Mass., 364, affirmed 214 U. S., 91, May 17, 1909.

Regulations based on maintenance of a minimum angle of light.

A limitation based directly on street width maintains a constant minimum angle of light for the front of the building at the ground floor. If prescribed height is equal to street width this minimum angle of light is 45 degrees; if 1½ times street width, it is 33⅔ degrees; if two times street width, it is 26½ degrees; if 2½ times street width, it is 21⅔ degrees. The converse of this is that the maximum angle of light obstruction will be the difference between the above amounts and 90 degrees, *i. e.*, 45 degrees for height limit equal to street width; 56⅓ degrees for height limit 1½ times street width; 63½ degrees for height limit two times street width; 68⅓ degrees for height limit 2½ times the street width.

From the diagram it is clear that a flat limit of height is not necessary in order to secure a minimum angle of light. If the height limit based on street width is made to apply only to the elevation of the building at the street line and other portions of the building are set back in the same ratio as height limit to street width the angle of light is maintained. If the height limit is twice the width of the street a set-back after reaching the height limit at the street line of 5 feet for every 10 feet of increase in height will maintain the angle of light at 26½ degrees.

Provisions for courts in tenement house and general building regulations are sometimes based in part at least on the maintenance of a minimum angle of light. This basis does not usually appear on the face of the law but has nevertheless been used in determining the prescribed factors. In London, the angle of light is more expressly stated. The rear heights of a building are in general regulated by a line drawn at an angle of 63½ degrees to the horizontal toward the building from the rear line of the lot. That is, a building may not be built so as to obstruct the light of the adjoining lot in the rear at an angle of more than 63½ degrees.

Exceptions to angle of light rule

While light is important it is not the only object that height and court regulations are intended to secure. Air and ventilation are at least of equal importance. It is of course true that if a liberal angle of light is provided it will usually carry with it adequate provision for air and ventilation. If, however, in the case of a court the angle of light is small and the air is not renewed and kept in circulation, the question of ventilation may require separate consideration. This constitutes one reason for a requirement of a minimum open court across the rear of the lot. In the suburbs, moreover, where lower land values make liberal provision for open spaces appropriate, this factor may well be considered apart from the safeguarding of a minimum angle of light.

The diminution of congestion of streets, buildings and districts, is also an important purpose to be served by height and court regulations. Absence of congestion in residence districts makes for more wholesome conditions and favors the physical health and well-being of the community. This purpose, like that of air and ventilation, usually may be provided for by limitations based on angle of light.

Protection against fire is another important purpose that may be served by height and court regulations. If the maintenance of a certain angle of light permits the construction of buildings higher than warranted by considerations of fire prevention and safety to occupants, the simple rule of light angle should be supplemented to provide for such contingency.

A very general exception to the angle of light rule is found in most height regulations based in general upon street width. The rule as to multiple of street width is not applied to very narrow streets in the business center, nor is it applied to streets of more than a prescribed width. In other words, as an exception to the general rule there is a minimum height that will be permitted and a maximum height that may not be exceeded, regardless of street width. It is clear that a general multiple if applied to certain narrow streets in the business center might seriously depreciate land values and interfere with the most beneficial use of the land. Such a result would not be in the public interest and would seem to render the regulation unreasonable and of doubtful constitutionality. As shown more fully below (page 26) reasonableness is largely a matter of degree. There must be some fair relation between the public good to be secured by the regulations and the private injury suffered. Moderation and proportionateness of means to ends is of the essence of reasonableness. It seems that classification or exemption that is essential to the reasonableness of a regulation is itself reasonable.

Chapter III—High Buildings.

The high building problem is at present confined chiefly to a comparatively small portion of the lower half of the island of Manhattan. The average building height in the Borough of Manhattan is 4.8 stories. Ninety per cent. of the buildings do not exceed a height of 6 stories. The buildings over 10 stories in height constitute only a little over 1 per cent. of the total. Out of a total of 92,749 buildings, there are but 1,048 buildings over 10 stories in height, 90 buildings over 17 stories, 51 buildings over 20 stories and only 9 buildings over 30 stories.

The average building height, excluding public buildings and churches, on Broadway, below Chambers street, is 11 stories; on Nassau street, from Wall to Frankfort, 8.56 stories; on Trinity place and Church street, from Morris to Chambers, 7.8 stories; on New street, 11.59 stories; on Exchange place, 14.1 stories, and on 5th avenue, from Washington square to 59th street, 6.4 stories.

*Table 1—Height of Buildings in Manhattan.**

Height in Stories.	Number of Buildings.	Height in Stories.	Number of Buildings.
1	4,598	18	16
2	3,708	19	13
3	5,232	20	11
4	22,526	21	18
5	25,425	22	10
6	21,576	23	3
7	6,774	24	3
8	1,259	26	6
9	413	27	2
10	193	32	1
11	208	33	2
12	150	34	1
13	464	38	1
14	47	40	1
15	27	41	1
16	30	51	1
17	31	55	1
Total number of buildings			92,749

*From the building census, January 1, 1913, prepared by Rudolph P. Miller, Commissioner of Buildings.

*Table II—Height of Buildings by Classes in Manhattan.**

Stories.	Breweries.	Car Barns.	Dept. Stores.	Garages.	Manufactories.	Offices.	Stables.	Stores.	Warehouses.	Dwellings.	Hotels.	Stores, Dwellings.
1	..	5	..	84	134	113	625	413	238	74	..	24
2	..	7	1	81	271	93	782	278	254	739	6	313
3	1	8	..	64	411	85	324	241	146	1,730	16	1,539
4	3	6	4	38	817	100	219	264	941	15,468	29	4,795
5	6	..	3	29	1,454	208	143	363	130	13,081	62	9,368
6	11	..	3	19	1,980	246	106	401	197	8,869	71	9,294
7	7	..	7	11	1,118	114	45	198	114	1,556	27	3,491
8	4	..	3	3	383	51	9	46	54	330	30	312
9	3	..	6	2	178	42	..	31	14	87	20	16
10	..	..	2	2	47	38	..	5	12	54	21	5
11	1	..	3	..	86	32	..	1	11	33	15	16
12	..	..	2	..	76	28	..	..	..	20	13	4
13	..	..	1	..	232	58	..	..	2	88	53	22
14	1	..	..	..	6	17	..	..	1	10	7	2
15	..	..	1	..	3	14	..	..	..	6	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	5	12	..	..	..	9	3	..
17	..	..	..	..	12	16	..	..	..	..	2	1
18	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	5	..
19	..	..	..	..	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	1	..
21	..	..	..	..	3	14	..	..	..	..	1	..
22	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	2	..
23	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	37	26	36	333	7,222	1,338	2,253	2,257	1,267	42,154	385	29,202
Average ...	5.5	2.7	7.8	2.9	5.9	7.0	2.5	4.0	3.9	4.8	8.0	5.3

*From the building census, January 1, 1913, prepared by Rudolph P. Miller, Commissioner of Buildings.

The height of buildings in the district below Chambers street, considered as a whole, is considerably lower than that on the above mentioned streets. The high buildings below Chambers street are practically all grouped within the area bounded on the east by Pearl and Whitehall Streets and on the west by State, Greenwich, and West Broadway. The average building height in this district, the area of which is a little more than half of the whole territory below Chambers Street, is 6.4 stories.

A classification of buildings according to use reveals the fact that hotels, and not office buildings, possess the greatest average building height. Hotels have an average height of 8.0 stories; department stores, 7.8 stories; office buildings, 7.0 stories; factory building, 5.9 stories; stores and dwellings, 5.3 stories; dwellings, 4.8 stories; stores, 4.0 stories; and warehouses, 3.9 stories. But, of the 90 buildings over 17 stories high, 9 are factory buildings, 10 are hotels and 71 are office buildings. It is clear therefore that while hotels have the greatest average height, the much greater proportion of high office buildings and their concentration in a few areas make the determination of a maximum rule applicable to all buildings very largely a question of determining what rule will be most appropriate for office buildings in the areas of maximum congestion.

Public Safety.

The Building Code requires that all buildings over 150 feet in height be thoroughly fireproof. The buildings themselves cannot burn because there is nothing combustible in their construction. All high buildings are equipped with standpipes and ample tanks at various levels and many of them with automatic sprinklers. Doors and windows between rooms and between rooms and corridors are fireproof so that fire can be confined to a single room. There are many interesting examples of such fires.

The fact remains, however, that tall buildings are not necessarily safe. The rooms are often filled with highly inflammable material. Unless doors are closed, fire may easily spread to other rooms. The draft up the chimney-like elevator wells may pull the flames across the corridor and the flames, fed by the grease on the elevator guides, may be carried to upper floors. Under such conditions the danger of panic among the employees of the building would be very real and the higher the building the greater the danger.

The fire department cannot fight a fire from the outside more than 85 to 100 feet above the ground. Above that they must rely on the standpipes in the building. If the standpipe does not work or if the fire is so near the standpipe as to render its use impracticable, the fire department becomes helpless. No fatal fire in a modern high building has yet occurred, but it is not an impossibility.

In case of general panic or catastrophe causing the occupants of all offices in all buildings in the high building district to seek the streets at once, a serious situation would present itself. It would be impossible for all the occupants of all the buildings abutting on certain streets to move in the street at one time, even though the street were cleared of all other traffic, pedestrian, vehicular and surfac car and absolutely free from all obstructions so that the entire width of the street might be used. The minimum space required by a crowd moving in one direction is five square feet per person. Computed in this manner, Broadway could hold but 96.3 per cent. of its occupants; Trinity Place and Church Street 86.6 per cent.; Nassau Street 69.3 per cent.; New Street 44.5 per cent.; and Exchange Place only 37.5 per cent. This being the situation today the question arises as to what might happen in case of a general panic should the entire district be soldily built up with buildings of the present extreme heights.

Public Health.

In areas where high buildings are crowded together most of the rooms even on the street front are inadequately lighted and many are decidedly dark. On New Street and Exchange Place where the office buildings range from 10 to 22 stories high, on a bright sunny day at noon in midsummer it was found that in almost all of the street rooms artificial light was being used next to the windows. The conditoins in the interior courts in parts of the tall building district are even worse.

Even with modern artificial lighting of the most approved type the dark offices have caused a great deal of eye strain. Nothing but adequate natural light seems to prevent it. Tuberculosis experts testified to the Commission that they had found many cases of tuberculosis directly traceable to working in dark offices. A noticeable increase in sick leave has been found among the employees of firms that have moved from light to dark offices.

Public Comfort and Convenience.

A number of streets in the high building district are already so congested that pedestrian and vehicular traffic is greatly impeded. Assuming that pedestrians will use sidewalk space only and will move in one direction only, there is room on Trinity place and Church st. for but 56 per cent. of the occupants of the buildings located on those streets;* on Broadway, 50 per cent.; on Nassau st., 32 per cent., and on New st., but 19 per cent. If these same streets should be uniformly built up to an average height of 30 stories, the above percentages would be reduced to 26 per cent. on Broadway, 20 per cent. on Trinity place and Church st., 11.9 per cent. on Nassau st., 8.9 per cent. on New st. and 8.4 per cent on Exchange place. It is quite clear that under such conditions the street capacity would be entirely inadequate to take care of the morning, afternoon and noon hour crowds.

Property Values.

Few skyscrapers pay large net returns. Most of them pay only moderate returns. The cost per cubic foot o ftal buildings is greater than that for low buildings. The exact difference can only be approximated because there are so many factors which affect the problem. However, the very tall buildings demand many things out of proportion to their increased bulk. All piping has to be made disproportionately

*This estimate is based on an allowance of five square feet per moving person.

heavier; special pumps and relays of tanks have to be provided, foundations often call for special construction, wind bracing assumes an important place, long-run elevators are more costly than short-run elevators, the extra space taken up by the express run of the elevators is an additional cost. Thus in the aggregate the total cost per cubic foot of a very tall building may be 60 to 75 cents per cubic foot where a low building of the same class would cost only 40 to 50 cents per cubic foot.

The net rentable space on the ground floor is worth on the average as much as that of the third to the eighth floors inclusive. Loss of rentable ground floor space is always serious and must be compensated for in other ways if the building is going to pay. The exceptional size of the columns and the exceptional space taken by pipes and ducts on the lower floors alone have a serious effect on the net rentable area. However, the great item of waste in the high building is the big loss of valuable renting space on the lower floors due to the dead run of the express elevators to the upper floors. This amounts to from 50 to 65 square feet per elevator per floor. In a 30-story building with 30 elevators this means on the ground floor 1,800 square feet given up to elevators and at least as much again given up to the lobby, so that about 4,000 square feet is lost. As this ground floor space in such buildings often rents at $20 per square foot, the loss to the building is $80,000 on this floor alone. A 10-story building would save two-thirds of this. The loss on the floors above due to the dead run of elevators also amounts to a surprising total, all of which would be saved in a 10 or 12-story building. This means that tall buildings reach a limit beyond which the loss in space on the lower floors more than counterbalances the profit on the upper floors. Every building, according to its shape, size, location and use, has its economic limit.

But even though a high building may pay a moderate net return as long as it is isolated and surrounded by low buildings so that all its floors and offices are light and attractive, the result may be very different after it is surrounded by similar buildings, shutting off light and reducing rentals on the lower floors. As a rule in an area in which high buildings predominate the rentals are lowest and the percentages of vacancies greatest on the lower floors above the second. If before the high building development the owners in such districts could have covenanted among themselves to limit heights and enlarge courts, it would undoubtedly have been to the advantage of all concerned.

The real estate interests which a decade ago were most active in opposing the adoption of a height limit in Boston are to-day among its staunchest supporters. The consensus of opinion among real estate men in Boston is that the height limit, instead of depreciating land values or retarding the improvement of property, has been an unqualified success.

Existing Height and Area Limitations in New York.

Height Limits.

The only direct limitation on the height of buildings in New York is that restricting the height of apartment and tenement house to 1½ times the width of the widest abutting street. There are of course other provisions in the Building Code, the City Charter, the Labor Law and the Tenement House Law that constitute a very real limitation on the height of buildings, but all of these are indirect limitations. The most important of these provisions are those regarding open spaces and fireproofing.

Open Spaces.

The open space requirement vary considerably with the type of building. No open space is required in the case of factories, stores and warehouses. Dwelling houses, hotels, lodging houses, office buildings, tenement houses and theatres are, however, subject to special provisions of varying stringency.

Dwelling houses may cover 90 per cent. of the lot area.

Hotels situated on corner lots and covering an area of not more than 3,000 square feet are prohibited from occupying more than 95 per cent. of the lot area above the second floor level. Hotels situated on interior lots are prohibited from occupying more than 90 per cent. of the lot area above the second story level. An additional 2½ per cent. of uncovered lot area must be provided for each and every story over five. The open space provisions with reference to hotels situated on inside lots are tantamount to a maximum height limitation of 41 stories. In the case of a 21-story hotel the open space would equal half of the lot area.

Lodging houses may cover 65 per cent. of interior lots and 92 per cent. of corner lots.

Office buildings situated on interior lots may cover 90 per cent. of the lot area at and above the second floor level. Office buildings situated on corner lots up to 3,000 square feet in area may cover the entire lot area.

The amount of open space demanded in the case of apartment and tenement houses is dependent upon the vertical and horizontal dimensions of the building, its interior arrangement and occupancy, the shape and size of the building site, and its location. Tenements situated on corner lots up to 3,000 square feet in area may occupy 90 per cent. of the lot area. Tenements situated on interior lots more than 90 feet but less than 105 feet in depth may occupy up to 70 per cent. of the lot area. Tenements situated on certain other kinds of lots may occupy up to 65 per cent. of the lot area.

Theatres and opera houses must be provided with rear and side courts. The width of these courts must be proportioned to the seating capacity.*

Height Limitations in American and European Cities.

The maximum height limit in America is, as a rule, set so high that it limits the height of buildings only when what might be termed the logical height limit for that particular city or locality has been very much exceeded. In other words, the maximum height limit is no height limit at all so far as most buildings are concerned; it only prevents the erection of a few exceptionally high buildings. It does not limit or condition the character of the great mass of buildings erected even in the central business district. In Boston, Chicago and Washington, however, the present maximum height limits do constitute a very practical restriction, as evidenced by the tendency in certain districts to build up to the full height allowed by the restrictions.

The following is a tabulation of height limits in certain American and European cities:

American Cities.

Baltimore	175 feet	Portland, Ore.	160 feet
*a*Boston		*b*Rochester	
District A	125 feet	Scranton	125 feet
District B	80-100 feet	*a*Youngstown	
*b*Buffalo		*a*Fort Wayne	200 feet
*a*Charleston	125 feet	Providence	120 feet
Chicago	200 feet	Salt Lake City	125 feet
*a*Cleveland	200 feet	*c*Toronto	130 feet
*a*Erie	200 feet	Washington, D. C.	
Indianapolis	200 feet	Pennsylvania ave.	160 feet
Los Angeles	150 feet	*d*Business streets	130 feet
Manchester, N. H.	125 feet	*e*Residence streets	85 feet
Milwaukee	225 feet	Seattle	about 20 stories
*a*New Orleans	160 feet		

European Cities.

Aix-la-Chapelle	65.6 feet	Hanover	65.6 feet
Altona	72.2 feet	Kiel	72.2 feet
Berlin	72.2 feet	Leipzig	72.2 feet
Bremen	62.3 feet	London	80.0 feet
Breslau	72.2 feet	Lübeck	59.0 feet
Cologne	65.6 feet	Magdeburg	65.6 feet
Dortmund	65.6 feet	Munich	72.2 feet
Dresden	72.2 feet	Paris	65.6 feet
Duisburg	65.6 feet	Posen	65.6 feet
Dusseldorf	65.6 feet	Rome	78.5 feet
Edinburgh	60.0 feet	Stockholm	72.2 feet
Elberfeld	65.6 feet	Stuttgart	65.6 feet
Frankfort	65.6 feet	Vienna	82.0 feet
Halle	59.0 feet	Zurich	43.0 feet
Hamburg	78.7 feet		

a Not to exceed 2½ times width of widest street. *b* Not to exceed 4 times average least dimension. *c* Not to exceed 5 times least dimension at base. *d* Not to exceed street width plus 20 feet. *e* An intermediate height between 60 feet and 85 feet on streets over 70 feet wide—height not to exceed width of street minus 10 feet; 60 feet on streets from 60 to 70 feet wide; and street width on streets less than 60 feet wide.

*For a fuller treatment of the entire subject of existing regulations see Appendix II.

CHAPTER IV—DISTRICTING.

As applied to building restriction there are two general types of districting. Certain localities may be set off as residential or business or industrial districts. Industry and business may, for example, be excluded from the residence districts. The restrictions may go further and attempt to secure a certain type of residence district, The district may be restricted to one family or two family houses. Another type of districting is where different general height and area limitations are applied to all buildings in a particular district. Any thoroughgoing plan for the control of building development must make use of both of these types of districting.

Constitutionality of Districting.

While the desirability of districting is generally recognized by all students of this subject there is a fear on the part of some that it may be held void as an infringement of the constitutional guarantee of equality. The constitutional guarantee of equal protection of the laws constitutes one of the most important limitations upon the police power. It means that the government shall not impose particular burdens upon individuals or corporations to meet dangers for which they cannot in justice be held responsible, and that all legislative discriminations or classifications shall be justified by differences of status, act or occupation corresponding to the difference of legislative measures.* The idea of equality excludes in principle both particular burdens and special privileges, but admits of reasonable classification.†

The question what constitutes reasonable classification comes up chiefly in connection with districting. To what length is it permissible to go in the division of the city into districts with varying regulations as to the height, size and arrangement of buildings? Other forms of classification have received quite general acceptance. Thus tenement houses have often been put in a separate class and subjected to more stringent regulations. This has been justified on the ground of greater importance in relation to public health or safety. Likewise height regulations have been adopted varying according to the width of the street. This is in effect a districting plan. The district changes with each variation in street width. This sort of districting is usual and approved. It may be justified directly on the ground of health and safety. A general plan of districting such as seems needful cannot be justified solely on such grounds. We cannot justify more stringent regulations for dwellings in the suburbs than in lower Manhattan on the ground that light, air and comfort for the residents of the suburbs are of greater public importance than for the residents of lower Manhattan. It seems, however, that such districting can be justified if it can be shown to be essential to the general welfare. If regulations admittedly appropriate and reasonabe for suburban areas are admittedly inappropriate and unreasonable for congested areas, the public importance and necessity for districting are clearly shown.

Classification or districting for the purpose of regulation must either be based directly on the purposes for which the police power may be exercised or it must be justified by difference in injury to vested interests. In order to justify more stringent regulations for dwelling-houses in the suburbs than for dwelling-houses in lower Manhattan, it must appear either that such regulations for the suburbs are more important to the public health, safety or general welfare than for lower Manhattan, or that while equally important for one or more of these purposes in both districts the suburban requlations would if applied to lower Manhattan interfere so seriously with existing property values as to render them of doubtful expediency or constitutionality. The courts will insist that there be some fair relation between the public good to be secured by the regulation and the private injury suffered. Building regulations must be reasonable in order to be constitutional. There is no absolute standard for all conditions. There must be a reasonable relation between the public object to be gained and the loss of property and liberty suffered. It is clear that any deprivation of individual liberty is a real public loss that must be justified by some greater public gain. It is also clear that extended injury to property interests may cause widespread public loss and consequently should have for its justification as an exercise of the police power some greater public gain. In order to be reasonable there must be a proportionateness of means to ends. This point is dwelt upon at length by Freund in his treatise on the Police Power. He says (sec. 63):

"Leading courts have stated very distinctly that reasonableness is one of the inherent limitations of the police power; so the Supreme Court of Mass.‡: 'Difference of degree is one of the distinctions by which the right of the legislature to exercise the police power must be determined. Some small limitations of previously existing rights incident to property may be imposed for the sake of preventing a manifest evil. Larger ones could not be without the exercise of the right of eminent domain.' And the Supreme Court of the U.-S.§ 'A statute or a regulation provided for therein is frequently valid or the reverse, according as the fact may be, whether it is a reasonable or an unreasonable exercise of legislative power over the subject matter involved, and in many cases questions of degree are the controlling ones by which to determine the validity, or the reverse, of legislative action,' and in Plessy vs. Ferguson,‖ in answer to the contention that the principle of separation might be carried to the length of assigning to black and white different quarters of the city for living or different sides of the street for walking, the Supreme Court said: 'The reply to all this is, that every exercise of the police power must be reasonable.' * * * There are few forms of control that cannot become unreasonable by an excess of degree; and there are many cases where no other principle of limitation is discoverable than that of reasonableness."

The districting of a city for building restriction purposes is made necessary by the fundamental characteristic of " reasonableness" which is the essential feature of a valid exercise of the police power. Especially in a great city like New York it becomes necessary that building regulations should vary according to the character of the district and according to the type and use of the buildings.

In certain districts suburban conditions of light and air can be maintained with great public advantage and with slight private loss; in other districts such favorable conditions of light and air while theoretically just as desirable are entirely impracticable and any law that attempted to enforce them would be clearly unreasonable and void.

A classification based on proportionateness of means to ends is recognized in practically all building regulations. General maximum height regulations, for example, apply only to buildings hereafter constructed. In doing so they discriminate in favor of the owners of buildings already constructed. A lopping off of existing buildings in excess of the prescribed height is of no less importance to the health, safety and convenience of the public than the restriction of the height of an equal number of buildings hereafter to be erected. A discrimination in favor of buildings already constructed cannot be justified directly on the grounds for which the police power may be exercised. Such discrimination or classification finds abundant justification, however, when we apply the controlling principle of reasonableness and proportionateness of means to ends. The reconstruction of existing buildings would impose burdens on private owners disproportionate to the public gain. Such regulations would therefore be unreasonable and void. It seems that classification or exemption essential to the reasonableness of a regulation is itself reasonable. This principle constitutes an adequate justification for districting.

While a specific regulation taken by itself may not seem to have a very direct relation to the purposes for which the police power may be invoked, yet when taken as a part of a comprehensive plan for the control of building development throughout the entire city, its relation to such purposes may be unmistakable. Grant that a comprehensive system of districting is essential to the health and general welfare of the city, and it follows that every specific regulation that is an essential part of such comprehensive system is justified under the police power.

NECESSITY FOR DISTRICTING.

In this country comparatively little use has been made of districting. It has been carried out most fully in certain European cities. It is coming to be recognized as essential to well ordered, purposeful, economic and socially beneficial city growth. Haphazard methods of city construction result in a minimum of convenience with a maximum of cost to the public, and, in general, to the individual as well.

The welfare of the people of a city is very largely dependent on the skill and foresight with which the city has been built. Upon this depends their opportunity for agreeable and remunerative occupation, for the enjoyment of leisure and the creation of a home. If factories and offices are dark and poorly ventilated, the worker suffers in health and comfort. If dwellings are huddled together without adequate provision for open spaces and if dwellings, stores and factories are thrown together indiscriminately, the health and comfort of home life are destroyed.

*Freund, Police Power, page v. †Freund, Police Power, section 611. ‡Rideout vs. Knox, 148 Mass., 368. §Wisconsin M. and P. R. R. Co. vs. Jacobson, 179 U. S., 287 (1906). ‖163 U. A., 537.

It will pay a city to attempt by every available means to conserve the health and general well-being of its inhabitants. This means increased productivity and increased productivity means higher wages for the laborer, higher profits for the employer and higher rents for the real estate owner.

The need for the creation of special restrictions for special districts is most clearly exemplified in the case of suburban residence districts. Here real estate developers have often found it profitable to secure control of large areas in order by restrictive covenants to insure to intending purchasers of homes the creation and maintenance of a residence section of a certain desired type. The surroundings and neighborhood are all important in securing desirable home conditions. Unless the general character of the section is fixed for a considerable period of years no one can afford to build a home. If he does build, a change in the supposed character of the neighborhood through the building of apartments, stores or factories may render the location undesirable for a home of the character he has built and thus greatly depreciate his investment.

Another general social factor that demands the zoning or districting of the city for building purposes under the police power is the recognized evil of congestion of population as exemplified on the lower East Side. All students of the subject recognize that such congestion of population is a real detriment to the health and civic fitness of the population of the district and a real menace to the welfare of the entire city. The problem is to prevent the repetition of these conditions in other parts of the city. Restrictions that would be upheld as reasonable for the present congested area would be clearly inadequate to prevent the repetition in other districts of conditions almost as bad as those now existing on the lower East Side. The only method by which this can be accomplished is by permitting the creation under the police power of restrictions for different sections. Surely the prevention of undue congestion of population is a matter of such vital importance to the general welfare that it will justify any reasonable classification of buildings according to type and district; especially if the injury to vested interests resulting from such classification is comparatively small.

Manhattan with its skyscrapers is comparatively undeveloped. It is a fact that a large proportion of the area of lower Manhattan is now so poorly developed that the existing improvements are reckoned of no value for purposes of purchase or sale. The bare value of the land is all that is considered. This means that a large portion of the land of Manhattan is very inadequately utilized. Where space is so scarce this inadequate utilization is a great social and economic loss. This partial development and poor utilization of the land is even more apparent in all the other boroughs. A considerable percentage of the land even in what are considered built up districts, is either vacant or very inadequately utilized. In the suburbs the sprawling character of building development is everywhere apparent. The natural result of a poor utilization of its land area by a city is high rents for occupiers and low profits for investors. It may seem paradoxical to hold that a policy of building restriction tends to a fuller utilization of land than a policy of no restriction, but such is undoubtedly the case. The reason lies in the greater safety and security to investment secured by definite restrictions. The restrictions tend to fix the character of the neighborhood. The owner therefore feels that if he is to secure the maximum returns from his land, he must promptly improve it in conformity with the established restrictions. For example, he will not be deterred from immediate improvement by the consideration that while a detached house is at present an appropriate improvement it is probable that in 10 years an apartment house would be appropriate and that by waiting he will not only be able to reap the advantage of greatly increased land values but will save great depreciation in the value of the detached house due to the fact that it has become an inappropriate improvement for the lot.

The same principle applies in the case of most types of buildings. As a general rule, a building is appropriately located when it is in a section surrounded by buildings of similar type and use, all of which have been constructed with reference to that particular use. Anything that will tend to preserve the character of a particular section for a reasonable period of years, will tend to bring about the uniform improvement of the section. A large proportion of the land of New York City that is now unimproved or poorly improved is in that condition because the owners feel that the character of the section is changing, is bound to change in the near future or that the permanent character of the section is unknown. If restrictions were imposed so that the general character of particular sections could be forecasted with reasonable certainty for a period of years, owners who had been holding back on account of the uncertainties of the situation would find it clearly to their advantage to improve their holdings. The result would be that these restricted sections would be more quickly built up with buildings of similar type and use. This should have the effect of improving living conditions, reducing the cost of living and maintaining real estate values.

Any growing city that fails to control building development must inevitably suffer enormous loss due to building obsolescence. Obsolescence may be defined as lack of adaptation to function. It results from changed conditions and surroundings that render the building an inappropriate improvement for the particular location. The total social loss does not consist merely of the great cost of building reconstruction or of the great decline in the rental value of the inappropriate buildings that are not reconstructed, but there is added to this the social loss due to the retardation of real estate improvements owing directly to the obsolescence hazard.

In a memorandum submitted to the Commission by Frederick L. Ackerman the importance of districting and its superiority over private restrictive covenants is clearly pointed out. Mr. Ackerman says:

"We should not confuse the term 'zoning' with the ideas surrounding the present use of the word 'restriction.' It is true that restrictions upon property are a necessary part of any scheme of zoning, but there is a fundamental difference in the nature of the restrictions. When a group of individuals restrict a section of the city, it is done for the purpose of conserving that section for a particular use. In practice, this object is rarely attained for the simple reason that there are parcels of property within that section which, for one reason or another, are withheld with the result that sooner or later these pieces are used for a purpose detrimental to the adjacent property, causing the restricted property to depreciate in value. Ofttimes the restrictions made by individual owners hamper seriously the growth of a section, and in practice, instead of conserving the section to a better development of the particular activity for which it was intended, these restrictions simply serve as a check upon its development owing to the fact that owners know that sooner or later the restrictions will be removed, when other activities will enter and disintegrate the values. When the city places restrictions over a section, these apply to all properties, with the result that there immediately begins a more permanent development along the lines for which the section is to be used, and properties increase in value.

"We have given too much weight to the ideas surrounding geographical location and have not considered seriously the idea that the value of property depends upon the degree to which a certain section is developed for a certain use. Values appreciate in sections where it is known that the development is to be maintained along definite and well established lines. For instance, the values in office building sections are dependent upon the degree of the development of that section for that particular use. This idea holds in loft, factory, and residential sections, shopping districts, and the like, and experience has taught us that as soon as new elements are introduced into these sections of a nature tending to lower the standard of the section, the values of the properties are correspondingly reduced. There is no economy in the present method of continually shifting geographically the various interests of the city. We should rather foster the idea of developing various sections for a particular use and place a premium upon the erection of permanent, well designed structures within that section, to be used for that particular purpose of which the section is restricted."

Height Districts in American Cities.

The chief American examples of districting as applied to the height of buildings are furnished by Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis and Washington.

Boston.

In Boston the entire city has been divided into two districts—District A and District B. In District A, the business section of the city, buildings may not exceed 125 feet in height. In District B, the residential area of the city, buildings may not exceed 80 feet in height except on thoroughfares over 64 feet in width. On such streets, buildings may be erected to a height equal to 1¼ times the width of the street, but no building in District B may be erected to a greater height than 80 feet unless its width on each and every abutting public street is at least one-half of its height. No building, however, in either District A or District B may be of greater height than 2½ times the width of the widest abutting street. This districting has been done under authority of a special act of the legislature through the agency of a commission appointed for the purpose. The regulations, which are considered in detail in Appendix IV, have been upheld by the highest court, both of the State and of the United States.

In regard to the constitutionality of districting, the Massachusetts court* points out that any police regulation must be reasonable "not only in reference to the interests of the public, but also in reference to the rights of landowners." If these rights and interests are in conflict "the opposing considerations should be balanced against each other and each should be made to yield reasonably to those upon the other side." The court indicates that this consideration makes it necessary in considering the height limitation to have reference "to the use for which the real estate probably will be needed." The court calls attention to the fact that the value of land and demand for space in the business district is such as to call for buildings of greater height than in the residential district.

The case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States and the constitutionality of the act again affirmed. (Welch vs. Swasey, 214 U. S. 91, 29 Sup. Ct. 567, decided May 17, 1909.) It was contended by the appellant that the real purpose of the act was to preserve architectural symmetry and regular sky line, and that the police power could not be exercised for such a purpose. It was further contended that the infringement upon property rights was unreasonable and disproportional to any public necessity and that the distinction between 125 feet for the height of buildings in District A and 80 feet to 100 feet for buildings in District B was wholly unjustifiable and arbitrary, having no reference to public safety or to any purpose appropriate to the police power. The Supreme Court rejected these contentions, stating that the reasons contained in the opinion of the state court were, in the opinion of the Supreme Court, sufficient to justify the validity of the regulaions in question. Justice Peckham, in delivering the opinion of the Court, refers to the justification of the districting provision based on the greater value of land in District A, presented by the state court. He also finds an additional reason for the districting provision in a greater danger in case of fire from tall buildings in a residential district. He says (at page 106-108):

"In this case the Supreme Judicial Court of the State holds the legislation valid, and that there is a fair reason for the discrimination between the height of buildings in the residential as compared with the commercial districts. That court had also held that regulations in regard to the height of buildings, and in regard to their mode of construction in cities, made by legislative enactments for the safety, comfort or convenience of the people and for the benefit of property owners generally are valid. Attorney General vs. Williams, 174 Mass., 476. We concur in that view, assuming, of course, that the height and conditions provided for can be plainly seen to be not unreasonable or inappropriate.

"In relation to the discrimination or clasification made between the commercial and the residential portion of the city, the state court holds in this case that there is reasonable ground therefor in the very great value of the land and the demand for space in those parts of Boston where a greater number of buildings are used for the purpose of business or commercially than where the buildings are situated in the residential portion of the city, and where no such reasons exist for high buildings. * * * *

"We are not prepared to hold that this limitation of eighty to one hundred feet, while in fact a discrimination or classification, is so unreasonable that it deprives the owner of property of its profitable use without justification, and that he is therefore entitled under the Constitution to compensation for such invasion of his rights. The discrimination thus made is, we think, reasonable, and is justified by the police power. * * * The reasons contained in the opinion of the state court are in our view sufficient to justify this enactment."

Baltimore.

A special act of the Maryland legislature passed in 1904 limited the height of buildings within one block of the Washington Monument in the city of Baltimore to 70 feet. At that time the general maximum height limit for the entire city was 175 feet. The districting act was held to be constitutional by the Court of Appeals of Maryland in a decision of June 24, 1908 (Cochran vs. Preson, 70 Alt. 113). The appellant in this case claimed that the regulation was an infringement of the constitutional guarantee of equal protection of the laws and due process of law. The statute applied a special rule to a certain small district, and as to that district, provided an exemption in the case of churches. Moreover, the limitation was not uniform for the district, inasmuch as the district was hilly and the statute provided for a uniform limit of height, not exceeding 70 feet "above the surface of the street at the base line of the Washington Monument." Under this restriction a higher building could be erected on lower ground than upon higher ground within the district. The appellant claimed also that the restriction was for the purpose of preserving the beauty and architectural symmetry of the environment of Washington Monument and that in the exercise of the police power, property rights cannot be impaired for purely aesthetic purposes. In sustaining the constitutionality of the statute the court held that its purpose was not purely aesthetic, but for the purpose of protecting from fire handsome buildings and works of art in the locality.

The court overruled the objection raised on account of lack of uniformity of application. Owing to the hilly condition of the prescribed territory persons owning property on lower ground would be able to construct higher buildings than those whose property was located on higher ground. This discrimination was also justified on the ground of protection against fire. The exemption of churches from the restriction was also upheld on the ground that churches "do not present the same danger from fire to the surrounding buildings as many other structures do, chiefly because they are not liable to become very numerous in any one locality." On the general subject of regulation the court states that the use of land must be subject to reasonable regulation, in the interest of the general welfare.

Indianapolis.

In 1912 the city council of Indianapolis passed an ordinance limiting the maximum height of all buildings erected in the city at 200 feet. An ordinance of 1905 limits the height of buildings erected on Monument Place at 86 feet. Monument Place is the circular street encompassing the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. It has a diameter of about 600 feet and an outside circumference of about 1,880 feet. The constitutionality of the ordinance has never been tested in the courts.

Washington.

Washington is districted for height limitation purposes under an act of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia. The regulations are more stringent than those of any other city in this country with the possible exception of Boston. The limitations in the business section are a trifle more lenient than those in Boston, but in the residence section they are more rigid. All streets are designated as either business streets or residential streets. No building may be erected on a business street to a greater height than the width of the widest abutting street increased by 20 feet, subject, however, to an absolute limit of 130 feet. An exception to this regulation is made in two instances. Buildings on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 1st and 15th streets, are allowed an extreme height of 160 feet. Buildings fronting or abutting on the plaza in front of the new Union Station may not exceed a height of 80 feet. On residential streets the maximum height limit is 85 feet subject to certain provisions. The height may not exceed the width of the street diminished by 10 feet on streets more than 70 feet in width. The height may not exceed 60 feet on streets between 60 and 70 feet in width. The height may not exceed the width of the street on streets less than 60 feet in width. The constitutionality of these regulations does not appear to have been tested.

Regulation of Open Spaces in Richmond, Virginia.

By an act of the general assembly of Virginia passed March 14, 1908, councils of cities and towns are authorized, among other things, "to make regulations concerning the building of houses in the city or town, and in their discretion . . . in particular districts or along particular streets, to prescribe and establish building lines, or to require property owners in certain localities or districts to leave a certain percentage of lots free from buildings, and to regulate the height of buildings." (Acts 1908, pp. 623, 624.) By virtue of this act, the city council of Richmond passed an ordinance "that whenever the owners of two-thirds of the property abutting on any street shall, in writing, request the committee on streets to establish a building line on the side of the square on which their property fronts, the said committee shall establish such line so that the same shall not be less than five feet nor more than thirty feet from the street line."

The validity of a building line regulation under the above ordinance came before the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia in Eubank *v.* City of Richmond, 110 Va. 749, 67 S. E. 376, decided March 10, 1910. In delivering the opinion of the court Judge Whittle refers to the case of Welch v. Swasey, and concludes as follows:

"In the present case the statute is neither unreasonable nor unusual, and we are justified in concluding that it was passed by the Legislature in good faith and in the interest of the health, safety, comfort, or convenience of the public, and for the benefit of the property owners generally who are affected by its provisions, and that the

*Welch vs. Swasey, 193 Mass. 364, 79 N. E. 745, January 1, 1907.

enactment tends to accomplish all, or at least some, of these objects. The validity of such legislation is generally recognized and upheld."

The case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States (Eubank *v.* City of Richmond, 33 Sup. Ct. 76, decided December 2, 1913). Justice McKenna in delivering the opinion of the court first comments generally on the police power as follows:

"Whether it is a valid exercise of the police power is a question in the case, and that power we have defined, as far as it is capable of being defined by general words, a number of times. It is not susceptible of circumstantial precision. It extends, we have said, not only to regulations which promote the public health, morals and safety, but to those which promote the public convenience or the general prosperity. But necessarily it has its limits and must stop when it encounters the prohibitions of the Constitution. A clash will not, however, be lightly inferred. Governmental power must be flexible and adaptive. Exigencies arise, or even conditions less peremptory, which may call for or suggest legislation, and it may be a struggle in judgment to decide whether it must yield to the higher considerations expressed and determined by the provisions of the Constitution."

The court found the regulation unconstitutional, its finding being based on the fact that under the ordinance a building line must be established whenever two-thirds of the property owners abutting on any street shall petition the committee on streets to establish such a line. The court holds that an important power of this kind cannot be vested in any number of property owners with power to use as they see fit and presumably in their own interest and not in the interest of public comfort or convenience. Through the particular ordinance in question was held to be unconstitutional, the opinion of the state court and the general treatment of the case by the Supreme Court of the United States give considerable ground for the hope that building line regulations properly based will be held constitutional. This is clearly the view of the matter taken by the city of Richmond, for, following the above decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, it passed another ordinance (April 22, 1913) prescribing the procedure by which building lines may be established in the discretion of the council in particular districts or along particular streets.

Residential and Industrial Districts in American Cities.

The legislation of the past few years shows a distinct trend toward the creation of specially restricted residential districts. Legislation has been enacted by New York, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maryland and Virginia. Ordinances have been passed in Richmond, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Seattle and Los Angeles.

New York cities of the second class.

The new housing law for cities of the second class, passed by the New York legislature in 1913 (ch. 774), authorized the common council on petition of two-thirds of the owners affected to establish residence districts within which no building other than a single family or a two family dwelling may be constructed. A residence district once created shall continue as such until a like petition shall be presented to and approved by the common council. The unit of area for the residence district consists of the lots fronting on one side of a street between two intersecting streets.

Massachusetts.

In 1912 the legislature of Massachusetts passed an amendment to the general municipal act (chapter 334, laws 1912) that permits every city and town in the state, except Boston, to regulate the height, area, location, and use of buildings and other structures within the whole or any defined part of its limits for the prevention of fire and the preservation of life, health and morals. The power extends to all buildings and other structures except bridges, quays and wharves and structures owned or occupied by the national or state government.

Minnesota.

The legislature of Minnesota at its last session (laws 1913, ch. 420) passed an act empowering the cities of Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul to establish residential and industrial districts. The city council, when petitioned by 50 per cent. of the property owners in a district, may by a two-thirds vote designate it as being either a residential or industrial district. The erection and maintenance of any industrial or business establishment, no matter what its character, may be excluded from a residential district. Even tenements, apartment houses and hotels may be excluded from such a district. In the designation of industrial districts, the city council is authorized to classify the various industries and in its discretion to restrict each class to a definite and limited area. Upon a petition of 50 per cent. of the property owners in a district, the council may set aside its original restrictions, and establish an industral district out of a residential district, or vice versa.

Minneapolis has already taken advantage of this act on several different occasions. The city council has passed ordinances classifying and designating certain buildings, business occupations, industries and enterprises as business industries and defining and designating certain districts in the city as industrial and residential districts, within which such buildings, occupations or enterprises may or may not be maintained or carried on. The question of the constitutionality of these ordinances has not as yet come before the courts.

Wisconsin.

The legislature of Wisconsin at its last session passed an act (laws 1913, chapter 743) authorizing cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more to set aside exclusive residential districts. There are at present eight cities in the state of this size—Milwaukee, Green Bay, La Crosse, Madison, Oshkosh, Racine, Sheboygan and Superior.

The common council may set apart portions of the city to be used exclusively for residential purposes and may prohibit the erection and maintenance of factories, docks or other similar concerns within such districts. The council may also restrain the encroachment of business houses upon purely residence districts, and require the consent of the majority of landowners and residents of such districts, before such business is permitted. The power granted may be exercised upon the initiative of the common council, or upon the petition of ten or more residents in the district or block to be effected. The enactment of ordinances excluding factories, docks or other similar concerns from residential districts shall be a final and conclusive finding that factories operated in such districts are detrimental to the health, comfort and welfare of the residents of the city. Milwaukee is at present mapping out residential districts in accordance with this act.

On January 13, 1913, several months prior to the passage of the above act, the common council of Milwaukee passed an ordinance making it unlawful to maintain slaughter houses, rendering plants or rag shops anywhere inside the city limits.

This ordinance also established what is known as "the business section." Businesses within the business section are subject to no restrictions, but outside the business section the ordinance forbids the maintenance of certain businesses unless such business shall first obtain the written consent of two-thirds of all the real estate owners within 300 feet of the space proposed to be occupied.

The business coming within the prohibition are: Livery, boarding or sales stables, gas reservoirs or holders, paint, oil or varnish works, salesrooms or storage rooms for automobiles and garages for the keeping of automobiles for hire. When outside the business section these businesses must be maintained in buildings that conform to the requirements prescribed within the fire district. An ordinance passed on January 11, 1913, imposes similar conditions on garages maintained in certain blocks in the business section that are of a residential character. No garage may be maintained in a block where two-thirds of the buildings in a block are devoted exclusively to residential purposes without the written consent of the property owners on both sides of the street or alley in such block.

Baltimore

In 1912 the state legislature of Maryland passed an act (Ch. 693) regulating the erection of dwelling houses in that part of the city of Baltimore known as Forest Park. The dwelling houses constructed in this district, the area of which is about a half mile square, must be separate and unattached buildings. Frame dwellings must be at least 20 feet apart; stone and brick dwellings at least 10 feet apart. The constitutionality of the act has not come before the courts.

The most important classification of buildings according to character and use in the City of Baltimore, as a whole, is that found in section 47 of the building code This section (subdivisions 12 and 13) limits the location of certain buildings. These buildings are: (1) hospitals and buildings for treatment of the feeble-minded; (2) sanatoriums; (3) livery stables; (4) sale and boarding stables; (5) garages; (6) blacksmith shops; (7) junk shops; (8) brick, tile and terra cotta factories; (9) stoneware and earthenware factories; (10) paint factories; (11) soap factories; (12) candle factories; (13) woodworking factories; (14) the storing and altering of packing boxes on any lot or in any building; (15) lumber yards; (16) planing mills; (17) iron mills; (18) foundries; (19) breweries; (20) distilleries; (21) packing houses; (22) gas works; (23) acid works; (24) the manufacture of fertilizers.

No permit for the erection of any of the above buildings is given by the inspector of buildings except by the approval of the mayor. In granting his approval, the mayor incorporates such regulations in the permit regarding the location of the building as may, in his judgment, be necessary to safeguard the interests of the public. Permits for such buildings are issued only after 10 days' public notice of the application therefor.

If protests are filed against the granting of the permit, the building inspector holds a hearing. After hearing the protests and considering the rights of the surrounding property owners, the building inspector makes a presentation of the facts to the mayor. Where there is a protest, the permit requires the joint approval of the inspector and the mayor. In granting or withholding their approval to a permit, the building inspector and the mayor are prompted by three considerations: (1) the fire hazard of the proposed building (2) the effect of the proposed building on surrounding land values; and (3) the effect of the proposed building on the general welfare of the residents in the immediate vicinity.

Seattle

Under the Seattle building code adopted in July, 1913, no building not now used for such purposes may be reconstructed, altered or repaired to be used for any of the following purposes without the consent of the city council and the mayor: (1) confinement of insane children or adults; (2) manufacture of cotton wadding, laps or bats; (3) refining of petroleum or any of its products; (4) distillation of spirits of turpentine or varnish; (5) manufacture of explosives; (6) rendering of fats, lard and like products; (7) hair factory; (8) lime kiln; (9) tannery; (10) refinery; (11) abattoir; (12) glue factory; (13) manufacture of roofing materials of chemical composition; (14) pulverizing charcoal; (15) stockyards; (16) poudrette works; (17) asphalt plant; (18) manufacture of fertilizers; (19) smelter.

Before any ordinance shall be passed authorizing the construction, alteration and repair of any "prohibited" building at least 10 days' notice shall be given by the party applying for the passage of such ordinance by a publication to that effect of at least four insertions in two or more daily newspapers. This notice must specify the lot upon which such building is to be erected, altered or repaired and the purposes for which it is intended to be used in sufficient detail to apprise the property owners in the vicinity of the exact location and nature of the proposed improvement. Notice of such application must, moreover, be conspicuously posted on the property.

In addition to the above, the following buildings are limited as to location: (1) hospitals and buildings for treatment of the feeble minded; (2) sanatoriums; (3) dairies; (4) dog pounds; (5) blacksmith shops; (6) junk shops; (7) rag shops; (8) brick, tile and terra cotta factories; (9) stoneware and earthen ware factories; (10) paint factories; (11) soap factories; (12) candle factories; (13) woodworking factories; (14) lumber yards; (15) planing mills; (16) iron mills; (17) foundries; (18) breweries; (19) distilleries; (20) packing houses; (21) gas works; (22) acid works.

No permit is issued for a "limited" building until at least 10 days' notice of the application has been published four times in two or more daily papers and until notice of such application has been conspicuously posted upon the property for a like period of time. If any owner of property within 500 feet of the proposed location files a protest with the superintendent of buildings, the matter is referred to the board of public works for determination, after hearing. Special regulations govern the location of stables and public garages.

Los Angeles

The first districting ordinance in Los Angeles was passed in 1909. The entire city, with the exception of two suburbs, is divided into industrial and residential districts. There are twenty-five industrial districts and one residential district. The residential district comprises the whole districted territory exclusive of the areas within the several industrial districts. It therefore encircles and surrounds many of the industrial districts.

The so-called industrial districts do not fairly indicate the extent of the industrial area of the city. In addition to the industrial districts there are fifty-eight districts, known as "residence exceptions," in the residential district that are exempt from the regulations applicable to the residential district and in which business is permitted subject to certain conditions.

The industrial districts vary considerably in shape and size. The largest district has an area of several square miles. At its greatest dimensions, it measures five miles in length and two miles in width. The smallest district comprises one solitary lot. The combined area of the several industrial districts aggregates not more than one-tenth that of the residential district. The industrial districts are, on the whole, pretty well grouped in one part of the city.

The "residence exceptions" are all small. The largest is about a half mile square. With this exception no "residence exception" covers a greater area than two city blocks. In most instances these districts do not occupy more than one or two lots. The combined area of the fifty-eight "residence exceptions" is probably not more than one per cent. of the residential district. The "residence exceptions" are, however, scattered more widely throughout the residential district than are the industrial districts.

In general the distinction between the industrial districts and the residential district is this: All kinds of business and manufacturing establishments are unrestrained in most of the industrial districts while certain specified businesses are excluded from the residential district. Those businesses not especially excluded are permitted in the residential district. All but the very lightest manufacturing is prohibted in the residential district. The less offensive business and manufacturing establishments excluded from the residential district may be carried on in the "residence exceptions." The owners of sixty per cent of the neighboring property frontage must give their consent to the creation of any "residence exception." (See also Appendix IV.)

The constitutionality of the industrial and residential districts in Los Angeles was sustained by the Supreme Court of California in October, 1911, in the case of Ex Parte Quong Wo, 161 Cal. 220, 118 Pac. 714.

When the city had been districted about 110 Chinese and Japanese laundries found themselves in the residential district. The city immediately undertook to remove them to the industrial districts. The present mayor, Mr. H. H. Rose, then a police judge, upheld the ordinance and sentenced a Chinaman, Quong Wo, to pay a fine of $100 or to serve 100 days in jail. Wo appealed to the Supreme Court of the state, and the ordinance was sustained.

The petitioner, a native and citizen of China, was charged with having maintained and carried on a public laundry and wash house within the residential district. He had conducted such laundry and wash house at said location, occupying the premises under a lease which had two years yet to run.

The court stated that it could not take judicial notice that there had been unjust discrimination in excepting small parcels from the residential district of the city as established by ordinance, and adding them to the industrial district; the presumption being in favor of the legality of the action of the legislative body. That small parcels, consisting of only one city lot, were excepted by the city council from the "residence district" of a city as fixed by ordinance, within which district certain occupations could not be followed, and added to the industrial district, when such parcels were surrounded on all sides by parts of the "residence district," did not of itself show unjust discrimination in excepting territory from the residence district.

The court held that lawful occupations, such as laundry business, might be confined to certain limits in the city wherever such restrictions might reasonably be found necessary to protect the public health, morals and comfort. An ordinance prohibiting the maintenance of public laundries and wash houses in those parts of the city designated as the "residential district" could not be said to be unreasonable and invalid, though large parts of such districts might be sparsely built up, in the absence of facts showing unjust discrimination. Whether restrictions upon the operation of a business in certain portions of a city are reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, the court construed as being primarily for the determination of the city council. Such action by the city council, the court held, would not be disturbed by the court, unless the regulations had no relation to the public health, safety or welfare, or unless they clearly invaded personal or property rights under the guise of police regulations.

In Ex Parte Montgomery, 163 Cal. 457, 125 Pac. 1070, the Supreme Court rendered a decision that was almost identical with that in Ex Parte Quong Wo, this time ejecting a lumber yard from the residential district.

In Ex Parte Hadacheck, 132 Pac. 589, decided May 15, 1913, the Supreme Court again sustained the constitutionality of the industrial and residential districts. In this case, the petitioner owned a brick yard in the residential district. He had acquired the land for this brick yard in 1902, before the territory to which the ordinance was directed had been annexed to Los Angeles. The land contained valuable deposits of clay suitable for the manufacture of brick, and was more valuable for brickmaking than for any other purpose. The petitioner had during the entire period of his ownership used the land for brickmaking and had erected on it the kilns, machinery and buildings necessary for such manufacture.

In upholding the constitutionality and ejecting the brick yard from the residential district, the court held that the police power is not restricted to the suppression of nuisances, but extends to the regulation of the conduct of business and to the use of property to the end that public health or morals may not be impaired or endangered.

The court also held that the right of the legislature, in exercising the police power to regulate or in proper cases to prohibit the conduct of a given business, is not limited by the fact that the value of investments made in the business prior to any legislative action will be greatly diminished.

A business which, when established, is entirely unobjectionable, may by the growth of population in the vicinity become a source of danger to the health and comfort of those who have come to be occupants of the surrounding territory. If the legislature should then prohibit its further conduct, the proprietor can have no complaint upon the mere fact that he has been carrying on the trade in that locality for a long time. The power to regulate the use of property or the conduct of a business is, of course, not arbitrary. The restriction must bear a reasonable relation to some legitimate purpose within the purview of the police power.

Where a region surrounding a brick yard has become primarily a residential section, and the occupants of neighboring dwellings are seriously discommoded by the operations of the yard, the court held that a prohibition of the business in the district is not objectionable, as being an arbitrary invasion of private right, but is a valid exercise of police power to prevent injury to others.

Where there are reasons justifying the prohibition of a business within an area described in an ordinance adopted by a city, the court states that in determining the validity of the prohibition, it will not consider whether conditions in other parts of the city require a like prohibition, as that presents a legislative question.

Ontario, Canada

The councils of cities having a population of not less than 100,000 may under section 410 of the Ontario Municipal Act pass by-laws prohibiting, regulating and controlling the location or erection of apartment or tenement houses and of garages to be used for hire within any defined arear or on land abutting on defined highways or parts of highways. An apartment or tenement house is a building that provides three or more separate suites or sets of rooms for separate occupation by one or more persons. Toronto has, in accordance with these provisions, restricted the character of the development of a large portion of its territory. Apartment houses and garages are excluded from most of the residential streets of the city.

The Municipal Act of Ontario (Sec. 409) empowers the council of every city in the Province to pass by-laws preventing, regulating and controlling the location, erection and use of the following buildings: livery, boarding or sales stables; stables in which horses are kept for hire or kept for use with vehicles in conveying passengers, or for express purposes; stables for horses for deivery purposes; laundries; butcher shops; stores; factories; blacksmith shops; forges; dog kennels and hospitals or infirmaries for horses, dogs or other animals. The erection or use of buildings for all or any of these purposes may be prohibited within any defined area or areas or on land abutting on any defined highway or part of a highway. By-laws of this character may not be passed except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the council. Such by-laws, moreover, may not apply to a building which was on April 26, 1904, erected or used for any of these purposes so long as it is used as it was used on that date.

Districting in German cities

Districting is most fully developed in German cities. There it is known as the zone system. The term zone was particularly appropriate in Germany where special regulations were applied to the successive belts of building development surrounding the central walled city. At present, however, in many German cities the districts are not concentric zones, and the system might more appropriately be called the "district system."

The district system is a method of regulating buildings as a part of a general city plan. It has two characteristics: it groups buildings of different classes and it limits the density of buildings progressively, allowing buildings to be higher, and to cover more of the lot, in the centers where land values are greater and business needs require more concentration, and making the requirements more and more severe as the distance from these centers increases.

Under the German rules the height of buildings is invariably regulated with relation to the width of the street upon which the building is situated; and also, usually, by a maximum which, irrespective of the width of the street, it must not exceed. In many cities, in the zone or zones of greatest concentration, a height a little in excess of the street width is allowed; in the other zones it must not exceed that width, and in the outer zone or zones the maximum limits it to less. Usually, too, there are minimum courts, and all rooms constructed for the residence or long continued business use of mankind must have a window upon a court of at least a specified size. The proportion of the lot that may be covered by buildings, also, is almost invariably limited progressively, buildings on corner lots in each zone being allowed to cover more than those on inside lots. The ordinances in the different cities differ in detail, but in general the system is the same. The provisions of the Frankfort ordinance illustrate it as well as any other:

The old or inner city is the first zone or district. Here the highest buildings are allowed. They must not exceed the width of the street, plus about 10 feet (three meters). Or in any case, however wide the street, about 66 feet (20 meters). This is to the cornice; the roof above this is restricted by an angle, and in no case may exceed about 30 feet (nine meters). The roof is more than mere roof; it is a roof story, in which there are rooms, which, however, may not always be used for residence. The number of stories is also restricted; in this zone it must not exceed five, and the roof story.

Here in the inner city, also, the greatest proportion of the lot may be covered with buildings, three-quarters—for corner lots five-sixths. Factories are allowed, but are not numerous. Solid blocks are permitted. The city here presents the appearance of being fully built up to a fairly uniform height.

The outer city is divided into an outer, an inner, and a country zone, in which the height of buildings allowed progressively decreases, and the amount of the lot that must be left free of buildings progressively increases. In each of these zones are residence, factory and mixed sections. In the residence sections factories are so discouraged as to be practically forbidden. In the factory sections, situated along the railroads, the harbor, and out of the city in the direction so that the prevailing winds will blow the smoke away from the city, residences are forbidden. In the factory sections the restrictions on height and amount of lot covered do not become progressively greater. The mixed sections are near the factory sections, and there, too, under certain mild restrictions, many sorts of manufacturing are permitted.

In the residence section a space between neighboring houses of about 10 feet (three meters) in the inner zone and a third more in the outer zone is required. Groups of buildings are, however, allowed with a somewhat less proportionate amount of free space for the group as a whole.

Certain parts of the newly added territory of the city, beyond all the other zones, and forming a zone by itself, have been reserved for a villa section, in which only country houses are allowed.

In all these zones the amount of the lot that must be left free progresses, until, in the villa section, it is seven-tenths of the entire lot. Thus, also, the permissible height decreases to about 53 feet (16 meters) and the number of stories to two. This does not include the roof story and the actual roof, which together, in this zone, must not exceed about six feet (1.8 metre) in height. In no case, however, may the house exceed in height, except for the roof story and roof, the width of the street upon which it stands.

Chapter V—Fifth Avenue Conditions

The matter of restricting heights on Fifth Avenue was brought up by the Fifth Avenue Association two years ago. In the winter of 1911-1912, Hon. George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan, appointed a commission of seven members, called the Fifth Avenue Commission, of which Mr. Arnold W. Brunner was chairman and Mr. Robert Grier Cooke secretary. In March, 1912, they presented to Borough President McAneny the following recommendations:

"The height of buildings on Fifth Avenue and within an area 300 feet east and west of the avenue should be restricted to 125 feet to the cornice line, with not more than two mansard roof stories additional, the restriction not to apply to steeples, domes, towers or cupolas of fireproof material erected for ornamental purposes."

In May, 1912, Borough President McAneny introduced this resolution in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, except that as presented the 300 foot area on either side of the avenue was reduced to 100 feet. No action was taken at the time, but the entire question was specifically referred to this Commission in the resolution providing for its appointment.

There is no more striking example of the necessity of districting the city for the purposes of building control than is furnished by Fifth Avenue. The avenue will serve best the interests both of the abutting owners and of the entire city, if it is preserved as an attractive thoroughfare and high class retail centre. The highest usefulness of the lower part of the avenue has already been impaired by high buildings, the introduction of factories and the resulting congestion of the street. This congestion of the street with factory workers and with commercial vehicles has destroyed this part of the avenue as a shopping centre and has impaired real estate values. The problem is to preserve upper Fifth Avenue from a similar fate.

A high class retail centre of the standard required by New York City conditions must be on a broad, attractive thoroughfare easily reached by motor from the high class hotel and residential sections. It must be in large measure free from the congestion with trucks and employees incident to an industrial neighborhood. Fifth Avenue has until recent years fulfilled these conditions to an exceptional degree.

Of the Fifth Avenue frontage between Washington Square and 59th Street one-fourth is devoted to dwellings and three-fourths to business. Hotels occupy 9 per cent of the frontage; stores, 11 per cent; stores and dwellings, 5 per cent*; stores and factories 28 per cent; and stores and offices 21 per cent.

More than half of the 18,193 feet frontage developed with private buildings has a height not exceeding 75 feet. The buildings having a height not exceeding 125 feet constitute 70 per cent of the frontage; those not exceeding 150 feet, 82 per cent; those not exceeding 200 feet, 91 per cent; and those over 200 feet, only 9 per cent.

Fifth Avenue below 12th Street is residential. From 12th Street to 23d Street it is crowded with tall loft buildings, as are also the side streets leading into it. The greater part of these lofts are used for light manufacturing especially of seasonal goods. Their effect on Fifth Avenue is shown by a statement made to the Commission in behalf of the Fifth Avenue Association by Mr. Bruce M. Falconer:

"Many of them are cheap in construction and appearance and are at the same time of considerable height, the highest reaching to about 18 stories. It is anticipated that a height restriction will at least keep down the number of such structures, and if nothing else it would cut down the number of floors and greatly aid the problem of congestion. These buildings are crowded with their hundreds and thousands of garment workers and operators who swarm down upon the avenue for the lunch hour between twelve and one o'clock. They stand upon or move slowly along the sidewalks and choke them up. Pedestrians thread their way through the crowds as best they may. Women shoppers tend to avoid the section in question at this hour. Ordinary business is practically at a standstill until one o'clock, and the shopkeepers complain bitterly of financial losses.

"Aside from the obvious discomfort and undesirability of these conditions in themselves, the result of them has been that high-class shops and stores have been driven away from this part of the avenue, property values and rentals have fallen, and the avenue has undergone many changes. But the worst of the matter is that this condition of affairs, at first confined to below 23d Street, has in the last two years been breaking out in the Fifth Avenue district all the way up to 50th Street, and as work ends at the close of the day thousands of these operators pour out upon the sidewalks within a short space of time, and congest the side streets with a steady stream of humanity that moves its way to the East Side."

The highes class of department stores and many first class shops are located between 34th and 42d Streets. Above 42d Street up to 59th Street except for a few tall office buildings, the avenue is devoted exclusively to high class shops and splendid hotels, clubs, churches and private residences.

We concur in the recommendation of the Fifth Avenue Commission that buildings on Fifth Avenue be limited to a height at the building line of 125 feet. For the area on either side of Fifth avenue, 125 feet should also be the maximum height limit, but in view of the fact that height limitations should bear some relation to street width, we recommend that no building in this area should exceed in height 1½ times the street width. This will mean that on the 60 foot cross streets the height at the building line will be limited to 90 feet. Under the general districting plan which we have suggested (page 69), the entire Fifth Avenue section would be subject to class D restrictions, *i. e.*, 1½ times street width but not over 125 feet. The section would thus be subjected to the same restrictions that we have considered appropriate for a large part of the Borough of Manhattan.

In addition, we recommend that, under the general control over the location of industries which we are convinced should be exercised by the city, factories should be excluded from the upper Fifth Avenue section.

Table III—Buildings on Fifth Avenue by Classes.

Stories in Height.	Clubs.	Dwellings.	Hotels.	Stores.	Stores and Dwellings.	Stores and Factories.	Stores and Offices.	Total.	Per Cent.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	.2
3	2	12	..	1	1	1	1	18	4.3
4	3	59	..	13	10	14	9	108	26.1
5	1	26	1	13	14	45	16	116	28.0
6	1	4	2	7	..	31	6	55	13.3
7	..	..	2	5	4	4	5	17	4.1
8	..	..	3	6	1	6	5	23	5.0
9	..	2	..	..	3	2	4	8	1.9
10	..	..	1	..	..	3	2	6	1.4
11	..	1	2	2	..	15	7	28	6.8
12	..	..	3	..	1	6	2	12	2.9
13	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	3	.7
14	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	.5
15	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	.5
16	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	.7
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	4	1.0
19	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	3	.7
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	.5
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	.7
Total	7	106	17	47	35	134	68	414	100.0
Per cent. of total.	1.7	25.6	4.1	11.3	8.5	32.4	16.4	100.0	..
Average stories in height	4.0	4.4	10.5	5.7	6.0	7.0	8.6	6.4	..

Table IV—Frontage on Fifth Avenue by Classes of Buildings

Stories in Height.	Clubs.	Dwellings.	Hotels.	Stores.	Stores and Dwellings.	Stores and Factories.	Stores and Offices.	Total.	Per Cent.
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	30	.2
3	120	904	..	20	25	22	100	1,191	6.6
4	207	2,164	..	422	220	429	330	3,772	20.7
5	30	828	100	340	351	1,310	597	3,556	19.6
6	95	102	142	253	93	1,042	349	2,076	11.4
7	..	..	255	340	22	172	195	984	5.4
8	..	..	193	491	114	248	227	1,273	7.0
9	..	108	..	..	..	75	252	435	2.4
10	..	..	100	..	..	125	62	287	1.6
11	..	48	143	128	115	911	472	1,817	10.0
12	..	..	335	..	32	226	140	733	4.0

*Only buildings used for *both* store and dwelling purposes are included under "stores and dwellings."

Stories in Height.	Clubs.	Dwellings.	Hotels.	Stores.	Stores and Dwellings.	Stores and Factories.	Stores and Offices.	Total.	Per Cent.
13.....	..	38	..	..	..	50	92	180	1.0
14.....	..	..	..	..	..	28	140	168	.9
15.....	..	..	..	..	..	58	62	120	.7
16.....	..	..	..	..	..	195	78	273	1.5
17.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.....	..	..	75	..	..	220	35	330	1.8
19.....	..	..	308	..	..	..	75	383	2.1
20.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	115	.6
21.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	460	460	2.5
Total.....	452	4,222	1,651	1,094	972	5,111	3,781	18,183	100.0
Per cent of total..	2.5	23.2	9.1	11.0	5.3	28.1	20.8	100.0	..
Average frontage height in stories...	4.2	4.3	10.5	6.3	6.1	8.1	10.3	7.5	..

CHAPTER VI—Conclusions and Recommendations

The Commission finds conclusive evidence of the need of greater public control over building development. The present almost unrestricted power to build to any height, over any proportion of the lot, for any desired use and in any part of the city, has resulted in injury to real estate and business interests, and to the health, safety and general welfare of the city.

There are many cases where high buildings have destroyed rentable values of neighboring buildings and in turn, perhaps, have had their own rentable values destroyed by other buildings. There are limited areas that seem in process of being smothered by their own growth; light and air are being largely shut off and the streets are becoming entirely inadequate. There are high class business districts such as lower Fifth Avenue that have seen property values impaired by the encroachment of factories. There are high class residence districts in which great property losses have resulted through the coming of stores and apartment houses. There are areas in The Bronx and in Brooklyn where lower East Side conditions of excessive congestion of population are being repeated.

Profiting by past experience we can do much to safeguard the future. We can prevent the repetition all over the city of conditions and evils now confined to comparatively limited areas. Regulations, however, must be carefully devised so as not to interfere unduly with existing property values. We believe that well considered restrictions can be worked out which, instead of proving a menace to property values, will in general tend to conserve and in some cases to increase property values. Reasonable restrictions on the use of land will work to the mutual advantage of all owners.

The Commission heard the testimony and opinions of real estate experts, including the heads of several institutions which lend great sums of money secured by mortgages on real estate. This testimony of experienced men supported the opinion of the Commission that real estate values will be conserved and rendered far more stable by regulations materially limiting the height of buildings, providing for appropriate yards and courts and restricting various districts against the intrusion of unsuitable industries.

We believe that the state has adequate power to adopt reasonable regulations of this kind. Under the police power the state may adopt any reasonable and appropriate regulation for the promotion of the public health, safety and general welfare. If it is true, as we believe, that the adoption of a reasonable control over building development is essential to the business interests and to the general welfare of the city, we are convinced that the exercise of such control is constitutional. Other American cities have been using the police power to regulate the height and use of buildings. These regulations have in the main been sustained by the courts. New York City has for many years restricted the height, size and arrangement of tenement and apartment houses. We merely propose, for the most part, a more general application and extension of methods of control already in use in the building regulations of this city.

General Restrictions for all Buildings.

An urgent problem is the establishment of general regulations that will relieve the situation in lower Manhattan. An occasional building of extreme height is not a matter of great public importance, but when as in parts of the office and financial district such buildings are crowded together, shutting off light and air and congesting the streets, the evil becomes one of grave public concern. The process has now gone far enough to make it plain to any observer that if permitted to continue until the district is uniformly built up with structures of the present extreme heights the situation will be intolerable and injury will be done both to public and private interests.

A building of excessive height is not necessary in order to realize the maximum net return from the land. The tallest buildings often do not pay the best. The entrance hall, elevators, stairs and services take too much valuable space. Even supposing the building can be advantageously rented at the start, its prosperity will probably continue only so long as it is not surrounded by buildings of similar height. When high buildings are crowded together the result is mutually disastrous to all owners. Artificial light must be used on the lower floors even on the brightest day in summer. The darker offices usually rent for much less than those with better light. When such conditions prevail it is clear that a reasonable restriction on height and court area if applied at the start would have been greatly to the advantage of all owners concerned.

Lack of sunlight and the continuous use of artificial light undoubtedly have a direct relation to health, eye strain, and general physical and mental efficiency. Equally injurious is the lack of adequate ventilation due to the opening of work rooms on deep and narrow courts within which any circulation or renewal of air is difficult. The health and comfort of the hundreds of thousands of office employees is a matter of great public importance.

The public also has great interest in the effect which tall buildings have on street conditions. The streets are being darkened and congested. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic is becoming slow and difficult. The street subsurface is becoming overcrowded with sewers, pipes, wires and rapid transit subways; all occasioned in considerable measure by the extreme heights of buildings.

In recommending restrictions we have necessarily been limited by existing conditions as to improvements and land values in the office and financial district. Were it not for the existence of many tall buildings, other and more nearly ideal restrictions could be imposed. The restrictions recommended are designed to secure as much light and air, relief from congestion and safety from fire as is practicable under existing conditions as to improvements and land values. In place of proving a menace to existing values they will tend to prevent future serious injury to such values.

The restrictions recommended are intended to apply, until superseded in part by the districting plan hereinafter proposed, to all buildings throughout the city with the exception of tenement houses and with the exception in the case of hotels, lodging houses and theatres of the requirements in regard to courts. Existing requirements as to height and courts of tenement houses and as to courts of hotels, lodging houses and theatres are more stringent than the regulations we propose for general application.

While the restrictions recommended are necessarily somewhat detailed and complicated, their general purport may be briefly summarized. They limit height at the street line to twice the width of the street, but such limit shall in no case be less than 100 feet, nor more than 300 feet. After reaching such limit the building may be carried higher by setting the street walls above such limit back one foot for each four feet of increased height. This will permit the building of mansards or of vertical walls if such walls are set back in the prescribed ratio of one to four. No cornice may project into the street more than five per cent. of the street width. In order that the proposed height regulations may be effective in securing a maximum of light in the streets, it is obvious that the cornice projection must be limited. Ten foot cornices on both sides of a 30 foot street cut off more light than many feet of increased building height.

Every building may cover the entire lot up to the top of the first story. Above such first story 10 per cent. of every interior lot must be left vacant and except on a lot facing on two or more streets such 10 per cent. shall be left at the rear of the lot. This will mean as a rule that each owner of an interior lot will leave a 10 foot court across the rear of his lot. This 10 foot court joined with the 10 foot court on the adjoining lot will make a minimum space of 20 feet back to back between buildings. An open court of this kind is of great importance to adequate ventilation. No rear court is required in the case of a corner lot.

In addition to rear courts or the required 10 per cent. loss of area there must be a further loss of area covered by the building equal to one per cent. of the lot area for each story except the first story. Loss of area occasioned by set-backs of the front walls is included in this one per cent. per floor required loss. As the required set-back of front walls on a lot 100 feet deep means a loss of about three per cent. per floor, it is only in the case of buildings of unusual shapes that the one per cent. requirement would have any practical effect after reaching the height where the required set-back of street walls begins. This requirement is supplemented by prescribing a minimum dimension proportionate to height for main courts other than the 10 per cent. rear court. The least dimension of such courts must be not less than six feet and not less than the number of feet equal to 1¼ times the number of stories above the first story. At the twenty-first story the court would have to be at least 25 feet in each dimension. Such courts are included as a part of the one per cent. per floor required loss of area. These requirements apply to a corner lot as well as to an interior lot.

Buildings erected on lots of specified shapes and sizes and for which it has seemed that adequate light and air can be secured from the streets, are exempted from the requirement as to the loss in area of one per cent. per story, and from all requirements as to courts.

As an exception to all the above height and court regulations a tower may be erected to any height, provided it does not cover more than 25 per cent. of the lot, and provided every part of the tower is kept at lease 20 feet from the lot and street lines. In the case of a building facing a public park or water front, however, such tower may be placed at the building line. Towers of this kind will not interfere with light and air, and while not attractive investments, will probably continue to be built as in the past from motives other than for rental return.

For plots of normal size, it is estimated that buildings will reach their economic height when through the application of the court and set-back regulations the area of the building has been reduced to about 60 per cent. of the area of the plot. This will mean that for buildings on an interior plot on a sixty foot street, the economic height limit will be about 14 to 17 stories. On a corner plot on a 100 foot street, the economic height limit will be probably 16 to 20 stories.

The proposed regulations are in full as follows:

Street walls

1A. Except as hereinafter provided when the street walls of any building reach a height equal to twice the width of the street, they shall be set back from the street in the ratio of one foot horizontally for each four feet vertically, but the street walls of a building facing on any street, public place, park, or body of water, more than 150 feet wide, including an intervening street if any, must begin their set-backs not over 300 feet above the curb, except as hereinafter provided for towers.

1B. Street walls if erected on the building line may reach the height of 100 feet on a street less than 50 feet wide before the set-back as stated above must begin.

1C. When the width of a street varies in a given block the width of the street for the purpose of determining the height of the street walls in said block shall be taken to mean the average width of said street in said block.

2. When street walls are erected inside the building line so that a space intervenes between the street and the wall, the set-back shall begin where such wall intersects the set-back plane as determined by the set-backs in paragraphs 1A and 1B and above that point the wall shall set back in the same manner as if the wall were placed on the building line.

3. Where a single building is erected upon a corner lot facing upon streets of different widths, the street of greatest width may be used to determine the height at which the set-back shall begin. The mean level of the curb in such street of greatest width shall be the point from which such height shall be measured.

4. Where a single building not on a corner lot abuts upon streets of different widths the height and set-backs of each street wall shall be determined by the width of the street on which it abuts.

5. No cornice shall project more than five per cent of the width of the street beyond the building line or the plane determined by the required set-backs in 1A and 1-B.

Courts

6. Every building may cover the entire area of the lot up to and including the tier of beams forming the ceiling of the first story which shall be that story the floor of which shall be not more than seven feet above the curb level at the highest point of any street on which the building abuts.

7. Except as hereinafter provided on all lots upon which buildings shall be erected, provision for light and air shall be made by leaving yards or uncovered courts above the second story floor level whose least dimension shall be not less than six feet.

8. At any story of a building the least dimension of any court, measured to an opposite wall of the same building or to a lot line, shall equal in feet at least 1¼ times the number of stories from the second floor to and including said story. This provision need not apply to a rear yard as required under paragraph 12.

9. In a court of irregular shape the least dimension shall be taken to mean the least distance between walls or between any wall and a lot line measured on a line erected perpendicular to the center of any side of said court.

10. The provisions of paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 need not apply to a court upon which no office or work room solely depends for access to outside light and air.

11. In every building there shall be a loss in area for each story above the second story floor level of at least one per cent of the lot area, in addition to other requirements hereinafter contained.

12. Except as provided in paragraphs 13A and 13B there shall be an uncovered space above the second story floor level between the rear line of every building and the rear line of the lot, which shall contain not less than 10 per cent of the area of the lot and the least dimension of which shall be not less than 10 per cent of the depth of the lot. When the front and rear lines of the lot are not parallel, the depth of the lot shall be taken to mean the average depth.

13A. The requirements of paragraph 12 shall not apply to a building erected on a lot at the corner of two or more streets.

13B. When a building is erected upon a lot fronting upon two or more streets but not on a corner, there shall be an uncovered space above the second story floor level equal in area to 10 per cent of the area of the lot.

14. No courts shall be required in a building erected on a three-sided lot in which three sides face upon public streets and in which the length of the shortest side does not exceed 100 feet.

15. No courts shall be required in a building erected upon a three-sided lot in which only two sides face upon public streets and in which the length of the third side does not exceed 100 feet.

16. No courts shall be required in a building erected upon a rectangular or trapezoidal lot in which three or more sides face upon public streets, and in which the greatest width of the lot from street to street measured in a line at right angles to either street does not exceed ninety feet.

Towers.

17. It is further provided, that, in addition to a building erected as herinbefore provided, a structure to be called a "tower" may extend without limit above such building and without loss of area, but such tower shall not occupy an area exceeding 25 per cent. of the area of the lot, and no part of such tower shall approach nearer than 20 feet to any lot or street line, except, however, that such tower may be built on that building line of a building facing on a public square, a public park, or the water-front, with or without an intervening street as hereinbefore defined in paragraph 1A.

Exceptions.

18. The above regulations do not apply to tenement houses and do not apply to hotels, lodging houses or theatres in so far as sections 6-16 in relation to courts are concerned nor do they apply to church spires, belfries or chimneys for power and manufacturing plants. The existing laws and ordinances in relation to tenement houses and hotels, lodging houses and theatres will be continued in force.

Application to Certain Well Known Office Buildings.

In the following illustrations the number of the story at which the set-back would begin refers to the building as actually constructed or to the approved plans of a building under construction.

Fifth Avenue Building.

This structure is 14 stories high, with a two-story parapet, or 196 feet over all. Under the proposed regulation it could go up twenty-five stories, or 300 feet,

before it would have to set back from the street front, and might go up five stories, or 60 feet, more in a mansard. The required court under the proposed regulation would be 18 feet narrower all of the way up than the existing court, and at the top, where the existing court is 60 feet wide, it would need to be only 42 feet wide.

Woolworth Building.

This building is 27 stories, or 360 feet high, before it begins to set back from the street. Under the proposed regulation, if this building were opposite the City Hall Park, it would have to begin to set back at the top of the 23d story level, or 300 feet up, and could have three roof stories. From the 23d story up it could have a tower, 100 feet by 77 feet. The existing tower is 84 feet by 84 feet. The existing court is 36 feet wide all the way up to the 28th story. Under the proposed regulation, the main building would probably stop at the 23d story, and the court for the same depth would have to be 68 feet wide at that level.

Singer Building.

This building, without the tower, is only 15 stories, or 200 feet high, and 12 stories high before it begins to set back from the street. Under the proposed regulation the building would begin to set back at the 11th story, or 140 feet up, and continue to a height of 16 stories, above which level there might be a tower 90 feet by 70 feet. The existing tower is 66 feet by 55 feet. As to the courts, at the eighth story level only 1,692 square feet would be required, and at the 15th story level 3,666 square feet would be required. Six thousand four hundred and thirty-five square feet is the area given up in the existing courts.

New Equitable Building.

On the street the proposed building will be 36 stories, or 496 feet high, with exterior courts on Broadway and Nassau street, 32 feet wide and 94 feet deep. Under the proposed regulation the building might go up nine stories of the unusual height of the proposed stories before it would begin to set back, and it would be impracticable to carry it above a height of 18 stories. The courts would remain the same as the present courts up to the 14th story, but at the 18th story they would be 12 feet wider. Above the 18th story there could be a tower 115 by 100 feet.

United States Realty building

This building is 21 stories, or 283 feet high. Under the proposed regulation it might go up 12 stores, or 160 feet, before it began to set back, and the probable height under the proposed law would be 15 stories, or 203 feet. There need be no courts in the building.

Whitehall building

This building is 20 stories, or 250 feet high, in one part, and 32 stories, or 405 feet high, in another part. Under the proposed regulation, as this building faces on the water-front and on a public park, it could go up 24 stories, or 300 feet, before it would have to set back, and might reach a height of 29 stories, or 360 feet. A tower on the corner 100 by 130 feet would be quite feasible. At the 29th story, if the building covered the whole lot, a court of the same depth as the existing court would have to be 64 feet wide. At the 24th floor the building could occupy about 76 per cent. of the present lot area.

Municipal building

This building is 24 stories, or 320 feet high. Under the proposed regulation the building, as it faces a public square, could be 22 stories, or 300 feet high, before it would have to set back, and could be carried upto the 30th story, or 408 feet high. There could be a tower on the building 138 by 110 feet. At the 24th floor level a court, as required under the proposed regulation, would be very nearly the same size as the existing court.

Flat Iron building

This building is 20 stories, or 282 feet high. Under the proposed regulation it could be 18 stories, or 250 feet high, before it would have to set back from the street, and would reach an ultimate height equal to one story more than the present building, or 300 feet. There need be no courts.

Application to Certain Well Known Hotels.

Knickerbocker Hotel

This hotel is 15 stories, or 185 feet high, with only 12 stories, or 150 feet in height, on the street front. According to the proposed regulation it might be 16 stories, or 200 feet high, before set-backs would be required, with a possible ultimate height of 25 stories, or 300 feet.

Plaza Hotel

The height of this building is 19 stories, or 270 feet, or 16 stories, or 235 feet, before it begins to set back from the street. Under the proposed regulation, as the building faces on a public square and park, it might go to the height of 22 stories, or 300 feet, before set-backs would be required, and a tower on the corner 98 by 98 feet could go to any height.

Biltmore Hotel

The height of the Biltmore Hotel is 25 stories, or 305 feet. Under the proposed regulation the set-backs would begin on the street fronts at the 14th floor level, or 160 feet up. The hotel might go to the same height as the existing building, but it would probably be unprofitable to carry it above 19 or 20 stories, or 240 feet.

Districting

Height regulation districts

The Commission believes that any complete system of height and court restriction necessitates the application of different regulations to different parts of the city. The city should be divided into districts and the restrictions for each district worked out with reference to the peculiar needs and requirements of that particular district. The blanket restrictions which we have recommended for immediate adoption, have as a matter of fact been devised with reference to the needs of the downtown office and financial district—the area of maximum congestion. They have been worked out with a view to securing as much light, air, relief from congestion and safety from fire as is consistent with a proper regard for the business requirements and existing land values in this area of maximum congestion. They are so liberal as to be of practically no force in controlling actual building development except in very limited areas throughout the entire city. We believe the needs of each district should be studied in the same way that we have studied the central office and financial district and restrictions worked out that will best serve the peculiar needs of each district.

Every city becomes divided into more or less clearly defined districts of different occupation, use and type of building construction. We have the central office and financial district, loft districts, water-front and industrial districts, retail business districts, apartment house and hotel districts, tenement house districts, private dwelling districts. The character of building appropriate for each district is of course dependent on the character of occupation and use in that particular district. A comparatively high degree of concentration is believed to be important for the facilitation of business in the office and financial district. Certain trades and industries require structures of unusual size or shape. The demand for housing varies with the differing tastes and necessities of the inhabitants of the city. There is a demand for hotels and apartment houses as well as for single family dwellings. Moreover, advantage of location and the resulting enormous difference in land values tend strongly toward differentiation in the character and intensity of use and this and other social and economic factors tend toward a natural segregation of buildings according to type and use. The city is divided into building districts. We believe that these natural districts must be recognized in any complete and generally effective system of building restriction.

Height and court restrictions should be framed with a view to securing to each district as much light, air, relief from congestion and safety from fire as is consistent with a proper regard for the most beneficial use of the land and as is practicable under existing conditions as to improvements and land values. The restrictions should be based on the theory that assuming that the entire district should be built up uniformly with buildings of the maximum height and extent allowed, the provision for light and air would be adequate, and the district as a whole would be appropriately improved. The varying district restrictions should also have in view the safeguarding of existing and future investments and the encouragement of an appropriate and orderly building development, by conserving the existing type and character of the district and by preventing the taking from an existing structure of its minimum allotment of light and air.

While we know of no immediately practicable remedy for the existing congestion of population on the lower East Side, we believe that by appropriate restrictions verying with the district, we can prevent the repetition of these conditions in other parts of the city. A few comparatively small districts of the city are already spoiled, but most of the area of the city is still in condition to be greatly helped by appropriate regultions.

The chief American examples of districting as applied to the height of buildings are furnished by Boston, Baltimore, Indianapolis and Washington. In Baltimore and Indianapolis special restrictions have been applied to a single very limited area. In Boston and Washington, on the other hand, the regulations are comprehensive and thoroughgoing. The Baltimore regulations have been sustained by the Supreme Court of Maryland and those of Boston have been sustained both by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts and by the Supreme Court of the United States.

We recommend that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be empowered by the state legislature to district the city for the purposes of building height and court area restrictions and to apply to buildings hereafter constructed different restrictions in different districts. We recommend that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon receiving such legislative authorization, appoint a commission, which commission after hearings shall recommend to the Board the precise boundaries of the several districts, and the regulations to be applied in each such district.

Such restrictions should secure safety from fire, promote public health and convenience and provide adequate light, air and access. The Board should pay reasonable regard to the character of the buildings existing in each district, the present use of the land and its value based on such present or presently expected use. Restrictions thus imposed would promote the most desirable use of the land of each district and would conserve the value of buildings and enhance the value of land throughout the City.

The Commission submits the draft of an amendment to the Charter, to be known as section 242A, to carry out these recommendations.

While the Commission does not specify the exact number of districts to be created, or the precise restrictions as to height and open spaces to be imposed in each, this question has been considered particularly with reference to height regulations, and certain tentative conclusions are presented merely by way of suggestion and illustration. We suggest that the following eight classes of districts should be provided for:

A districts:

General restrictions recommended for immediate adoption, regulating heights of all buildings.

B districts:

Twice the street width, and not over 150 feet. Set-back one foot horizontally for each two feet vertically.

C districts:

Twice the street width, and not over 125 feet. Set-back same as B.

D districts:

One and one-half times the street width, and not over 125 feet. Set-back one foot horizontally for each 1½ feet vertically.

E districts:

One and one-half times the street width, and not over 90 feet. Set-back same as D.

F districts:

Once the street width and not over 80 feet. Set-back one foot horizontally for each one foot vertically.

G districts: Not over 50 feet. Set-back same as F.

H districts: Not over 36 feet. Set-back same as F.

When the street front of any building shall have reached the height limitation, the building may still be erected to a further height at a point set back from the street to the distance provided by the set-back regulations. The set-back regulations are to be understood to permit vertical walls or pitched roofs or other structures, provided only no part of such structure rising above the height limited at the front wall shall extend above the limit allowed by the particular set-back provision. Where the height limit is the street width or a multiple thereof the set-back provision is designed to preserve a certain angle of light determined for the various classes of districts as herein set forth.

The above eight classes of districts were worked out after a careful study of land values and improvements throughout the city. It seemed that every portion of the city could be appropriately placed in some one of these eight classes without sacrificing existing values.

Class A restrictions are the blanket regulations recommended for immediate adoption, and under the districting plan should be confined to the area or areas of maximum business congestion, namely, much of the lower end of Manhattan below Park Place, Broadway to 59th Street, and certain limited areas south of 42d Street.

Class B restrictions limiting height at building line to twice the street width, and not over 150 feet; Class C limiting height to twice street width, and not over 125 feet; Class D limiting height to 1½ times street width, and not over 125 feet, and Class E limiting height to 1½ times street width, and not over 90 feet, are designed to cover most business and industrial districts, and also high class hotel and apartment house districts. Most of Manhattan, small portions of Brooklyn, Queens and The Bronx and no part of Richmond should be included as B, C, D and E districts.

Class F restrictions limit height to the width of the street and not over 80 feet. This permits the erection of a five-story tenement or apartment house on a 60-foot street and a six-story tenement or apartment on wider streets. Class G restrictions limit height at building line to 50 feet. This permits the erection of a four-story tenement or apartment house. It seems that a very small portion of Richmond and Manhattan and very large portions of Brooklyn, Queens and The Bronx should be included as F and G districts.

Class H restrictions limit height at building line to 36 feet. This will mean for the most part the building of one and two family houses, and should be applied to districts where this type of construction is most appropriate. It seems that almost all of Richmond, most of Queens and large areas in Brooklyn and The Bronx can appropriately be included as H districts.

It is understood that a district may be of any required size or shape. Some districts may consist of a single street or portion of a street. When, for example, traffic streets run through areas for which the 36-foot limit is generally appropriate, such traffic streets may be exempted by being included in Class G or F, where the limit is 50 and 80 feet.

In the above illustrations and suggestions in regard to districting the Commission has made no reference to restrictions as to courts and yards, save those contained in the recommendations for Class A, which would prevail for the entire city unless superseded. This is a difficult subject, and in working it out it is possible that it would be desirable to increase the number of classes of districts. It may for example be desirable to divide Class H where the 36-feet height limit obtains into two or more classes with different limitations as to courts and yards. Provision for adequate courts and yards is of the utmost importance in carrying out a well considered plan of building development.

Industrial districts and residential districts.

It is clear, however, that any system of building control would be defective unless in addition to regulation of height, yards and courts, regulations be imposed on the location of industries and of buildings designed for certain uses. Height limitations alone will not prevent deterioration of sections owing to the invasion of inappropriate industries or structures. Real estate owners and business men of New York City have suffered enormous losses owing to a failure to protect certain districts from encroachment by factories. Witness the decline in business and property values in lower Fifth Avenue. This is an example of what is occurring on a smaller scale in many parts of the city. Again take the case of the man who builds a home in a district which at the time seems peculiarly suited for single family dwellings. In a few years the value of his property may be largely destroyed by the erection of apartment houses, shutting off light and air and completely changing the character of the neighborhood. When single family dwellings, apartment houses, stores and factories are thrown together indiscriminately, the health and comfort of home life are destroyed and property and rental values are reduced.

As a general rule a building is appropriately located when it is in a section surrounded by buildings of similar type and use. Anything that will tend to preserve the character of a particular section for a reasonable period of years will tend to bring about the uniform improvement of that section. Appropriate improvement is encouraged by the greater safety of investment, and at the same time there is a great reduction in the social loss due to the enormous cost of building reconstruction and the enormous decline in the rental value of the buildings that have ceased to be appropriately located.

We believe that factories should be excluded from the neighborhood of upper Fifth Avenue. The preservation of that thoroughfare as a high class shopping center is essential to the business prosperity of the entire city. We believe, to the extent that existing conditions will permit, factories and other industries should not be permitted to enter certain residence sections. We believe that in certain districts a man should be able to build a home in a neighborhood of his choice without the hazard that in a few years through the building of apartments or other structures the location will become undesirable for a home of the character he has built, and his property will be seriously depreciated. Reasonable restrictions will tend to stabilize existing districts.

A number of American cities, including Baltimore, Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Los Angeles, have in recent years established residential and industrial districts. Los Angeles has enacted drastic ordinances of this character which have been sustained by the Supreme Court of California. A recent Massachusetts law permits cities and towns to regulate the location and use of buildings. The New York legislature at its 1913 session authorized the creation in all cities of the second class of residence districts within which no building other than a single family or a two family dwelling may be erected.

We recommend that an act be passed by the state legislature authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to regulate the location of industries and the location of buildings designed for specified uses, and to establish districts for this purpose. In establishing districts and framing regulations reasonable consideration should be given to the character of the district, its peculiar suitability for particular uses, the conservation of property values and the direction of building development in accord with a well considered plan.

The Commission submits the draft of an amendment to the Charter, to be known as section 242-B, to carry out the above recommendations.

With the districting of the city for purposes of height and court regulation the necessity of adopting regulations as to the location of industries and of buildings designed for specified uses will to a considerable extent disappear. The 36-foot height limit (Class H) will serve automatically to prevent the entrance of apartment houses and certain kinds of industry. The height limits suggested for other districts will also tend toward a segregation of buildings according to type and use. Nevertheless it will often be necessary to supplement the height and court restrictions by direct restrictions on the location of industries and of buildings designed for specified uses. For this purpose industrial districts and residential ditricts should be created, with appropriate restrictions on the type and use of buildings that may be erected therein.

Fifth Avenue.

The Fifth Avenue problem will be largely solved through the application of the recommendations in regard to districting. We recommend that Fifth Avenue and adjacent territory be subjected to Class D restrictions, i. e., 1½ times the street width, but not over 125 feet. This will limit the height of buildings at the street line to 125 feet on Fifth Avenue and to 90 feet on the 60-foot cross streets. The Fifth Avenue section will thereby be subjected to the same restrictions as to height that the Commission has had in mind as appropriate for a very large portion of Manhattan. In addition, under the system recommended for the regulation of the location of industries, factories should be excluded from the upper Fifth Avenue section. This together with the restriction on height will serve, we believe, to preserve Fifth Avenue as a most valuable asset to the business prosperity of the city.

Factories.

We have recommended that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be empowered to regulate the location of industries and to establish districts therefor. Under such regulations there will be a partial segregation of industries. Certain kinds of industry will not be permitted to enter certain business and residential districts. It is highly important that steps be taken to prevent for the future the serious losses that have resulted to certain sections from the invasion of inappropriate industries.

We have had much testimony as to the depreciation of the value of land and buildings by the intrusion of factories into districts where they are inappropriate. We are deeply impressed also by the danger to life which may arise from the erection of very high factory buildings. This matter, however, is being considered by the Factory Commission and we have therefore made no further recommendations on the subject.

Dwellings.

The many questions in relation to improvement of housing conditions that would naturally come within the scope of the work of this Commission will we believe be adequately provided for in the working out of the districting plan that we have recommended. Under this plan, four, five or six story tenements and apartment houses will be allowed, according to the character of the particular district. The extreme height, at the street line, for apartment houses will be 125 to 150 feet. Large outlying areas will be made into exclusively residential districts and building construction practically restricted to one or two family houses. Regulations varying with the character of the district will require liberal provision for courts and yards. In short, the housing requirements of the city as a whole will be considered and a plan devised that will work to the mutual advantage of all concerned.

Conclusion.

The Charter provides that the Board of Aldermen, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, may pass ordinances regulating the height of buildings. We have not construed this as giving authority for districting the city for height limitation purposes. It is probably necessary to secure a charter amendment in order that a thorough plan of building control may be carried out. We have submitted such amendments, which we hope will be enacted by the state legislature during the coming year. A general limitation applicable to all buildings throughout the city can, however, be enacted by the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under present powers. We earnestly recommend that such action be taken. This will afford immediate relief to an important section of the city and will fit in with any districting plan that is later carried out.

Respectfully submitted by

HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS COMMISSION, Edward M. Bassett, Chairman; Edward C. Blum, Edward W. Brown, William H. Chesebrough, William A. Cokeley, Otto M. Eidlitz, Abram I. Elkus, Burt L. Fenner, J. Monroe Hewlett, Robert W. Higbie, C. Grant La Farge, Nelson P. Lewis, George T. Mortimer, Lawson Purdy, Allan Robinson, August F. Schwarzler, Franklin S. Tomlin, Gaylord S. White; George B. Ford, Secretary.

APPENDIX I

PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENTS RELATIVE TO DISTRICTING.

Height and open spaces

Section 242-a. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment shall have power to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings hereafter erected and to regulate and determine the area of yards, courts and other open spaces. The Board may divide the City into districts of such number, shape and area as it may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of this section. The regulations as to the height and bulk of buildings and the area of yards, courts and other open spaces shall be uniform for each class of buildings throughout each district. The regulations in one or more districts may differ from those in other districts.

Such regulations shall be designed to secure safety from fire and other dangers and to promote the public health and welfare including, so far as conditions may permit, provision for adequate light, air and convenience of access. The Board shall pay reasonable regard to the character of buildings erected in each district, the value of the land and the use to which it may be put to the end that such regulations may promote public health, safety and welfare and the most desirable use for which the land of each district may be adapted and may tend to conserve the value of buildings and enhance the value of land throughout the City.

The Board shall appoint a commission to recommend the boundaries of districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced therein. Such commission shall make a tentative report and hold public hearings thereon at such times and places as said Board shall require before submitting its final report. Said Board shall not determine the boundaries of any district nor impose any regulation until after the final report of a commission so appointed. After such final report said Board shall afford persons interested an opportunity to be heard at a time and place to be specified in a notice of hearing to be published for ten consecutive days in the CITY RECORD.

Location of industries and buildings

Section 242-b. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment may regulate and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings designed for specified uses, and may divide the City into districts of such number, shape and area as it may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of this section. For each such district regulations may be imposed designating the trades and industries that shall be excluded or subjected to special regulations and designating the uses for which buildings may not be erected or altered. Such regulations shall be designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare. The Board shall give reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district, its peculiar suitability for particular uses, the conservation of property values, and the direction of building development in accord with a well considered plan.

The Board shall appoint a commission to recommend the boundaries of districts and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be imposed therein. Such commission shall make a tentative report and hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report at such time as said Board shall require. Said Board shall not determine the boundaries of any district nor impose any regulations or restrictions until after the final report of a commission so appointed. After such final report said Board shall afford persons interested an opportunity to be heard at a time and place to be specified in a notice of hearing to be published for ten consecutive days in the CITY RECORD.

Which was referred to the Committee on Buildings.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 429.

By Alderman Curran—

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen does hereby grant permission to the New York State Probation Commission to hold public hearings in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall on the evenings of April 2, 3, 9, 10, 16 and 17th, the said New York State Probation Commission to be responsible for the proper care and use of the room during said hearings.

Which was laid over under the rule, and which was subsequently adopted.

No. 430.

By Alderman Jacobson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to storekeepers, hucksters and peddlers to stand on the sidewalk and in the carriageway near the curb, on the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York, excepting on such streets and thoroughfares on which all encroachments have been removed by direction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, for the sale of their wares on account of the Jewish holidays, with the consent of the property owners, provided a free passageway be kept on the sidewalk for all pedestrians and on the carriageway for all vehicles; such permission to continue only up to April 10, 1914, inclusive, and the ordinance or ordinances conflicting with the foregoing provisions are hereby suspended for the period of time above mentioned.

Which was laid over under the rule.

Subsequently the President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was unanimously decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Levy, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squiers, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, President Marks and the Vice-Chairman—64.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

No. 431.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, March 24, 1914.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Unemployment is a persistent problem. While it is not a function of government directly to provide employment for those out of work, the establishment of free labor agencies where employers may obtain workers and the unemployed obtain work, is a well recognized governmental function.

America is far behind the European countries in the establishment of labor agencies. For a number of years past, both England and Germany have had systems of free employment agencies. In America, a few states have established agencies which are modeled after those in operation abroad. The results thus far appear to be satisfactory. Free agencies have also been introduced into a few American municipalities, and while in many cases they have proved their worth, in other instances, perhaps due to lack of aggresive management, the good results have not been commensurate with the money expended.

Soon after the present city administration took office, the Mayor's attention was directed to the acute situation in this community with respect to unemployment. An experimental employment bureau was opened at No. 29 Lafayette st., Manhattan. The establishment of this bureau had the effect of directing the attention of the entire country to the subject of unemployment.

The City's experimental bureau began operation February 14, 1914. During the month of its operation, it has found employment for 3,973 persons. I call your attention to a memorandum of the Committee on Unemployment attached hereto which makes the recommendation that the agency be made permanent. The report of Mr. Adolphus Ragan, who has been in immediate charge of the bureau, also attached, shows what has been accomplished.

I am submitting a suggested ordinance providing for the establishment of a public employment bureau in the office of the Commissioner of Licenses. I trust that your Honorable body will give the matter your careful consideration, and if, in your judgment, this proposal is wise, that you will provide for the establishment of such an agency by ordinance. Respectfully, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Attached: (1) Report from Committee on Unemployment. (2) Report on operation of experimental employment office by Mr. Adolphus Ragan, in charge. (3) Report of Dr. Wm. M. Leiserson, of Wisconsin, Secretary of the American Association of Public Employment Offices. (4) Suggested ordinance providing for a Public Employment Bureau.

March 3, 1914.

Subject: Unemployment.

Hon. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor:

Sir—Your Committee consisting of the City Chamberlain, the Commissioner of Public Charities, the Commissioner of Licenses, and the President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has considered at frequent meetings the city's unemployment problem, and has endeavored to devise ways and means by which the City Government can contribute to its solution.

The Committee called into conference Mr. William M. Leiserson, a broadly recognized expert on unemployment questions. Mr. Leiserson was the expert of the Wainwright Commission, and is now in direct charge of the free employment agencies in the State of Wisconsin. He also exercises supervisory control over all the private agencies in that State.

After several conferences with your Committee, and an investigation of the experimental bureau or agency which, during the past two weeks, has been conducted under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Licenses, Mr. Leiserson submitted a report which is now in your possession. He favors the plan of State control of free employment agencies, and argues very logically that in no other way can the agencies located in the several industrial centres of the State be welded into a single cohesive system.

The City Government has no clearly defined power to establish and conduct an employment agency. The present experimental bureau has been conducted under the general powers of the Commissioner of Licenses. The following opportunities for the permanent establishment of such a bureau are afforded it:

1. It might direct its efforts to securing the enactment of a law by the legislature creating a system of public employment offices. A bill to this effect has already been introduced, accompanied by a special message of the Governor, and several others of a like nature are now in the course of preparation. These bills are aimed at State regulation and supervision of employment agencies.

2. It might urge the passage of a separate measure authorizing the City to establish municipal employment offices. A permissive clause might be added to the bill already introduced, providing for State offices. A bill we understand will be introduced at the instance of the Commissioner of Labor, and its passage urged by the Governor in a special message.

3. Should the legislature enact a State free employment office law but not make adequate provision for the City of New York, it might be well to secure legislation that will give the City power to maintain a public employment office jointly with the State, part of the expense to be met by the State and part by the City. This suggestion would not come up for consideration until after the State had acted, and so is not of immediate concern.

4. An aldermanic ordinance might be passed creating a municipal employment bureau, if sufficient authority is given to the aldermen by the "home rule" bill.

5. If no other course is open it may be found possible pending legislation to conduct an employment agency under the general powers of the Commissioner of

Charities. For some time the Department has attempted to find employment for discharged patients, and in a sense now conducts an employment office. We would recommend this course only as a last resort.

The experimental employment agency which has been carried on during the past two weeks under the Commissioner of Licenses has demonstrated the utility of a free employment office. It will not develop successfully, nor be of any permanent benefit to the unemployed, unless it is organized effectively along well tried out lines. To accomplish this specific powers must be granted.

We advise that the Board of Aldermen is competent to authorize the establishment of a municipal free employment office.

We recommend that the Aldermen be requested to take action on this matter and that the City conduct an employment office until such time as an adequate State system is established. Respectfully yours,

HENRY BRUERE, JOHN A. KINGSBURY, HENRY MOSKOWITZ.

March 17, 1914.

To Hon. HENRY BRUERE, City Chamberlain; Hon. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner of Charities; Hon. HENRY MOSKOWITZ, President, Municipal Civil Service Commission; Hon. GEORGE H. BELL, Commissioner of Licenses; Hon. JOHN T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner of Street Cleaning; Committee on Unemployment:

Gentlemen—The City's experimental employment bureau began with a two-fold purpose.

First—It was to be utilized as an exchange for private employment agencies, licensed by the City. Data furnished by those agencies indicated that such an exchange might be utilized to advantage in filling a larger percentage of the positions reported to the said agencies by employers of labor, and, of course, increase thereby the percentage of those securing employment.

Second—The bureau was to be a free employment agency in all cases where the employer came to such bureau direct for workers.

In so far as co-operation with the private agencies is concerned, the experiment has not been satisfactory. For various reasons the agencies have not co-operated with us as at first they indicated they would. But as an employment agency strictly the bureau has, despite its limited equipment, been a success. We have been entirely without any appropriation, those in charge of the service being temporarily assigned from other Departments. The building in which this bureau is located is City property. The telephone service, which probably would approximate $350 a year, and a twenty cent rubber stamp represent the total cost of equipment to date. Telephone connections were made on Friday, February 13, so that the bureau has been in operation for one month.

During that time we have received 4,339 applications for employment, representing 117 trades and professions, as follows:

Artists, 1; auto mechanics, 3; bakers, 8; barbers, 2; bartenders, 2; belt makers, 2; blacksmiths, 7; bookbinders, 4; bookkeepers, 10; brass buffers, 2; bricklayers, 3; brush maker, 1; building foreman, 1; bushelman, 1; butcher, 1; cabinetmakers, 3; cap and hat makers, 5; carpenters, 36; case maker, 1; chandelier makers, 2; chauffeurs, 13; cement worker, 1; cleaners, 2; clerks, 51; collector, 1; color worker, 1; cooks, 7; coppersmiths, 2; cutters, 3; decorator, 1; dishwasher, 1; dock builder, 1; domestics, 2; draftsman, 1; driller, 1; drivers and teamsters, 28; dry cleaner, 1; dry goods, 1; electricians, 7; electrotyper, 1; elevator operators, 4; engineer (stationary), 1; engineer (mechanical electrical), 1; errand boys, 2; farm hands, 6; firemen, 10; furriers, 10; gasfitter, 1; glass worker, 1; grocer, 1; handy man, 1; harness makers, 2; hotel workers, 2; interpreter, 1; iron workers, 18; janitors, 3; kitchenmen, 2; knitters, 5; laborers, 174; laundrymen, 2; leather goods, 2; lineman, 1; locksmith, 1; lumberman, 1; machinists, 25; masons, 4; messenger, 1; metal workers, 5; miner, 1; mining student, 1; mill runner, 1; millinery worker, 1; motormen, 2; moulders, 3; nickel plater, 1; nurse, 1; oiler, 1; operator on coats, 2; operator on pants, 1; operator on skirts, 1; packers, 7; painters and paperhangers, 24; patrolman, 1; piano maker, 1; plasterers, 2; plumbers, 6; pocketbook maker, 1; porters, 32; pressers, 3; printers, 6; real estate, 1; salesmen and saleswomen, 11; seaman, 1; sheet handler, 1; shipping clerks, 11; shoemakers, 2; statistician, 1; seamstress, 1; steamfitters, 4; stenographers, 3: smoking pipe maker, 1; stock clerks, 2; snow shovelers, 3,646; soda dispenser, 1; spinner, 1; suitcase maker, 1; surveyor, 1; tailors, 9; telegraph operators, 2; tile layers, 2; tinsmiths, 10; trunk makers, 2; umbrella makers, 2; waiter, 1; watchmen, 9; window cleaners, 2; window shade makers, 2; wood turners, 2. Total, 4,339.

We have not registered all who applied at the bureau, first, because of lack of equipment; and, second, because it was necessary to send to jobs immediately large numbers of those applying. To have delayed them for the purpose of registration would doubtless have resulted in failure to secure the job. In computing the number of applications received we have added to the number of registrations all those who were sent to jobs without being registered, that is, snow shovelers, etc. There doubtless were some who applied for employment who were neither placed nor registered, but this condition was unavoidable, inasmuch as we were on several days forced to ignore all those who made application other than snow shovelers; nor are we able to furnish without considerable difficulty a classification as to male and female.

In the matter of applicants who have been placed in positions, or rather who have been sent to positions, between the dates February 14 and March 14, we are able to furnish more definite statistics:

The total number of male applicants sent to positions during the period mentioned is 3,920, divided into trades and professions as follows:

Bookbinder, 1; boys, 2; caretaker, 1; clerks, 2; canvassers, 4; carpenters, 9; cooks, 2; drivers, 17; elevator men, 6; farm hands, 126; firemen, 3; hospital helper, 1; janitors, 4; laborers, 71; packers and porters, 10; poultry men, 2; snow shovelers, 3,646; stablemen, 2; sign letterer, 1; stenographer, 1; shipping clerk, 1; stock clerks, 5; stone cutter, 1; tinsmith, 1; useful man, 1. Total, 3,920.

The number of female applicants who have been placed or sent to positions by this bureau, between the same dates, totals 53, segregated into character of service as follows:

Cooks, 2; domestics, 46; nurse, 1; seamstress, 1; packers, 3. Total, 53.

Thus far we have not been able to establish what might be termed a "follow-up" system, whereby we can determine if persons sent to jobs actually were employed. In the vast majority of instances, however, we have subsequently been notified that the parties sent were given employment. Nor have we been able thus far to keep a complete history of each applicant, which will record those who have returned to us after a failure to secure a place. Quite a number have returned, but the ratio of these to the whole number sent out has been very small. We feel justified in the conclusion, therefore, that the vast majority of them have secured the positions to which we sent them.

The above figures, which show that within a period of one month 3,973 positions have been filled, seem to demonstrate conclusively the absolute necessity of establishing in this city a permanent employment bureau, where employers of labor and workers can go with reasonable expectation of being able to satisfy their needs in respect of obtaining help and situations.

Such a bureau, if established, should be placed under a virile and aggressive management, and should:

First—Co-operate with the United States Immigration Service in the matter of distributing immigrants and other persons throughout the country where their services are needed;

Second—Co-operate with any public employment agency which may be established by the State of New York, and in the event that such agencies are not established, then with the State Department of Agriculture in sending farm laborers to up-State Counties where their services are in demand;

Third—In a limited degree at least such an agency should co-operate with the local, licensed private agencies in placing in positions such persons as are able and willing to pay commissions to such agencies for their service;

Fourth—It should, through its Committee on Unemployed, be in constant touch with all classes of employers of labor including (a) steam railway companies, (b) electric railway companies, (c) marine transportation companies, (d) manufacturers, (e) merchants, (f) domestic or household service, (g) miscellaneous, with the view of winning their confidence in the bureau's ability to supply their needs and thereby encourage their co-operation. Such committee should also endeavor to secure the co-operation of organized labor.

Attached hereto is a chart which will indicate the manner in which this bureau should be organized and conducted.

Basing our figures on information received from employment agencies in other states, we believe that the combined registration daily in all the branches of this bureau, when it is organized in accordance with the plan outlined on the attached chart, would be approximately 1,500, and that the number of applicants placed in positions daily would approximate 600, but at the present time it appears advisable to confine ourselves to a single office located in Manhattan. With our activities thus restricted, it is probable that the number of registrations and the number of positions filled would be considerably less than above indicated. It is believed that this bureau can be conducted at a cost not exceeding forty cents for each person placed in a position,

Again basing our estimates upon information received from similar bureaus in other communities, we believe that the cost of operating this bureau, if established, for the period from May 1, 1914, to January 1, 1915, will not exceed the sum of $12,000.

In addition to the above, it will be necessary to have initial equipment installed, consisting of the following items:

(a) Furniture, consisting of the necessary desks and chairs, linoleum, filing cabinets and index systems.
(b) Office railings and counters.
(c) Blackboards or bulletin boards.
(d) Window lettering.
(e) Incidentals.

Respectfully submitted,

ADOLPHUS RAGAN, Examiner of Accounts in Charge.

To Hon. HENRY BRUERE, City Chamberlain; Hon. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner of Public Charities; Hon. HENRY MOSKOWITZ, President, Municipal Civil Service Commission; Hon. GEORGE H. BELL, Commissioner of Licenses; Hon. JOHN T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Committee on Unemployment:

Gentlemen—In accordance with your request I have made a cursory review of the employment situation in the City, and I would make the following suggestions as to the steps that might be taken immediately to deal with the problem of unemployment.

1. Establish a Citizens' Committee on Unemployment representing people most vitally interested, namely, employers and employees, City officials, Aldermen and organizations directly concerned in handling unemployed wage earners.

The purpose of this committee should be to devise ways and means of preventing and relieving unemployment, to get the benefit of the advice and experience of all concerned in the problem, to arouse and to educate public opinion on the measures that need to be adopted, and to make an organized attempt to get state and federal action where that is necessary and where local action is impossible or inadvisable.

2. With the advice and assistance of this Citizens' Committee establish a free public employment office in Manhattan and branch agencies in the other boroughs as found necessary.

The primary purpose of this employment office should be (1) to register all the unemployed that will apply in order that you may know something of the number and the character of the unemployed in your City; (2) to sift out those unwilling to work and incapable of working from the able and willing workers, the married men with dependents from the unmarried men, and the floaters from the regular residents. Each of these classes requires different treatment, and without a registration agency to sift them out it is hopeless to try to do anything.

3. Secure the services of an expert in the employment business to direct the work of the Citizens' Committee on Unemployment, to organize the employment office and to train the office force.

Such an organization by a systematic attempt to gather together demand for labor both in and out of the City will be able to find a surprisingly large amount of work that is available, but is now left undone because no organized attempt is made to get at it. By concentrating this demand for labor at the employment office where the employed are registered it will be possible to distribute the available work in a systematic manner—work in the City for the married men, work outside the City for the unmarried. Those unable or unwilling to work will be weeded out, thus simplifying the unemployment problem; and finally the employment office will supply a really adequate work test, so that relief may be given to those for whom no work is available.

Whether it is possible to establish an employment office at once or not, a Citizens' Committee on Unemployment ought to be organized immediately in order to get the whole community interested and working on the problem. Experience elsewhere has proved that employers, workers and public men generally, though at first skeptical of results that might be accomplished in this direction, do, when they are brought together to consult, work out practical measures for dealing with the unemployed.

Regarding the establishment of a free public employment office I understand that it is doubtful whether The City of New York has the power. If it has not a clearly defined power to do so, I should advise strongly against any makeshift attempt to establish a small office in connection with some City Department. Unless a public employment office can be established on a bold, comprehensive and carefully worked out plan with officials in charge who are hired specifically for the purpose, it will be impossible for the office to compete with the many private employment agents who have been in the business for years, and the money invested in the office will be wasted while future attempts at creating public employment offices will be discouraged.

If it is probable that the City can get the power to maintain free employment offices, then I should advise continuing the present office conducted by the licensing department and putting in charge of it the people who will actually stay in the work. It will be an excellent training place for the office force, and training and experience are absolutely essential in this business. If the City is not to have a permanent employment office this one should be discontinued.

However, the plan of running a clearing house for private employment agencies seems to me to be inadvisable, particularly at the present time. It puts the City in the position of a "man catcher" for private agencies to get men for them whom they can charge big fees. The fees during a time like this are much greater than in ordinary times when work is not so scarce. Further, the information supplied by the private agencies will be found in very many cases unreliable. Then only a comparatively few agents will be helped by the municipal clearance bureau, and the others will charge favoritism and fraud. When you consider that the clearance bureau will find it impossible to keep from itself acting as an employment agent placing men directly, thus going into active competition with the private agents, you will see what difficulties the City will be getting into by trying to clear for private labor agents. Not till the officer in charge is an expert employment agent and is personally acquainted with the labor agents for whom he clears would such a plan be advisable.

In regard to the establishment of a public employment office, the best plan would be to have a state system of employment offices established with branches in all the important cities, and have these cities contribute to the support of the offices. This would insure uniform methods and would make easier the transfer of labor from one part of the State to another. The idea is to give to some departments of the State the power to establish and maintain a system of public employment offices and to authorize any city, county or village to enter into an agreement with this department for the purpose of jointly maintaining such offices, and to expend the necessary money for this purpose.

If it is not possible to get the State to establish a system of employment offices, then it would be quite advisable for The City of New York to create a municipal employment office if it can get the power from the Legislature to do so. It seems to me that in any case a representative Citizen's Committee on Unemployment should be appointed, for they would be in the best position to find out what kind of legislation is necessary and what it will be possible to get. Also if the public employment office is established it will need an advisory committee of this kind.

Whether the public employment office is State or municipal there are certain principles which will be found essential to make it a success. Without them little can be hoped for from an employment office. These principles are:

1. *Freedom from taint of charity:*

The office must be operated as a pure business proposition, as an exchange for facilitating the meeting of buyers and sellers of labor. Fitness for positions should be the prime test in all dealings. Self respecting working people will not patronize an employment office that smacks of charity, and employers will not call upon it when they want efficient help.

2. *Information and not jobs provided:*

No one should be assured a job by coming to the employment office; and no employer assured of help. The office is merely to bring to the notice of working

people the opportunities for employment for which they are fitted, and to connect employers with the available supply of labor of the kind they need. Employers and workers should be left to make their own bargains. The services of the employment offices may be free to all who apply because it is not jobs but information about the labor supply and demand that is distributed.

3. *Representation of interests involved:*

A committee representing employers and wage earners should advise in the management of the office. This assures impartiality in labor disputes and obtains the confidence of both sides, which is necessary for the successful management of any employment office.

4. *Civil Service.*

Appointment of the office force should be non-political, the tenure of the office permanent, depending on efficiency, and the salaries not fixed, if possible, so that there may be ample opportunity for promotion.

5. *Records.*

A careful system of registration and record keeping must be installed in the office, for without it no proper selection of applicants for work can be made and employers will not patronize the office. Also, it is only through the employment office that you can secure accurate information as to the state of the labor market.

While the connection with a charitable organization is fatal to any employment office, it still would seem to me to be advisable to have the Department of Charities establish such an office, provided it had clear and well defined authority to do so while another Department had not. It would be quite possible to keep in the background the connection with the Charities Department. However, the best plan, it seems to me, would be to have the maintenance of the public employment office placed in the same Department that licenses private agencies, if that is at all possible. The two are really parts of one public function, namely the distribution of reliable information regarding labor market conditions and the prevention of misrepresentation.

In conclusion I should like to add that no other measures for dealing with unemployment can be effective until you have organized and centralized labor demand and supply in an efficient public employment office. When this has been done the next steps will appear clearly, for the information on which to base them will be available at the employment office. Respectfully submitted,

WM. M. LEISERSON, Secretary, American Association of Public Employment Offices.

AN ORDINANCE establishing a public employment Bureau in the office of the Commissioner of Licenses.

Be it Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a Public Employment Bureau in and for The City of New York, attached to the office of the Commissioner of Licenses, with the principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, and a branch office in such other boroughs as may be deemed necessary and designated by the Commissioner of Licenses for the purpose of aiding unemployed persons in securing employment and employers of labor in securing employees, but no fee shall be charged by said Bureau, or any officer or employee thereof for such purpose.

Section 2. The employees of said Public Employment Bureau shall consist of such Assistants and Clerks as may be found necessary for properly carrying on the work of said Bureau, and they shall be appointed and removed by the Commissioner of Licenses in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and shall be paid such compensation as shall be fixed and established pursuant to section 56 of the Greater New York Charter.

Section 3. There shall be kept in the principal office of said Bureau and in each and every branch office thereof such system of records as may be necessary properly to record and classify, according to trade or profession, (1) all applicants for positions; (2) all positions to be filled as reported to said Bureau; (3) all persons sent to those seeking employees; (4) all such persons who secure employment, and (5) such other records as the Commissioner of Licenses deems necessary. A report of the transactions of each branch office shall be transmitted each day to the principal office of the Public Employment Bureau in the Borough of Manhattan.

Section 4. The Public Employment Bureau shall, in so far as it is feasible, cooperate with such employment bureaus or intelligence offices as now exist, or which may hereafter be established and conducted by the United States or the State of New York.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Reports of Committee on Finance—

Nos. 354 and 355—(G. O. No. 131).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 10, 1914, (Minutes, pages 813 and 814), certain requests for special revenue bonds known as Introductory Nos. 354 and 355, respectfully

REPORTS:

That No. 354 is for money for snow which will not be needed until next winter. No. 355 is for equipping new offices of Corporation Counsel in Municipal Building, and has been withdrawn by that official. The Committee recommends that the said papers be placed on file.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No 305—(S. O. No. 11).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on February 24, 1914 (Minutes, page 661), the annexed request from the President of the Borough of Richmond for $68,000 special revenue bonds for emergent road repairs, respectfully

REPORTS:

That at the request of the Committee actual surveys of the roads were made (see report attached) and, as is set forth in the second letter of the Borough President, it was found that less than one-quarter of the sum originally asked for would be sufficient. This latter amount the Committee believes to be a necessity, and it therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000), the proceeds whereof to be used by the President of the Borough of Richmond for the purpose of making road repairs in said Borough, as described in schedule "Recommended for 1914" in report of Committee on Tax Budget, unanimously adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment March 20, 1914. All obligations contracted for hereunder to be incurred on or before December 31, 1914.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

The City of New York, Office of the President of the Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, New Brighton, New York City, February 21st, 1914.

To the President of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City:

Sir—I beg to request that the Board of Aldermen take the necessary action to provide for an issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $68,000 for repair of roads in this borough, the appropriation for which in this year's Budget being insufficient for the purpose. Very respectfully,

C. J. McCORMACK, President of the Borough.

City of New York, Office of the President of the Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, New Brighton, New York City, March 21, 1914.

Hon. HENRY H. CURRAN, Chairman, Finance Committee, Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, New York City:

Dear Sir—At the meeting of the Board of Estimate March 20, 1914, it was recommended that my request to the Board of Aldermen for $68,000 special revenue bonds for road repairs be amended so that the amount asked for would be $16,000. This was accepted by me, and I am therefore writing to advise you that I do amend my former request, so that the amount required for making road repairs in this Borough is $16,000. Very truly yours,

C. J. McCORMACK, President of the Borough.
March 19, 1914.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On October 30, 1913, the President of the Borough of Richmond asked that provision be made in the sum of $84,680 for the maintenance of certain roads in the Borough of Richmond, for which he stated no funds had been allowed in the Budget for 1914.

His request was referred to a committee consisting of the Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Consulting Engineers of the five boroughs and a Principal Assistant Engineer of the Department of Finance. This committee of Engineers reported on January 30, 1914, recommending $68,000 for the maintenance of seventeen streets and parts of streets.

The list of streets, the estimated area, the treatment proposed and the estimated cost, as recommended by this committee of Engineers, were as follows:

	Estimated Square Yards.
Waterbound Macadam, 2 to 4 Inches Thick; Estimated Cost, 48 Cents Per Square Yard—	
Washington avenue, from Amboy road to Fresh Kills road	16,437
Willowbrook road, from Richmond turnpike to Port Richmond road	5,784
Newark avenue, from near Innis street to Staten Island Railroad	320
Union avenue, from Old Shore road to Richmond turnpike	8,409
Vanderbilt avenue, from Stone avenue to Van Duzer street	5,684
Clove avenue, from Richmond road to Staten Island Railroad	4,444
Simonson place, from Vanderbilt avenue to Steuben street	2,666
Steuben street, from Richmond road to 800 feet southerly	1,422
Richmond turnpike, from Little Clove road to Manor road	5,100
Pleasant Valley avenue, from Van Duzer street to dead end	1,690
Total	51,956
Total estimated cost, $24,938.88.	
First Grade Bituminous Binder, 4 Inches Thick; Estimated Cost, 85 Cents Per Square Yard—	
Fresh Kills road, from Wynant road to Station 90	10,888
Fresh Kills road, from Old Stone road to St. Michael's Home	3,944
Sand lane, from Fingerboard road to 200 feet southerly	355
Fingerboard road, from Station 72 to Sand lane	3,325
Watchogue road, from Jewett avenue to Wooley avenue	4,625
Total	23,137
Total estimated cost, $19,666.45.	
Bituminous Binder 2 Inches Thick, Second Grade; Estimated Cost, 50 Cents Per Square Yard—	
Amboy road, from Richmond road, New Dorp, to Bentley street, Tottenville	50,000
Henderson avenue, from Clinton avenue to Bard avenue	5,730
Total	55,730
Total estimated cost, $27,865.	
Total estimated cost, all classes, $72,470.33.	

The committee of engineers recommended that Henderson avenue, Newark avenue, Steuben street and Pleasant Valley avenue, be repaved by assessment so that the total estimated cost of all classes recommended was reduced from $72,470.33 to $68,000. The amount requested in the Budget for the year 1914 for the several grades of treatment recommended by the consulting engineers was $84,680. This was eliminated from the Budget, because it was a very expensive treatment amounting practically to repaving, and costing in some cases over twenty-one times as much as maintenance was costing for similar roads in other sections.

The recommendations of the committee of engineers were not based on an actual knowledge of the condition of the roads. The committee did not go over the roads to see if they needed resurfacing or not. After the committee had made its report, the matter was referred first to the Committee on Assessments and later on to the Tax Budget Committee. Engineers and Examiners from the Finance Department made a careful study of the conditions of all the streets and found that in most cases they were in good condition and ordinary maintenance would be sufficient. They recommended that $16,000 would be sufficient to maintain the roads in good condition.

Since this recommendation was made the matter has been of conference with the President of the Borough of Richmond, and he has agreed to the $16,000 recommended.

The amount recommended will represent a saving of almost $69,000 under the amount requested and a saving of $52,000 under the amount recommended by the committee of Engineers. At the same time, it will give more than ordinarily expensive treatment to streets, that for the last several years have been maintained at an annual cost, per square yard, of three cents, four cents, seven cents, eight cents and in some cases have maintained themselves for almost four years without one penny of expense.

The following table shows the amounts, per square yard, recommended in this report for maintenance in 1914, and the amounts per square yard for maintenance in 1912 and 1913:

	Recommended for 1914.			Expended in 1913.		Expended in 1912.	
	Square Yards.	Per Yard.	Total.	Total.	*a* Per Yard.	Total.	*a* Per Yard.
Washington avenue..	16,660	$0 09	$1,499 40	$7 00	*b*.....	$5 25	*c*.....
Willow Brook road..	5,417	04	216 68	162 51	$0 03	162 51	$0 03
Vanderbilt avenue...	4,650	158	734 70	1,164 25	25037	.....	.....
Clove avenue	4,583	158	724 11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simonson place	2,220	10	222 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steuben street	1,244	04	49 76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond turnpike..	1,699	04	67 96	135 92	08	268 44	158
Pleasant Valley avenue	1,893	09	170 37	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union avenue	8,409	09	756 81	1 75	*d*.....	1 75	*d*.....
Fresh Kills road....	20,178	158	3,188 13	1,614 24	08	1,283 56	0636
Sand lane	267	04	10 68	8 00	03	.....	.....
Fingerboard road ...	1,089	04	43 56	97 12	08918	87 12	08
Watchogue road	3,973	09	357 57	158 92	04	.....	.....
Amboy road	50,000	158	7,900 00	3,010 00	0602	2,035 00	0407
Total.....	122,282	$0 13+	$15,941 73	$6,359 71	$0 052+	$3,843 63	$0 0314

a If based upon same area as 1914 recommended. *b* Forty-two thousandths of one cent. *c* Three hundred and fifteen thousandths of one cent. *d* Two one-hundredths of one cent.

We recommend that the President of the Borough of Richmond amend his request for revenue bonds now pending in the Board of Aldermen, by making the amount $16,000 instead of $48,000. Respectfully,

....., Comptroller; ....., President, Board of Aldermen; ....., President, Borough of Brooklyn; ....., President, Borough of The Bronx; Committee on Tax Budget.

Which was laid over.

No. 369—G. O. No. 132).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 860), the annexed resolution in favor of authorizing the Comptroller to advance the amount appropriated in the Budget for 1914 for Memorial Day Observances to the Army and Navy Union, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution follows the custom heretofore established, and found to be the most feasible way to make these expenditures. It therefore recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the concurrence of the Board of Aldermen, has provided in the Budget of 1914 (Code No. 3053), the sum of $1,000 for Memorial Day observances by the Army and Navy Union, in accordance with the provisions of law; and

Whereas, It is deemed necessary that said sum of money be advanced to the Memorial and Executive Committee, Army and Navy Union, for the purpose of defraying expenses as they may arise; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the Treasurer of the Memorial and Executive Committee, upon his requisition, countersigned by the Secretary, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 384—(G. O. No. 133).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 869), the annexed resolution in favor of amending issue of $263,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this is a reduction of $7,000, to be applied to other school requirements needing corporate stock.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment January 11, 1912, and approved by the Board of Aldermen February 6, 1912:

"Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 29, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen October 4, 1910:

"'Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), to provide means for the construction of new Public School 47, Randolph, St. Lawrence and Hammond aves., Borough of The Bronx, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.'

"—be amended to make the amount read two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars ($263,000);"

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars ($256,000).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 385—(G. O. No. 134).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 870), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $3,459,132.71 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution covers a reduction of $53,500, to be applied to other corporate stock needs of the Department of Education.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution, adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment April 24, 1908, as amended June 10, 1910; December 9, 1910; January 26, 1911; July 17, 1911; April 25, 1912, and February 27, 1913:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three million four hundred fifty-nine thousand one hundred thirty-two dollars and seventy-one cents ($3,459,132.71) to provide means for the construction and improvement of public school buildings and additions thereto as follows:

School.	Location.	Amount.
	HIGH SCHOOLS.	
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
Girls' High (addition)	Nostrand ave., Halsey and Macon sts	$75,000 00
Erasmus Hall (addition)	Flatbush ave., near Church ave	391,924 80
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.	
	Borough of Manhattan.	
P. S. 101	111th st., near Lexington ave., 44 rooms	258,000 00
P. S. 132	182d st. and Wadsworth ave., addition, 16 rooms	55,500 00
	Borough of The Bronx.	
P. S. 30	141st st. and Brook ave., addition, 18 rooms	111,000 00
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
P. S. 84	Glenmore and Stone aves., addition, 32 rooms	236,317 51
P. S. ..	Barren Island, improvements	17,000 00
P. S. 126	Meserole ave. and Lorimer st., addition, 16 rooms	109,450 00
P. S. 128	21st ave. and 83d st., addition, 10 rooms	116,500 00
P. S. 160	Fort Hamilton ave. and 51st st., 35 rooms	196,500 00
P. S. 131	Fort Hamilton ave. and 43d st., temporary building	8,000 00
P. S. 162	St. Nicholas ave. and Suydam st., 48 rooms	255,200 00
P. S. 163	Benson and 17th aves., 35 rooms	194,000 00
P. S. 164	14th ave. and 42d st., 48 rooms	273,000 00
	Borough of Queens.	
P. S. 58	Walker and Grafton aves., Woodhaven, addition, 24 rooms	188,000 00
P. S. 77	Covert ave. and George st., Ridgewood, 44 rooms	286,917 00
P. S. 81	Ridgewood, temporary buildings	9,500 00
P. S. 87	Middle Village, addition, 24 rooms	146,000 00
P. S. 7	Van Alst ave., Long Island City, addition, 24 rooms	153,748 40
P. S. 92	Park and Grinnell aves. and Randall st., North Corona, 48 rooms	182,000 00
	Contingencies.	
Salaries of Draftsmen, surveys, boring, drafting room supplies, etc		195,575 00
		$3,459,132 71

"—and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding three million four hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-one cents ($3,459,132.71), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid,"

—be amended to make the amounts authorized as follows:

School.	Location.	Amount.
	HIGH SCHOOLS.	
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
Girls' High (addition)	Nostrand ave., Halsey and Macon sts	$74,000 00
Erasmus Hall (addition)	Flatbush ave., near Church ave	391,924 80
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.	
	Borough of Manhattan.	
P. S. 101	111th st., near Lexington ave., 44 rooms	256,000 00
P. S. 132	182d st. and Wadsworth ave., addition, 16 rooms	55,500 00
	Borough of The Bronx.	
P. S. 30	141st st. and Brook ave., addition, 18 rooms	110,500 00
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
P. S. 84	Glenmore and Stone aves., addition, 32 rooms	236,317 51
P. S. ..	Barren Island, improvements	17,000 00
P. S. 126	Meserole ave. and Lorimer st., addition, 16 rooms	109,450 00
P. S. 128	21st ave. and 83rd st., addition, 10 rooms	116,500 00
P. S. 160	Fort Hamilton ave. and 51st st., 35 rooms	196,500 00
P. S. 131	Fort Hamilton ave. and 43d st., temporary buildings	8,000 00
P. S. 162	St. Nicholas ave. and Suydam st., 48 rooms	255,200 00
P. S. 163	Benson and 17th aves., 35 rooms	194,000 00
P. S. 164	14th ave. and 42nd st., 48 rooms	272,000 00
	Borough of Queens.	
P. S. 58	Walker and Grafton aves., Woodhaven, addition, 24 rooms	182,000 00
P. S. 77	Covert ave. and George st., Ridgewood, 44 rooms	282,917 00
P. S. 81	Ridgewood, temporary buildings	9,500 00
P. S. 87	Middle Village, addition, 24 rooms	144,000 00
P. S. 7	Van Alst ave., Long Island City, addition, 24 rooms	146,748 40
P. S. 92	Park and Grinnell aves. and Randall st., North Corona, 48 rooms	152,000 00
	Contingencies.	
Salaries of Draftsmen, surveys, borings, drafting room supplies, etc		195,575 00
		$3,405,632 71

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 386—(G. O. No. 135).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 871), the annexed resolution in favor of amending issue of $1,319,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution calls for a reduction of $12,000, which it is intended to apply to other corporate stock requirements of the Department of Education.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment April 8, 1910, as amended May 6, 1910, January 26, 1911, January 11, 1912, and February 27, 1913:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one million three hundred nineteen thousand dollars ($1,319,000), for the construction of public school buildings and additions thereto, in the manner and amounts described hereunder:

New Buildings and Additions.

District.	School.	Location.	Amount.
		Borough of Manhattan.	
7	61	East 12th st., between Avenues B and C	$291,000 00
		Borough of The Bronx.	
26	46	Bainbridge and Briggs aves. and 196th st	277,000 00
25	44	Prospect ave. and 176th st	240,000 00
		Borough of Brooklyn.	
32	168	Throop ave., Bartlett and Whipple sts	250,000 00
40	171	Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves	261,000 00
			$1,319,000 00

"—and when authority shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding one million three hundred nineteen thousand dollars ($1,319,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid";

—be amended to make the amounts authorized as follows:

New Buildings and Additions.

District.	School.	Location.	Amount.
		Borough of Manhattan.	
7	61	E. 12th st., between Avenues B and C	$281,000 00
		Borough of The Bronx.	
26	46	Bainbridge and Briggs aves. and 196th st	277,000 00
25	44	Prospect ave. and 176th st	238,000 00
		Borough of Brooklyn.	
32	168	Throop ave., Bartlett and Whipple sts	250,000 00
40	171	Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves	261,000 00
			$1,307,000 00

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 387—(G. O. No. 136).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 872), the annexed resolution in favor of amending issue of $185,275 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $10,002.66 to be necessary, so that it may be applied to other corporate stock requirements in the same department.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment January 11, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen February 6, 1912:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars ($185,275), to provide means for the equipment of sundry public school buildings now under construction, in the manner and amounts described hereunder:

Equipment of New Buildings and Additions.

School.	Location.	Amount.
	Borough of Manhattan.	
61	12th st., between Avenues B and C	$22,050 00
	Borough of The Bronx.	
20	(Addition.) Fox, Simpson and 167th sts	6,375 00
39	(Addition.) Longwood ave., Kelly and Beck sts	9,350 00
43	(Addition.) Brown place, 135th and 136th sts	6,800 00
47	Randolph, St. Lawrence and Hammond aves	82,000 00
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
168	Throop ave., Bartlett and Whipple sts	20,700 00
171	Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves	22,000 00
	Borough of Queens.	
40	Pacific and Union Hall sts., Jamaica	16,000 00
		$185,275 00

"—and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amounts authorized as follows:

Equipment of New Buildings and Additions.

School.	Location.	Amount.
	Borough of Manhattan.	
61	12th st., between Avenues B and C	$20,133 78
	Borough of The Bronx.	
20	(Addition.) Fox, Simpson and 167th sts	5,380 89
39	(Addition.) Longwood ave., Kelly and Beck sts	2,873 85
43	(Addition.) Brown place, 135th and 136th sts	6,183 82
47	Randolph, St. Lawrence and Hammond aves	82,000 00
	Borough of Brooklyn.	
168	Throop ave., Bartlett and Whipple sts	20,700 00
171	Ridgewood, Lincoln and Nichols aves	22,000 00
	Borough of Queens.	
40	Pacific and Union Hall sts., Jamaica	16,000 00
		$175,272 34

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 388—(G. O. No. 137).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 873), the annexed resolution in favor of amending issue of $5,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $300 to be necessary, in order that said sum may be used for other corporate stock needs of the Department of Education.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5,000), to provide means for alterations in Public School 125, Blake, Rockaway and Thatford avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized four thousand seven hundred dollars ($4,700).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 389—(G. O. No. 138).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 873), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $100,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $1,000.75 to be necessary, so that it may be added to the sum needed for other corporate stock requirements.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), to provide means for the equipment, including heating and ventilating and electric work, of Boys' High School addition, Marcy and Putnam avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($98,999.25).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 390—(G. O. No. 139).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 873), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $43,900 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $7,854.71 to be necessary, in order that this saving may be placed in other construction work for the schools.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars ($43,900), to provide means for the equipment, including heating and ventilating and electric work, of Public School 7, addition, Van Alst avenue, near Flushing avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars ($43,900), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized thirty-six thousand forty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents ($36,045.29).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 391—(G. O. No. 140).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 874), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $211,549.50 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution contemplates a reduction in this particular appropriation of $5,000, which is to be used in other work for the schools.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment September 26, 1912, and approved by the Board of Aldermen October 29, 1912:

"Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on January 11 1912, and approved by the Board of Aldermen on February 6, 1912, as follows:

"'Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:'

"'"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars ($226,800), to provide means for the construction of new Public School 40, Pacific and Union Hall streets, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter to an amount not exceeding two hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars ($226,800), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."'

"'—be amended to make the amount read two hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars ($213,525).'

"—be amended to make the amount read two hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents ($211,549.50)."

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred six thousand five hundred forty-nine dollars and fifty cents ($206,549.50).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 392—(G. O. No. 141).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 874), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $78,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution covers a reduction of $3,500 in this particular allowance, which is to be credited to another appropriation for school sites and buildings.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding seventy-eight thousand dollars ($78,000), to provide means for the construction of Public School 40, addition, Prospect avenue and Jennings street, Borough of The Bronx, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding seventy-eight thousand dollars ($78,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars ($74,500).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 393—(G. O. No. 142).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 874), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $18,600 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $2,000 to be necessary, so that this amount may be applied to other uses in the same department.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding eighteen thousand six hundred dollars ($18,600), to provide means for the equipment, including heating and ventilating and electric work, of Public School 40, addition, Prospect avenue and Jennings street, Borough of The Bronx, and when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding eighteen thousand six hundred dollars ($18,600), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized sixteen thousand six hundred dollars ($16,600).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 394—(G. O. No. 143).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 875), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $58,320 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the reduction of $4,893.75 made possible by this resolution is to be applied to other work in the same department.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen June 28, 1910:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars ($58,320), to provide means for the equipment, including heating and ventilating and electric work, of new Public School 44, Prospect avenue and 176th street, Borough of The Bronx, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding fifty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars ($58,320), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized fifty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents ($53,426.25).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 395—(G. O. No. 144).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 875), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $59,371.11 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution covers a reduction of $14.74, which is to be applied to other work in the same department.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment February 27, 1913, and approved by the Board of Aldermen March 25, 1913:

"Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on June 3, 1910, and approved by the Board of Aldermen on June 28, 1910, as follows:

"'Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding fifty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars ($59,535), to provide means for the equipment, including heating and ventilating and electric work, of new Public School 46, Bainbridge and Briggs avenues and 196th street, Borough of The Bronx, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to an amount not exceeding fifty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars ($59,535), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.'

"—be amended to make the amount authorized fifty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and eleven cents ($59,371.11)."

—be amended to make the amount authorized fifty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents ($59,356.37).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 396—(G. O. No. 145).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 875), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $334,730 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution covers a reduction of $60,000, which is to be applied to other work in the same department.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars ($334,730), to provide means for the construction and equipment of Public School 102, 113th street, east of 2d avenue, Borough of Manhattan, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred seventy-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars ($274,730).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 397—(G. O. No. 146).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 876), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $350,259 corporate stock for school services, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution contemplates a reduction in this appropriation of $72,500, which amount is to be applied to other purposes in the same department.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars ($350,259), to provide means for the payment of the award and interest in School Sites Proceedings —Hamilton place, west of 140th and 141st streets, Borough of Manhattan, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

--be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred fifty-nine dollars ($277,759).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 398—(G. O. No. 147).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 876), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $385,630 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $12,000.07 to be necessary, in order that the amount thus obtained may be used for other work in the same department.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and thirty dollars ($385,630), to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building on a site to be acquired in the vicinity of Vyse and Bryant avenues, and 173d street, Borough of The Bronx, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized three hundred and seventy-three thousand six hundred twenty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents ($373,629.93).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 399—(G. O. No. 148).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 876), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $366,030 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution calls for a reduction of $4,000.25 in this appropriation, the sum thus procured to be utilized for other similar work in the Department of Education.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding three hundred sixty-six thousand and thirty dollars ($366,030), to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building on a site to be acquired in the vicinity of Union avenue and East 155th street, Borough of The Bronx, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized three hundred sixty-two thousand twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ($362,029.75).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 400—(G. O. No. 149).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 876), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $230,620 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the $8,000 saved by this amendment is to be utilized for other similar work in the same Department.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars ($230,620), to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building at E. 9th and 10th sts., between Avenues K and L, Borough of Brooklyn, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid,"

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred twenty-two thousand six hundred twenty dollars ($222,620).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 401—(G. O. No. 150).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 877), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $230,620 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the $9,850 saved by this resolution is to be applied to other school work.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars ($230,620), to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building at 4th ave., 29th and 30th sts., Borough of Brooklyn, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid,"

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars ($220,770).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 402—(G. O. No. 151).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 877), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $290,520 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $20,020 to be necessary in order that it may be applied to other work in the same Department.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and twenty dollars ($290,520), to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building on a site to be acquired at the east and south of 12th ave., 64th and 65th sts., Borough of Brooklyn, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid,"

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred seventy thousand five hundred dollars ($270,500).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 403—(G. O. No. 152).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes,

page 877), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $261,000 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $78,240 to be necessary, so that the saving thus effected may be utilized in another direction by the same Department.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 11, 1912, and approved by the Board of Aldermen October 15, 1912:

"Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen on July 25, 1911:

"'Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars ($286,000), to provide means for the interior construction and equipment of the Bay Ridge High School, 4th avenue, 67th and Senator streets, Borough of Brooklyn, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.'

"—be amended to make the amount read two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars ($261,000)."

—be amended to make the amount authorized one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred sixty dollars ($182,760).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 404—(G. O. No. 153).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 878), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $226,140 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $11,864.30 to be necessary, so that the amount thus obtained may be utilized for other work of the Department of Education. It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen July 25, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding two hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars ($226,140), to provide means for the construction and equipment of an addition to Public School 71, Forest avenue, East Williamsburg, Borough of Queens, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized two hundred fourteen thousand two hundred seventy-five dollars and seventy cents ($214,275.70).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

No. 405—(G. O. No. 154).

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 878), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $121,400 corporate stock for school purposes, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed reduction of $5,000 to be necessary, so that the amount so procured may be utilized in another direction by the same Department. It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 13, 1914:

Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 27, 1912, and approved by the Board of Aldermen October 15, 1912:

"Resolved, That, subject to concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 17, 1911, and approved by the Board of Aldermen on July 25, 1911, as follows:

"'Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred and forty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars ($145,760) to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building on a site to be acquired in the vicinity of Hillside avenue and Cherry street, Douglaston, Borough of Queens, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid.'

"—be amended to read as follows:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars ($121,400) to provide means for the construction and equipment of a public school building on a site owned on Old House Landing road, Lafayette place and Cutter avenue Westmoreland, Borough of Queens, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be amended to make the amount authorized one hundred sixteen thousand four hundred dollars ($116,400).

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN S. GAYNOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, F. H. STEVENSON, D. M. BEDELL, F. H. WILMOT, JESSE D. MOORE, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

Reports of Committee on General Welfare—

Nos. 132 and 202—(G. O. No. 155).

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on January 13 and 27, 1914 (Minutes, pages 174 and 285), the annexed ordinances known as Introductory Nos. 132 and 202, respectfully

REPORTS:

That No. 132, in relation to misleading advertisements, has been superseded by No. 229, and requires no further consideration.

No. 202, calling for the leashing or muzzling of dogs, relates to a subject already covered by a proposed ordinance introduced just prior to this proposed regulation.

The Committee recommends that the said proposed ordinances be placed on file.

AN ORDINANCE Against Misleading and Fraudulent Advertisement.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

1. Any person, firm, corporation or association who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or an interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this City, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, hand-bill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet or letter or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500), or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ORDINANCE providing for the muzzling or leashing of dogs in The City of New York.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

Section 1. No dog shall be permitted upon any street, highway, or any public place or building, or in the parks, unless it be properly muzzled or leashed.

Section 2. Any dog not so muzzled or leashed shall be taken in charge by a duly authorized representative of the Public Pound to be established by The City of New York. There to be kept for a period of five days, at the end of which time it shall be destroyed, unless during the said interval it has been redeemed by the owner or his duly authorized agent, by the payment of the sum of twenty dollars to the Superintendent of the said Public Pound of The City of New York, who shall forthwith issue a receipt therefor and an order, which order shall contain a description of the dog and shall be immediately honored upon its presentation at the Pound.

Section 3. A book shall be kept by the Poundmaster in which he shall enter the hour and minute of the delivery to him of each dog, and their reclamation.

Section 4. Any person permitting a dog or dogs to go upon any street, highway, or in any public place or building and not properly muzzled or leashed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the first offense and a fine of one hundred dollars for the second offense, and in default of payment of such fine for either offense may be committed to prison until the fine is paid; but such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days.

This ordinance to take effect immediately.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, WILLIAM H. PENDRY, C. J. MOORE, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, Committee on General Welfare.

Which was laid over.

No. 198.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on January 27, 1914 (Minutes, page 284), the annexed ordinance in favor of muzzling or leashing all dogs at all times in public, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this proposed ordinance has received the approval of the Health Department, whose representative stated to the Committee that carefully gathered statistics had proven that cases of rabies were just as prevalent in cold weather as in warm periods. Inasmuch as over 3,500 persons were examined for dog bites in 1913, this matter has assumed serious proportions, and in order to supply a remedy for such dangerous conditions, the Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend "An Ordinance providing for the muzzling or leashing of dogs during a certain period in the City of New York."

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York as follows:

Section 1. "An Ordinance providing for the muzzling or leashing of dogs during a certain period of the year," adopted June 13, 1911, and received from the Mayor June 27, 1911, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. [During the months of June, July, August and September, no] *No* dog shall be permitted upon the streets, highways or in the parks unless it is properly muzzled or leashed.

"Sec. 2. Any dog not so muzzled or leashed shall be taken in charge by any policeman, or duly authorized representative of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and forthwith delivered to the New York City pound; there to be kept for a period of five days, at the end of which time it shall be destroyed, unless during the said interval it has been redeemed by the owner or his duly authorized agent, by the payment of the sum of ten dollars to the Comptroller of The City of New York, who shall forthwith issue a receipt therefor and an order upon the poundmaster for its delivery, which order shall contain a description of the dog, and shall be immediately honored upon its presentation at the pound.

"Sec. 3. A book shall be kept by the poundmaster, in which he shall enter the hour and minute of the delivery to him of each dog."

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in *italics;* old matter in brackets [ ] to be dropped.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, WILLIAM H. PENDRY, C. J. MOORE, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, Committee on General Welfare.

Which, on motion of Alderman Dujat, was recommitted to the Committee on General Welfare.

No. 229—(G. O. No. 156).

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on February 3, 1914 (Minutes, page 445), the annexed ordinance against false and misleading advertising, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it held several well attended hearings in relation to this proposed ordinance, at which no one appeared in opposition. The officers of various medical societies were particularly active in advocating this measure and they were backed by the Health Department. Representatives of merchants' associations and of advertising men also approved the bill. The Committee believes the ordinance to be a good one, with the single exception of what it considers a somewhat severe penalty. It has amended the act in this respect, and recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

"SUBSTITUTE."

AN ORDINANCE against false and misleading advertising.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York as follows:

1. Any person, firm, corporation or association, who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service or anything offered, directly or indirectly, by such person, firm, corporation or association to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire the title thereto, or any interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates or places before the public, or causes directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public in this city in any newspaper or other publication sold or offered for sale upon any public street, sidewalk or other public place, or on any sign upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or in any hand bill or advertisement posted upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or on any placard, advertisement or hand bill exhibited or carried in any street or public ground, or upon any sidewalk, or on any banner or sign flying across the street or from any house, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains assertion, representation or statement which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be fined not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty ($250) dollars, or by imprisonment of not less than five days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. This ordinance to take effect immediately.

"ORIGINAL."

AN ORDINANCE against false and misleading advertising.

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York as follows:

1. Any person, firm, corporation, or association, who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered, directly or indirectly, by such person, firm, corporation or association to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire the title thereto, or any interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the

public, or causes directly or indirectly to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in this City in any newspaper or other publication sold or offered for sale upon any public street, sidewalk, or other public place, or on any sign upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or in any hand bill or advertisement posted upon any street, sidewalk or public ground, or on any placard, advertisement, or hand bill exhibited or carried in any street or public ground, or upon any sidewalk, or on any banner or sign flying across the street or from any house an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public which advertisement contains assertion, representation, or statement which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

2. This ordinance to take effect immediately.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, WILLIAM H. PENDRY, C. J. MOORE, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, Committee on General Welfare.

Which was laid over.

No. 374—(G. O. No. 157).

The Committee on General Welfare to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 861) the annexed ordinance relating to the maintenance and operation of garages in The City of New York, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having carefully examined the subject, it believes the proposed change in regulations governing the operation of private garages to be equitable. It restores to the old basis the cost of maintaining a garage for private use, and curtails what the Committee considers to be an excessive charge on persons operating their own garage for their own use.

It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE relating to the maintenance and operation of garages in the

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 101 of the regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission as amended by the ordinance effective December 19, 1913, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 101. For a permit allowing the maintenance and operation of a [private] garage [where volatile inflammable oils are not stored] *as provided for in sections three hundred and seventy-two and three hundred and seventy-three of these regulations,* the applicant shall pay an annual fee of five dollars for a single motor vehicle [so] stored *therein* [; and where volatile inflammable oils are stored the applicant shall pay an annual fee of fifteen dollars for a single storage tank] and an *additional* annual fee of [five] *two* dollars for each additional [storage tank installed] *motor vehicle so stored.*

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in *italics;* old matter in brackets [ ] to be omitted.

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, W. H. PENDRY, C. J. MOORE, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, Committee on General Welfare.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Water and Light—

No. 378—(G. O. No. 158).

The Committee on Water and Light, to which was referred on March 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 864) the annexed ordinance in favor of amending ordinance relating to use of water respectfully

REPORTS:

That the letter of transmittal from the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity explains the reason for this amendment. The object sought is to liberalize the ordinance by extending the hours and giving an extra month to those citizens who desire to flush their sidewalks. The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Article IV of Chapter 6 of Part I of the Code of of New York relating to "Use of Water."

Be It Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York as follows:

Section 1. Section 294 of Article IV of Chapter 6 of Part I of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 294. No person or persons shall wash any street, sidewalk, areaway, steps, building or other place or thing from the first day of December to the first day of April following, by means of hose or piping where the water runs upon a street, sidewalk or other public place. Water may be so used from the first day of April to the last day of November of each year between the hours of 4 p. m. and 8 a. m., but City water shall not be so used until permit therefor shall first have been obtained from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. No charge shall be made for such permit when the water used is paid for according to meter registration; where no meter is used there shall be a charge of five dollars for using City water during the period covered by permit. A person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each offense, to be imposed by any City Magistrate, and in default shall commit such offender to the City Prison for a period not to exceed five days.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect thirty days after its approval by his Honor the Mayor.

JOHN S. GAYNOR, LOUIS JACOBSON, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, JOHN T. EAGAN, MICHAEL J. HOGAN, HENRY OTTES, Committee on Water and Light.

The City of New York, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Commissioner's Office, Municipal Building, New York, March 10, 1914.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, President, Board of Aldermen, City of New York:

Sir—I transmit herewith a draft of ordinance amending section 294 of the General Ordinances in relation to the use of water for washing sidewalks, stoops, areaways, etc.

The existing ordinance conflicts with the Department regulation so far as affecting the period of the year and the time of the day when water may be used for the above-named purposes.

I ask that you please introduce this proposed ordinance at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Education—

No. 339—(G. O. No. 159).

The Committee on Education, to whom was referred on March 3, 1914 (Minutes, page 805), the annexed resolution in favor of requesting the Boards of Education and Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $25,000 for an auditorium for Public School No. 159, respectfully

REPORTS.

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed improvement to be necessary, but feels that in such matters no direct recommendation for a specific locality should be made. It has prepared a substitute resolution which it recommends for adoption.

SUBSTITUTE.

Whereas, In a number of existing public school buildings there are no auditorium facilities, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they are hereby requested to give careful consideration to the practicability and advisability of equipping the public school buildings of the City with proper auditoriums where such auditoriums do not now exist.

ORIGINAL.

Resolved, That the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they hereby are requested to provide $25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, the proceeds whereof to be used for the purpose of building an auditorium to Public School 159, located at 119th and 120th streets near 2d avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JOSEPH W. SPENCER, I. W. ROSENBLOOM, ABRAHAM M. LEVY, BERNARD E. DONNELLY, WM. H. CHOROSH, JAMES R. FERGUSON, Committee on Education.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Buildings—

No. 432—(G. O. No. 160).

The Committee on Buildings respectfully reports its recommendation that the following resolution be adopted by the Board of Aldermen, in order to expedite the difficult work of preparing a draft for a sound Building Code:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to the provisions of section 407 of the Greater New York Charter, and for the purpose of preparing a Building Code, does hereby appoint and employ Rudolph P. Miller for said purpose, at a compensation of $3,000.

JAMES HAMILTON, CHARLES P. COLE, W. D. BRUSH, JOHN H. BOSCHEN, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, LAUREN CARROLL, ALEX. DUJAT, Committee on Buildings.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 113—Int. Nos. 197, 238 and 367.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on February 3 and 10 and March 10, 1914 (Minutes, pages 448, 475 and 860), certain proposed resolutions and ordinances known as Introductory Nos. 197, 238 and 367, respectfully

REPORTS:

That 197, relating to manuscript records of the Common Council, is withdrawn by its introducer.

No. 238, designating a Republican newspaper in Queens, is also withdrawn by its introducer, as is No. 367, which contains a proposed amendment to the motion picture ordinance.

It, therefore, recommends that the said documents be placed on file.

WM. D. BRUSH, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, HYMAN POUKER, Committee on General Welfare.

Which report was accepted.

No. 115—Int. No. 103.

The Committee on Buildings, to which was referred on January 13, 1914 (Minutes, page 170), the annexed resolution in favor of designating the Municipal Building as the public building within which the President of the Borough of Manhattan shall have his offices, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this action is in accordance with Charter provisions and it therefore recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 383 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Municipal Building be and it is hereby designated as the public building in the Borough of Manhattan within which the President of the said Borough shall have his offices.

JAMES HAMILTON, JOHN DIEMER, LAUREN CARROLL, JOHN H. BOSCHEN, WM. D. BRUSH, JOHN S. GAYNOR, Committee on Buildings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 116—Int. No. 260.

The Committee on Buildings, to which was referred on February 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 487), the annexed resolution in favor of granting permission to the Presbytery of New York to construct a vault under the sidewalk in front of the chapel of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, in the Borough of The Bronx, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the permission sought should be granted. Resolutions of this character have heretofore been approved.

It therefore recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Presbytery of New York to construct and maintain a vault under the sidewalk in front of the Chapel of the Bethany Presbyterian Church, 137th st., east of Willis ave., in the Borough of The Bronx, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of E. 137th st., distant 225 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of 137th st. and Willis ave.; running thence easterly 100 feet; thence southerly 100 feet; thence westerly 100 feet; thence northerly 100 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

—the privilege hereby conveyed to be exercised only upon payment to The City of New York, as compensation therefor, such nominal amount as may be deemed an equivalent by the President of the Borough of The Bronx, the maximum sum in question not to exceed ten dollars ($10); the work to be done at the expense of the said Presbytery of New York under the direction of the President of the Borough of The Bronx.

JAMES HAMILTON, JOHN DIEMER, LAUREN CARROLL, JOHN H. BOSCHEN, WM. D. BRUSH, JOHN S. GAYNOR, Committee on Buildings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 117—Int. Nos. 81 and 82.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on January 13, 1914 (Minutes, page 82), the annexed resolutions in favor of grading Division Engineers, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it has been informed that these grades are not now desired by the Department, and it therefore recommends that the said resolutions be returned to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Resolved, That the following resolution, adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on July 31, 1913:

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title of Position.	Compensation Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Division Engineer	$4.000 00	1"

—be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title of Position.	Compensation Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Division Engineer	$3,500 00	1

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, JR., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 118—Int. No. 223.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on February 3, 1914 (Minutes, page 422), the annexed resolution in favor of fixing grade of Engineering Inspector under President, Borough of Queens, at $1,650 per annum, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this grade is to be established for the purpose of starting an Inspector at one grade lower than has been heretofore established, namely, $1,800. The money is to be obtained by transfer from a vacant position of Transitman and Computer at $1,650.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held January 30, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Engineering Inspector	$1,650 00	1

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 119—Int. No. 314.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on February 24, 1914 (Minutes, page 667), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of Private Secretary, Department of Public Charities, at $3,000 per annum, and abolishing three existing grades, respectfully

REPORTS:

That Deputy Commissioner Ireland appeared before the Committee and stated that in order to obtain a person possessing the requisite qualifications to fill this position to the satisfaction of the Commissioner it was necessary to offer a salary of $3,000 per annum.

The Committee has accepted this statement and recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held February 20, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in accordance with section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Public Charities of the grade of position in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents
Private Secretary	$3,000 00	1

—and that the grades of position of Secretary to Commissioner at $2,500, Secretary to Commissioner at $2,036 and Private Secretary at $2,250 be and the same hereby are abolished.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves and concurs in the above resolution abolishing the grades of position of Secretary to Commissioner at $2,500, Secretary to Commissioner at $2,036 and Private Secretary at $2,250, and fixes the salary of said position of Private Secretary as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—62.

No. 120—Int. No. 315.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on February 24, 1914 (Minutes, page 667), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing sundry grades of positions in the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the Comptroller and Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment appeared before the Committee and explained that these grades are sought for the purpose of carrying into effect the reorganization of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the transfer to it of certain functions now performed by the Finance Department. Most of the places will be filled by transfer from the Finance Department, and it is understood that a corresponding transfer of funds will be made.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held February 20, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the grades of positions in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Director	$6,000 00	2
Assistant Engineer	4,500 00	2
Assistant Engineer	3,000 00	3
Assistant Engineer	2,400 00	3
Assistant Engineer	1,950 00	1
Engineer	2,700 00	1
Mechanical Engineer	2,400 00	1
Electrical Engineer	4,000 00	1
Engineer Inspector	1,800 00	2
Draftsman	1,650 00	1
Draftsman	1,500 00	1
Draftsman	1,350 00	4
Draftsman	1,200 00	4
Inspector	1,650 00	1
Photographer	1,200 00	1
Salary and Grade Examiner	3,000 00	2
Salary and Grade Examiner	2,400 00	4
Salary and Grade Examiner	2,100 00	2
Examiner	4,000 00	1
Examiner	3,500 00	2
Examiner	3,000 00	4
Examiner	2,100 00	2
Examiner	2,400 00	1
Clerk	2,100 00	1
Clerk	1,800 00	1
Clerk	1,650 00	1
Clerk	1,200 00	2
Clerk	1,050 00	1

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salaries of said positions as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Coleman, Curran, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—60.

Negative—Aldermen Cole, Delaney, Dixson and Donnelly—4.

No. 121—Int. No. 358.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 818), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of position of Junior Chemist in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens at $900 per annum, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution covers a reduction of $300 in the salary of a position still vacant, which amount is to be applied to increasing the salary of the Senior Chemist (see No. 359). The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting, held March 6, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents
Junior Chemist	$900 00	1

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices..

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 122—Int. No. 359.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 819), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of Chemist in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens at $2,100 per annum, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this is an increase of $300 per annum for the Chemist in charge of the laboratory in this Department. The money is obtained by a reduction of a like sum in the salary of the position of Junior Chemist, which is vacant (see No. 358). The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting, held March 6, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens of the grade of position, in addition to those heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Chemist	$2,100 00	1

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 123—Int. No. 360.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 819), the annexed resolution in favor of abolishing certain grades of positions in the office of the Board of Education, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, owing to the lack of work in the Building Bureau the number of employees have been reduced. These positions are to be abolished, so that if occasion may arise for increasing the force at some future date the new men may be employed

at lower salaries. The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held March 6, 1914:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen that grades of position established in the Department of Education be abolished, as follows:

Title.	Number of Incumbents.	Rate of Compensation Per Annum.
Assistant Chief of Sanitary Division	Unlimited	$2,800 00
Architectural Draftsman	2	2,355 00
Architectural Draftsman	5	1,831 67
Architectural Draftsman	1	1,570 00
Mechanical Draftsman	1	1,570 00
Structural Steel Draftsman	1	1,831 67
Inspector of Masonry and Carpentry	1	1,884 00
Inspector of New Buildings	1	1,884 00

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices..

Which, on motion of Alderman Coleman, was recommitted to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 124—Int. No. 361.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 820), the annexed resolution in favor of fixing compensation of certain Janitors, Department of Education, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed changes to be necessary. The proposed increases and decreases are based on the usual recognized allowances for machinery and space.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held March 6, 1914:

Whereas, By opinions of the Corporation Counsel as of June 28 and July 30, 1910, the Comptroller was advised that the payment of salaries of Janitors in the Department of Education was illegal unless such salary shall have been established under the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter; and,

Whereas, The Special Committee on Janitorial Compensation and the Committee on School Inquiry, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, submitted a joint report on March 27, 1913, which contained detailed suggestions and recommendations for the reorganization of the janitorial force of the Board of Education; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen, pending action by the Board of Education on the aforesaid report, the compensation of Janitors in the Department of Education be fixed temporarily, and until further modified, in accordance with the following list:

Janitor, Public School 45, Manhattan, per annum	$1,488 00
Janitor, Public School 96, Manhattan, per annum	4,848 00
Janitor, Public School 17, Brooklyn, per annum	720 00
Janitor, Public School 107, Brooklyn, per annum	2,472 00
Janitor, Public School 130, Brooklyn, per annum	2,544 00
Janitor, Public School 59, Queens, per annum	1,752 00
Janitor, Public School 90, Brooklyn, per annum, less $221	1,548 00
Janitor, Public School 3, Richmond, per annum, less $221	1,536 00
Janitor, Public School 55, Manhattan, per month	50 00
Janitor, Olinville avenue building, The Bronx, per month	50 00

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the compensation of said positions as set forth therein.

DANIEL R. COLEMAN, D. M. BEDELL, MICHAEL CARBERRY, EDWARD EICHHORN, HYMAN POUKER, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., JACOB WEIL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 125—Int. No. 186.

The Committee on Rules, to which was referred on January 27, 1914 (Minutes, page 280), a resolution relative to methods of appointing Commissioners of Deeds (since ordered on file), respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it has concluded that a stricter method than the existing one should be provided. In order that the Board may be better informed relative to applicants it has devised a new form of application, embraced in the accompanying resolution, which is recommended for adoption.

Resolved, That no resolution appointing Commissioners of Deeds shall be adopted by the Board of Aldermen unless there shall have been filed with the Clerk of the Board an application, addressed to the Board, endorsed by the Alderman of the district in which the applicant resides, on a blank to read as follows, which blank shall contain in every particular the information thereon demanded:

(This blank must be filled in the handwriting of applicant.)

Application for the Office of Commissioner of Deeds.

Residence: Borough.....; Street and Number.....
Name of applicant in full.....
Occupation .....
With or of the firm of.....
Business ..... Business address.....
Age..... When and where born.....
If naturalized, when and where.....
Are you admitted to the Bar?..... If so, when and where.....
Are you associated with any lawyer or firm of lawyers?..... If, so, with whom.....
Are you now, or have you heretofore been, a Commissioner of Deeds, or a Notary Public? .....
Was appointment as a Commissioner of Deeds, or a Notary Public, ever denied to you, or ever revoked?.....
If so, state full particulars.....
State of New York, County of....., ss.:

The undersigned, who is an applicant for the office of Commissioner of Deeds, having been duly sworn, says that he is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State of New York and over the age of twenty-one years, and that all the statements contained in the foregoing application are true.

(Signature of Applicant).....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of , 191.., by the applicant herein, and who is to me personally known.

....., Commissioner of Deeds.

Recommendations.

(Names of persons recommending appointments must be signed personally by them, with occupation and address.)

We have known ....., the candidate named herein for appointment to the office of Commissioner of Deeds, for (.....) (.....) years and we know the applicant to be of good moral character, qualified to perform the duties of Commissioner of Deeds, and we believe that the facts stated in the affidavit as stated above are true.

Name	Name.....
Residence	Residence.....
Business	Business.....
Business Address.....	Business Address.....

Endorsed by Alderman....., ...Dist., Boro. of .....

HENRY H. CURRAN, C. AUGUSTUS POST, JOHN DIEMER, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JAMES HAMILTON, O. GRANT ESTERBROOK, Committee on Rules.

March 3, 1914.

Honorable PATRICK McCABE, Clerk of the Senate of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—In connection with a proposal to restrict in some manner the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds for The City of New York by the Board of Aldermen, could you kindly let me have a statement of the method now in force as to the appointment of Notaries Public, with a copy of the law under which they are appointed? I am told that the number of notaries is now limited, and am anxious to know in just what way that is done. How many Notaries Public hold commissions at the present time? This matter is before the Committee on Rules of the Board of Aldermen, of which I am Chairman, and I would appreciate such early consideration as you may find it possible to give to my query, in order that I may submit the facts thus obtained to our Committee here. Very truly yours,

HENRY H. CURRAN.

The Senate of the State of New York, Albany, March 9, 1914.

Hon. HENRY H. CURRAN, care Board of Aldermen, New York City:

Dear Sir—Mr. McCabe has directed me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of inquiry, and to inform you that the Executive Department informed him that section 101 of chapter 23 of the Laws of 1909 covers fully the question referred to in your letter. I have been unable to procure a copy of this law to send to you, but you can, no doubt find it in any of the important public libraries in your city in the bound volume of laws of 1909.

There are about twenty-seven thousand notaries in the State and, according to our information, there is no limit placed upon the number of them. Yours very truly,

J. EMMETT WALL, Secretary to Clerk of Senate.

Which, on motion of the Vice-Chairman, was recommitted to the Committee on Rules.

No. 126—Int. No. 372.

The Committee on Rules, to which was referred on March 10, 1914 (Minutes, page 861), the annexed proposition to amend the Rules to the end that each member of the Board may be supplied with ten copies of each ordinance introduced by him, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it finds the proposed amendment unnecessary. Under the present rules of the Clerk's office an Alderman can, on application, nave a fair allotment of an ordinance presented by him, and it is therefore recommended that the said proposition be placed on file.

HENRY H. CURRAN, C. AUGUSTUS POST, JOHN DIEMER, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JAMES HAMILTON, O. GRANT ESTERBROOK, Committee on Rules.

Which report was accepted.

No. 127—Int. Nos. 105, 211 and 235.

The Committee on Water and Light, to which was referred on January 13, 1914 (Minutes, page 170), and February 3, 1914 (Minutes, page 291, and Minutes, page 235), the annexed resolution and communications as follows: Resolution for lamps in front of Woodlawn Presbyterian Church; communications relative to lights on 174th street, The Bronx; resolution to recall certain resolutions relative to water meters manufactured in other cities returned without approval of the Mayor in December, 1913, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes these matters need no further consideration.

It therefore recommends that the hereto attached resolutions and communications be placed on file.

JOHN S. GAYNOR, EDWARD EICHHORN, WILLIAM DUGGAN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, JOHN T. EAGAN, HENRY OTTES, Committee on Water and Light.

Which report was accepted.

No. 128—Int. Nos. 110, 290 and 322.

The Committee on Water and Light, to which was referred on February 17, 1914 (Minutes, page 536), and February 24, 1914 (Minutes, pages 536, 690), the annexed resolutions recommending lamps be placed in front of the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, and the Bethany Congregational Church, Manhattan, and more lights be placed on 174th street, between Boston and West Farms roads, The Bronx, respectfully

REPORTS:

That these matters received meritorious presentation, but the Committee believes they are matters of local improvement.

It therefore recommends that the hereto attached resolutions be placed on file and the City Clerk is directed to send copies of said resolutions to the Local Board.

Resolved, That it is recommended that the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity cause gas lights to be placed along 174th st., from Boston road to West Farms road, in the Borough of The Bronx.

Resolved, That it is recommended to the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that two lamp posts be erected, street lamps placed thereon and lighted on the sidewalk near the curb in front of the Bethany Congregational Church, 455 and 457 10th ave., in the Borough of Manhattan.

Resolved, That it is recommended to the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that two lamp posts be erected, street lamps placed thereon and lighted on the sidewalk near the curb in front of the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, on the northwest corner of Weirfield st. and Hamburg ave., Borough of Brooklyn.

JOHN S. GAYNOR, EDWARD EICHHORN, WILLIAM DUGGAN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, JOHN T. EAGAN, HENRY OTTES, Committee on Water and Light.

Which report was accepted.

No. 129—Int. No. 406.

City of New York, Board of Aldermen.

Report of the Committee on Codification of Ordinances—

At a meeting of the Committee on Codification of Ordinances held on Saturday, March 14, 1914, it was moved, seconded and unanimously carried, that the accompanying resolution be submitted to the Board of Aldermen for its consideration and action.

Dated March 17, 1914.

WILLIAM H. PENDRY, Chairman, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, HARRY ROBITZEK, ISIDOR M. ROSENBLUM, WILLIAM H. CHOROSH, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, LOUIS WENDEL, Jr., LOUIS JACOBSON.

Resolution Introduced by Direction of Committee on Codification of Ordinances.

Whereas, Since January 1, 1914, there has been appropriated from the City Treasury over $1,000,000 to defray the expense of the removal of snow and ice from the streets of the City, and

Whereas, The greater part of the moneys so appropriated has been expended upon streets occupied, in part, by the tracks of street railroad companies, which have used snow plows and rotary sweepers to remove snow and ice from their tracks, and

Whereas, Sections 416 and 417 of the Code of Ordinances, provide as follows:

"Section 416. Every street railroad corporation shall remove all the snow and ice from its tracks and the spaces between, and shall not throw the same on either side thereof, and shall immediately carry away and dispose of the same under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond under a fine of $100 for every city block in length in which the said corporation shall fail to so remove and dispose of the same, as aforesaid; provided, however, that for the more speedy and effective removal of snow and ice from the paved streets, avenues and public places of the City, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and the Borough Presidents of Queens and Richmond shall have power and authority in their respective boroughs to enter into agreements for the entire winter season, or part thereof, with any street surface railroad or other railroad having tracks in the City for the removal of snow and ice for the entire width of the street, avenue or public place, from house line to house line, at any part of the route of the said railroad, provided that nothing in said agreements shall be inconsistent with any law of the State of New York or with any right of The City of New York.

"Section 417. It shall not be lawful for any surface railroad company or other company, or any corporation or person whatever, or the officers, agents or servants thereof, to cause or allow any snow plow, sweeping machine or other similar instrument to pass over the tracks or lines used by them within the limits of the City unless by the written permit of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond; any violation of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 for each such offense.

"No such permit or renewal thereof shall be granted except upon the condition and agreement upon the part of the company applying for such permit or renewal that the party to whom the said permit has been granted shall and will, at his own expense, promptly remove and carry away the snow thrown up by such plow or machine, and that such snow plow, sweeping machine or other instrument shall be so constructed as not to throw any slush or snow upon the sidewalks or buildings, under a penalty of ten dollars for every house or sidewalk in front thereof upon which slush or snow shall be thrown.

"No such permit or renewal shall be granted unless the party to whom granted shall expressly covenant, stipulate and agree that in case of its failure, neglect or omission to promptly remove and carry away the snow and ice thrown up by such snow plow or other instrument, then the same may be removed under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond, and the expense of removing the same shall be paid by the said party to the said commissioner or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond, on demand, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may authorize that the amount or amounts of money so paid shall be credited to the appropriation for street cleaning in the respective boroughs, for the removal of snow and ice; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit said Commissioner or Borough Presidents from demanding, before issuing said permit, and as a condition thereof, the deposit of such sum of money or other security as in their judgment may be necessary to pay the cost of properly performing the work above mentioned, together with the expense of the inspection thereof.

"In case of neglect or refusal or omission of the party to whom such permit may be granted promptly to remove and to carry away the snow and ice thrown up by such plow or other instrument, then the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond may forthwith cause the same to be removed at the public expense, and all expenditures made or incurred therefor shall be chargeable upon the party so neglecting, refusing or omitting to perform its agreement, and shall be recoverable by an action at law on behalf of The City of New York, and when so recovered shall be placed to the credit of the Department of Street Cleaning or the Bureau of Street Cleaning in the Boroughs of Queens or Richmond, as the case may be, to supply the deficiency occasioned by such additional expenditures."

Be it Resolved, by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, That the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and the Presidents of the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, respectively, be requested to report to this Board, not later than March 31, 1914, as follows:

1. What steps have been taken by each of them since January 1, 1914, to enforce and carry out the provisions of sections 416 and 417 of the Code of Ordinances, and particularly the provisions thereof requiring street railroad companies to defray the cost of the removal of snow and ice from their tracks and the spaces between the same in the street occupied in part by them;

2. The cost of the removal of snow and ice from each street and avenue occupied in whole or in part by a street railroad company, since January 1, 1914, and the proportionate share thereof which should be borne by each such company;

3. The sums charged to and the sums received (or other considerations received, if any) from each street railroad company having tracks in streets within the jurisdiction of the said Commissioner, or each such Borough President, respectively, on account of the proportionate share of each such company of the expense of the removal of snow and ice from the tracks of such company, since January 1, 1914, and during each of the years 1910 to 1913, inclusive.

Which report was accepted and resolution adopted.

No. 130—Int. No. 407.

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By Vice-Chairman Esterbrook—
Eugene Whitney, Bedford ave. (Y. M. C. A.), Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Thos. B. Lineburgh and Max Michaels.

By Alderman Bartscherer—
Jacob Reichle, 367 Suydam st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Humphrey L. Plant and W. B. Hatfield.

By Alderman Bedell—
George H. Schwarz, 138 W. 104th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Max Rath and Sanders Altmayer.
Wm. Boyd Aldridge, 116 W. 101st st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Patrick Canavan and Geo. W. Torrens.

By Alderman Benninger—
Frank V. Daly, 29 Waverly ave., Rockaway Beach, L. I.
Endorsed by Jerome A. O'Connor and Walbert Hervey.
Albert H. Stines, Jr., 16 Caldwell ave., Long Island City.
Endorsed by W. L. Woodill and James Callaghan.

By Alderman Boschen—
Louis Goldstein, 460 W. 149th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by G. L. Williams and S. E. Morrow, Manhattan.
Chas. I. Safran, 558 W. 164th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jerome H. Oppenheimer and Murray Robinson.
Charles R. Brown, 569 W. 150th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Max Monfried and Aaron A. Feinberg.

By Alderman Bosse—
Philip Simon, 19 Bay 23d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Hyman Greenberg and Harry Dubinsky.
Matthew Swerling, 1444 53d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Henry M. Orenstein and Samuel Kheel.
Wilbur E. Henderson, 8512 8th ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Rev. Herbert E. Covell and Richard Melville.
Eugene P. Clark, 1353 53d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James J. Mooney and James J. Larkin.

By Alderman Brush—
Louis S. Lewkowitz, 542 W. 112th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Herman M. Schaap and Marcus M. Goldschmidt.
Maxwell L. Karpel, 304 W. 111th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Frank J. Whitcomb and Paul H. Guilfail.
A. Bertram Samuels, 546 W. 124th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry Schwed and Arthur Frank.

By Alderman Burden—
Edward C. McParlan, 90 Jackson ave., Long Island City.
Endorsed by James J. Conway and John J. Elheaan.
Joseph Silverstone, 200 Main st., Long Island City.
Endorsed by K. Henry Rosenberg and Samuel Feldman.

By Alderman Burns—
Sadie Friedman, 35 Ridge st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jacob Greenfield and Israel M. Schulder.

By Alderman Carroll—
Robert E. Willis, 708 Lexington ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John Dillman and P. J. Scully.
Cornelius Callaghan, 145 E. 63d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Harry McGee and T. F. Murphy.

By Alderman Chorosh—
Jacob Zelenko, 107 W. 114th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Nathan Sanders and Leon Sanders.
Louis B. Franklin, 111 W. 114th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John Goode and Michael Branigan.
John J. Foley, 57 W. 124th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by James Hughes and N. Howard Pinto.

By Alderman Curran—
Joseph H. Kearney, 162 Waverly place, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Isaac H. Maye and Sol. D. Rosenthal.
Edward A. Le Pard, 270 W. 11th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Martin H. Early and Edmund Bodine.

By Alderman Delaney—
Louis E. Bliss, 1664 Lexington ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Walter A. Swett and Henry E. Bliss.

By Alderman Diemer—
Minnie Israel, 706 Willoughby ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Walter Rosenthal and Jacob H. Creys.

By Alderman Dostal, Jr.—
Isaac Levy, 334 E. 6th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Julius Freedman and Joseph Homerman.

By Alderman Dotzler—
Lazarus Joseph, 244 E. 7th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Berthold Carsheimers and Louis M. Cohen.
Max Rettig, 254 E. 7th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph H. Freedman and I. Rosenbloom.

By Alderman Duggan—
Walter V. Spooner, 204 E. 124th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Dominic L. O'Reilly and Walter J. Egan.
Michael J. Villamena, 315 E. 116th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Nicholas Celia and Francis X. Mancuso.

By Alderman Eagan—
John A. Boland, 324 E. 50th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John R. McParlan and John Ruddy.
George Maisch, 845 3d ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by George J. Fagan and E. J. Saunders.

By Alderman Eichhorn—
Freda C. Scheick, 143 Palmetto st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John M. Wolf and John Diemer.
William M. Jenkins, 141 Somers st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by F. W. Coddington and David M. Weynberg.
George O. Smith, 260 Cooper st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Clarence S. Green and R. H. Harding.

By Alderman Ferrand—
Francis J. Daly, 305 Prospect place, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James W. Redmond and August J. Petrucci.

By Alderman Ferguson—
Simon M. Platt, 305 E. 161st st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Arthur Berger and George H. Bruce.

By Alderman Fink—
Walter S. E. Hall, 990 Castleton ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
Endorsed by James Burke, Jr., and Charles E. Fannon.

By Alderman Gaynor—
Sam Kanney, 179 Penn st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by J. Halbren & Son and Alex. Cohen.

By Alderman Hamilton—
Howard Roger Sherman, 234 E. 178th st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Lewis Michaels and J. Gingrasp.
Nathaniel G. Taylor, 291 E. Burnside ave., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frank Fortune and Edward R. Enners.

By Alderman Hannon—
Sadie H. Finch, 75 Jane st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by W. L. J. Duffy and William X. Farrer.

By Alderman Hogan—
Sidney A. Sands, 151 Remsen st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Raymond A. Norris and Morton W. Manning.
Adolph C. Gubner, 217 Dean st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by George F. Eschbach and H. L. Rosenberg.

By Alderman Igstaedter—
Jacob Ullmann, 375 W. 127th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Alfred Steiner and Louis Mitchell.
Harry A. Wellington, 123 Edgecombe ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John J. Enson and C. S. Chappotin.
John A. Burns, 163 W. 130th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Emanuel F. Livingston and Maurice J. Katz.
Auto W. Scott, 124 W. 135th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry E. Cuicey and James C. Thomas.
Arnold Gross, 274 W. 140th st., Manhattan.
Albert Wald and Louis J. Finkelstein.

By Alderman Jacobson—
David Hashkow, 49 Clinton st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Barney Seber and Michael Tonkonoghny.

By Alderman Kochendorfer—
John Duncan Armstrong, 80 Waterbury ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Endorsed by Edward J. Connolly and Joseph H. Squires.
John Harsch, 3405 Jamaica ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Endorsed by J. Fowler and I. Failor.

By Alderman Levy—
Jacob Sachs, 40 Bartlett st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Max Hirsch and George Hitchings.

By Alderman McCann—
Charles William Massey, 42 W. 61st st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by William Strong and William C. Storey.

By Alderman McNally—
Jacob Last, 347 E. 138th st., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by James F. Curry and D. Rosenbaum.

By Alderman Moran—
Herbert William Buehrle, 1741 Taylor ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Joseph Frankfurt and Frederick M. Weiss.

By Alderman Charles J. Moore—
G. Fred. Middendorf, Jr., 90 Schenck ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James H. Cross and P. McCormack.
William H. Schaefer, 247 New Jersey ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Edward M. Burghard and Rudolph C. Schaider.

By Alderman Frank Mullen—
Monte London, 672 St. Nicholas ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Abraham H. Dairo and Adolph Bangser.
Joseph C. Kadane, 3675 Broadway, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Herman A. Youdin and Henry Hirschsony.

By Alderman James F. Mullen—
Maxwell E. Robson, 1770 Madison ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Ely Simpson and George A. Hoffman.
Albert Wald, 1770 Madison ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Oscar Igstaedter and Arnold Gross.

By Alderman O'Rourke—
Ernst Cossmann, 42 Smith terrace, Stapleton, S. I.
Endorsed by Wm. Howmann and Albert C. Fach.

By Alderman Ottes—
Michael J. Sherry, 188 East End ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Ambrose O'Neal and Jacob H. Starrus.

By Alderman Quinn—
Henry Storck, 3070 Bainbridge ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Ephraim B. Levy and Edward G. Schrader.
Theodore Blum, 126 W. 91st st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by George Miller and Julius L. Pinnes.
Franklyn R. Burley, 170 W. 77th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Francis E. Wright and E. D. M. Taylor.

By Alderman Robitzek—
Meyer Levy, 1221 Tinton ave., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Samuel Nilys and Hyman Cohen.
Harry Kempner, 1945 Prospect ave., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frank W. Franklin and Geo. A. Sleams.
Lester Francis Langdon, 1132 Kelly st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Samuel Marx and J. Sidney Blumberg.
George Goldson, 1018 E. 163d st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles S. Sykes and A. E. Simon.

By Alderman Rosenblum—
Louis Bernstein, 350 Dumont ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Abbey S. Gottener and Louis M. Schenek.

Melchiore Livote, 2415 Dean st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Salvatore Giongianni and Pateo Diemeler.
Felice Cerulli, 2350 Dean st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Salvatore Giongianni and Pateo Diemeler.
Joseph Burstein, 300 Snediker ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Joseph H. Rose and Isaac Siegmeister.
Samuel E. Kelly, 1248 E. 94th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James F. Geraghty and Robert Shaway.

By Alderman Schweickert—
Peter H. McHugh, 740 E. 220th st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by William R. White and W. H. Lake.

By Alderman Spencer—
Frank A. Moffit, 106 W. 44th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Richard Daniel and M. W. Rayens.

By Alderman Squiers—
John Hilton, 677 E. 24th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by J. Arthur Hilton and E. O. Anderson.
Frederick A. Ross, 1624 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Eugene V. Daly and John P. Everett.
Harry Golden, 1000 Flatbush ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Jacob Hellerstein and James H. Cross.
James B. Fischer, 910 Ocean ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Herman F. Schmaltz and J. D. Dixin.
Francis Percy Lang, 352 59th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry S. Rasquin and William Murray.
John M. Rankin, 1013 Lincoln place, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by C. J. Grace and Frank W. Deery.
Royael E. Dunlap, 48 Rogers ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by O. H. and T. W. Huderson.
Samuel M. Fleischman, 2547 Bedford ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Louis Fleischer and David Gladstone.
Minna M. Coester, 1330 Prospect place, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Klein and Jacobs and Philip E. Newmark.

By Alderman Stapleton—
Benjamin Horn, 233 Division st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Ellis Cohen and Joseph J. Nathan.

By Alderman Stevenson—
Richard Louis Miller, 369 2d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by George F. Sweeney and Joseph M. Schenck.
Gertrude Murray, 553 8th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Edward T. O'Loughlin and Alfred T. Hobley.
Thomas E. Cleverley, 484 10th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Arthur D. Kelley and Frederick W. Swighton.
Thomas P. Crowne, 359 1st st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Halsey and William M. Cahill.
George J. Ayen, 198 7th ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by R. I. Dodge and Joseph Norris.
John Cooper, 710 Union st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John D. Gunther and William H. Burgess.
Herbert Murray Lamont, 902 President st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John J. Sullivan and Josiah W. Mackey.
Howard M. Henderson, 520 8th ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Benjamin Ammerman and Eliot H. Pike.
Frank Woodworth, 382 12th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by William H. Beeagest and Theo. H. Dunham.
Frank Hubbard Guest, 461 9th st., Brooklyn.
Endored by Thomas E. Clonley and Geo. Armon Clark.
James Demarest, 599 6th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Joseph S. Buhler and Archie B. Marriso.
John K. Riegel, 509 6th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Clarence B. Monley and A. M. Tenney.
Edward H. Dudgeon, 290 6th ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Patrick J. O'Brien and Matthew G. Finnerty.
Harold Van T. Angevine, 725 President st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Milton Wright and James H. Cross.

By Alderman Taylor—
Isadore Bernstein, 173 Chauncey st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Jake Bilowsky and Samuel Rubenstein.
Edward B. Ecker, 1022 Putnam ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Joseph B. Merkert and Benjamin Thompson.
Theodore Jackson Truslow, 391 Bainbridge st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by A. F. Daly and William H. Manning.
Mabel Wilkes, 153 Decatur st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James H. Cross and J. F. Sullivan.

By Alderman Trau—
Anthony Mirabella, 1933 3d ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph Moser and Elias Gottlieb.
Louis Stitzel, 158 E. 114th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Aladdin Farkas and Henry Gerson.

By Alderman Valentine—
Charles S. Hayes, 323 80th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. W. F. McCoy and George P. Wilt.

By Alderman Weil—
Harry Finkelstein, 1358 Brook ave., The Bronx, New York.
Endorsed by Michael Garlick and Jacob Adelson.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Pounds, by Edmund W. Voorhies, Commissioner of Public Works; President Marks, the Vice-Chairman—72.

No. 114—Int. No. 341.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on March 3, 1914 (Minutes, page 805), the annexed ordinance in favor af amending the ordinance relating to motion picture theatres, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed change to be one which will result in a better arrangement for both the licensees and the Bureau of Licenses. It was strongly advocated by Commissioner Rosenthal and there were no objections filed to the measure. In order to make the ordinance perfectly clear, the Committee has made a slight change in the wording of the first section, and recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to motion picture theatres.

Be it Ordained, by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

Section 352c of Article 3, Title 2, Chapter 7 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York relating to Motion Picture Theatres is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

5. *Motion picture theatre licenses and open air motion picture theatre licenses shall expire on the 30th day of June next succeeding the date of issuance thereof and may be renewed for another term at their expiration, or within thirty days thereafter upon payment of one-half the original license fee.*

License fee shall be as follows:

For each motion picture theatre (original), $100.

For each open air motion picture theatre (original), $50.

For motion picture theatre licenses, and open air motion picture theatre licenses issued between the first day of January and the 30th day of June inclusive of any year, one-half the above mentioned fee shall be paid.

All motion picture theatre licenses and all open air motion picture theatre licenses now in force shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1914. The renewal license fee for the period of July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915, upon all licenses now in force and which shall be renewed on or before July 30th, 1914, shall be as follows:

	Motion Picture Theatres.	Open-Air Motion Picture Theatres.
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of August, 1913	$45 83	$22 92
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of September, 1913	41 67	20 83
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of October, 1913	37 50	18 75
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of November, 1913	33 34	16 66
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of December, 1913	29 17	14 58
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of January, 1914	25 00	12 50
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of February, 1914	20 83	10 41
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of March, 1914	16 67	8 33
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of April, 1914	12 50	6 25
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of May, 1914	8 33	4 17
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of June, 1914	4 17	2 08

This ordinance shall take effect June 30, 1914.

ORIGINAL.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to motion picture theatres.

Be it Ordained, by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

Section 352c of article 3, title 2, chapter 7, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, relating to motion picture theatres, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

5. *Motion picture theatre licenses and open air motion picture theatre licenses shall expire on the 30th day of June next succeeding the date of issuance thereof and may be renewed for another term at their expiration, or within thirty days thereafter upon payment of one-half the original license fee.*

License fee shall be as follows:

For each motion picture theatre (original), $100.

For each open air motion picture theatre (original), $50.

For motion picture theatre licenses, and open air motion picture theatre licenses issued on or prior to the 30th day of June of any year, one-half the above mentioned fee shall be paid.

All motion picture theatre licenses, and all open air motion picture theatre licenses now in force shall expire on the 30th day of June, 1914. The renewal license fee for the period of July 1st, 1914, to June 30th, 1915, upon all licenses now in force and which shall be renewed on or before July 30th, 1914, shall be as follows:

New matter in *italics.*

	Motion Picture Theatres.	Open-air Motion Picture Theatres.
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of August, 1913	$45 83	$22 92
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of September, 1913	41 67	20 83
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of October, 1913	37 50	18 75
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of November, 1913	33 34	16 66
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of December, 1913	29 17	14 58
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of January, 1914	25 00	12 50
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of February, 1914	20 83	10 41
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of March, 1914	16 67	8 33
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of April, 1914	12 50	6 25
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of May, 1914	8 33	4 17
For licenses issued for terms commencing the month of June, 1914	4 17	2 08

This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

WM. D. BRUSH, JOHN J. REARDON, ARNON L. SQUIERS, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, LAUREN CARROLL, HYMAN POUKER, Committee on General Welfare.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bedell, Benninger, Boschen, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Burns, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Coleman, Cunningham, Curran, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hamilton, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, McGarry, McNally, Molen, Moore (Charles J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Mullen (Frank), Mullen (James F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Pouker, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Spencer, Squires, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wilmot, President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, and the Vice-Chairman—65.

On motion of Alderman Pendry the courtesies of the floor were granted to ex-Alderman Frank Bennett.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

No. 433—(G. O. No. 161).

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By Vice-Chairman Esterbrook—
Francis J. Garcia, 307 Macon st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Edward J. Maroney and James P. Blue.
Charles P. Sakin, 355 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by L. Schulman and Jacob Engel.

By Alderman Bartscherer—
Louis Selle, 16 Ditmar st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Ferdinand Schieffer and Waldemar Bennether.
George Knaut, 156 Wyckoff st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Jul Eisinger and D. C. M. Brannigan.
William A. Bacher, 12 Suydam st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Stephen J. Adelmann and Jacob E. Gehrhardt.

By Alderman Bedell—
Harvey F. Hancock, 2534 Broadway, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Edward B. Newburn and W. J. Gottlieb.
Raymond B. Fenner, 73 Manhattan ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Alex. R. Wilson and Albert R. Lawton.

By Alderman Benninger—
Frederick A. Locke, 1006 Seneca ave., Evergreen, L. I. C.
Endorsed by Charles Geyer and Frederick L. Drescher.
Joseph T. Doyle, 260 Central ave., Long Island City.
Endorsed by John V. Dollard and Edward J. Dollard.

By Alderman Boschen—
Byron H. Hooper, 177 Wadsworth ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Frederick H. Bertrand, Jr., and David Davis.
Edward Fillmore, 215 Audubon ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Charles Berbarini and John B. Stewart.
Fraser P. Price, 450 W. 152d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph Arinckel and Vernon G. Swope.

By Alderman Bosse—
Michael J. Gallagher, 491 Avenue T, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Frank W. McGurk and Henry B. Nerge.
Harvey A. Lake, 405 E. 8th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Isaac Seery and John Walsh.
Alphonsus L. Dusseldorf, 1076 E. 2d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Isaac Seery and John Walsh.
Frank L. Marcelle, 143 Bay 8th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Edwin M. Coe and George P. Wilt.
Julius Hollander, 4403 14th ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Samuel Weiss and William A. O'Connell.
Aloysius T. Evans, 414 E. 4th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John S. Daly and James Donohue.
John H. Reardon, 2252 79th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James A. Dunne and John J. McManus.
George K. Hunton, 1703 Avenue J, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by William L. Mulry and George K. Hunton.

By Alderman Brush—
Charles B. Sias, 211 W. 101st st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Wm. H. Lockwood and John J. Walsh.
Harry H. Thayer, 242 W. 116th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Armin Sturtz and H. M. Levy.
George Cummings, 473 6th ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by George Tragidis and Lambros Mulinos.
Edward B. Newburn, 3136 Broadway, Manhattan.
Endorsed by W. J. Gottlieb and Harvey F. Hancock.
Hattie Kasberg, 204 W. 140th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by J. Douglas Delemore and Edwin A. Polak.
Robert M. Simpson, 474 Central Park West, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Edwin M. Simpson and Bernard H. Levy.
Frank A. Tichenor, 70 Morningside drive, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Robert P. Levis and

By Alderman Burns—
Israel Gurnstein, 258 Rivington st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Louis H. Guiterman and Benjamin S. Rhine.

By Alderman Carberry—
George G. Hornung, 175 Concord st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James A. Bell and John P. Malloy.

By Alderman Carroll—
Henry Levis, 76 E. 93d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thornton Earle and Albert M. Friedenberg.

By Alderman Chorosh—
Irving Rafsky, 114 W. 114th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by David L. Deutsch and Samuel Cubinton.
Samuel Tanz, 165 Lenox ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Samuel S. Marcus and Harold R. Korey.

By Alderman Coleman—
Josephine M. Howard, 588 Park place, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Samuel L. Chess and Robert H. Ernest.
William M. Moore, 217 Jefferson ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Geo. B. Ackerly and Fahie Berkeley.
Grace A. Raymond, 967 Dean st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Donald F. Ayers and John Barben.

By Alderman Diemer—
Simon Weinberg, 171 Vernon ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by R. E. Jackson and Thomas J. Brennan.
John Klein, 409 Hart st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Stephen J. Adelmann and Frederick Weinder.

By Alderman Dixson—
Frank D'Avanzo, 271 N. 6th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John J. Welsh and Louis J. Jacobson.
Marv Lehrer. 240 S. 3d st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Andrew Marshall and Geo. C. Staut.

By Alderman Dotzler—
Max Garfunkel. 254-56 7th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Moses Gellman and Kassiel Homink.
Benjamin Greenberg, 376 E. Houston st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Samuel Hellinger and Sebastian Fassanillo.

By Alderman Dujat—
Andrew Barrymore, Bank Building, Broadway, Long Island City.
Endorsed by Thomas J. Hart and Frank J. McGarry.
Archangel M. Ferraro, 65 Orentes ave., Corona, Long Island City.
Endorsed by Jacob Portugoloff and Peter J. Lardo.

By Alderman Eagan—
John E. Maguire, 306 E. 55th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Adam Pornzer and Joseph Rathfeld.
Peter Krone, 12 Beekman place.
Endorsed by William J. Lein and Robert L. Moran.

By Alderman Eichhorn—
William Edward Schlener, 153 Buffalo ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Fred S. Weyer and Frank Leppin.
Joseph Bischoff, 2040 Eastern parkway, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Peter Horn and James H. Cross.

By Alderman Ferguson—
Martha L. Berliner, 215 E. 163d st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Emanuel S. Cann and I. H. Kram.

By Alderman Ferrand—
Edgar Charles Nowlin. 23 Lafayette ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Frank B. Pierce and Edward A. McShane.

By Alderman Hamilton—
Forrest C. Hirleman, 2681 Marion ave., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis J. Schoefer and Henry Eggerts.
Thomas M. McEntegart, 232 E. 198th st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Thos. F. McCarthy and H. A. Pitcher.
Geo. W. Kearney, 311 E. 200th st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by R. D. F. Bayley and James H. O'Leary.

By Alderman Hannon—
Joseph F. Goodman, 71 Horatio st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by C. P. Brennan and Harry F. Somerville.
Joseph B. Franklin, 86 8th ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Louis Cohn and Edward Brinn.

By Alderman Hogan—
John F. Fagan, 384 Henry st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Carsten Busch and Frank Dorsey.
Michael A. McCarty, 78 Bond st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by David M. Stone and George F. Bolen.
Robert A. Grinnell, 139 Duffield st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Robert V. Swift, 42 Lafayette st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Nicholas D. Collins, 371 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Hugo Caro, 377 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Arnold Schmidt, 144 Montague st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Thomas A. Richter, 292 Clinton st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Thomas O'Neill, 130 State st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
Walter Betts Colyer, 61 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.
William Albers, 287 State st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and David M. Stone.

By Alderman Hogan—
Stephen Joseph Smith, 221 Pacific st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and David M. Stone.
David F. Bolger, 115 Court st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and J. J. Connolley.
Sidney J. Mann, 7 Pineapple st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and J. J. Connolley.
Henry F. O'Neill, 200 Warren st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and J. J. Connolley.
Julius Auerbach, 33 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and David M. Stone.
Frederick B. Hill, 155 Court st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and J. J. Connolley.
George Roberts McDonald, 37 Cranberry st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and David M. Stone.
Robert Kay, 257 Livingston st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by D. H. Ralston and R. Ross Appleton.

By Alderman Igstaedter—
Emanuel M. Friedman, 601 W. 135th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John Lawrence and Arthur J. Neome.
Auto U. Scott, 124 W. 135th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry E. Cuirly and James C. Thomas.
Daniel J. O'Hern, 571 W. 139th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Timothy Daly and Joseph A. Young.

By Alderman Jacobson—
David Rashkow, 49 Clinton st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Barney Scber and Michael Tonkonogy.
Charles Somberg, 2 Allen st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Miriam Jacob and Harry Dunn.
Israel Friedmann, 139 Delancey st., Manhattn.
Endorsed by Nathaniel H. Kramer and S. H. Sternberg.

By Alderman Kenney—
Thomas R. Van Sant, 660 Baltic st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by B. E. Gfroner and William J. Danaher.

By Alderman Kochendorfer—
John F. Kraus, Elm st., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Endorsed by William F. Roden and August J. Petrucci.

By Alderman McCann—
William Rickert, 505 W. 52d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by M. J. Gallagher and Henry Alexander.

By Alderman McCourt—
August J. Petrucci, 546 9th ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by William F. Roden and John F. Kraus.

By Alderman McGarry—
Julius Siegelman, 132 Herkimer st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by W. D. Sloane and John S. Stelson.

By Alderman McNally—
Richard A. Butler, Jr., 533 Union ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by H. G. Guttman and Lawrence P. Elliott.
Jacob Frank, 858 Kelly st., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Arthur Daniels and John G. Greenspun.
Francis D. Haines, 414 E. 141st st., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles F. Root and J. Frederick Cryer.
Henry Waldman, 778 Prospect ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Henry W. Fertig and Jos. C. Kadane.

By Alderman Charles J. Moore—
John H. Meyn, 188 Hendrix st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Peter Horn and Lewis W. Faubel.

By Alderman Frank Mullen—
Edward J. A. Rook, 545 W. 147th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by W. J. Fetchner and Geo. W. Kirchner.
David Michelsohn, 560 W. 144th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Milton Dammann and Harold H. Jacobs.
Edward William Hummers, 266 W. 144th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by John A. Bolles and Harry Murries.
James W. Barker, 249 W. 143d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Adolph Lederer and C. F. Heitmann.

By Alderman James F. Mullen—
Benjamin J. Levy, 1267 5th ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Louis W. Rosen and Edward I. Goodman.

By Alderman O'Rourke—
Margaret A. Dermody, New Dorp, Staten Island.
Endorsed by William A. Boylan and Geo. L. Merrell.

By Alderman Robitzek—
Augusta M. Wendt, 955 Cauldwell ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frank Moss and Francis E. Laimbeer.
Frederick William Lahr, 1900 Daly ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by B. V. Sullivan and Elizabeth Steed.
Max Todel, 1045 Kelly st., Bronx, N. Y.
Mervin C. Myerson and Jacob Cohen.
Jacob Braun, 964 Forest ave., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Morris Jacobs and Ferdinand Gellert.

By Alderman Rosenblum—
Abbey S. Gotterer, 459 Stone ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis Bernstein and Louis Rirkin.
Joseph Ricca, Jr., 90 New Lots road, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles Rizzuto and Charles L. Fasullo.
Walter E. Roddy, 14 Gunther place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Emanuel Eiermann and James J. Clark.
Meyer Smith, 1863 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Arthur Winters and William Hayes.

By Alderman Spencer—
Schuyler M. Meyer, 148 E. 36th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by William S. Beaman and Sidney P. Henshaw.
Sidney Parker Henshaw, 4 W. 53d st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Harley L. Stowell and Burgess W. Wooley.

By Alderman Squiers—
Benjamin Steinman, 320 Linden ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Aaron Chutzberger and Sam. H. Erlmann.
Blanche H. Hamilton, 685 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Albert Ullrich and Jos. N. B. Rawle.

By Alderman Stapleton—
Alexander Rooff, 218 Henry st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Samuel Markewich and Isadore Seiffert, M. D.

By Alderman Stevenson—
Peter A. McCabe. 453 14th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Leo J. Hickey and John D. Strahmann.

By Alderman Taylor—
Henry W. Dieck, Jr., 581 McDonough st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Leo A. McGinity and Edward Dodd.
R. Joseph Johnston, 645 McDonough st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Luer Otten and John D. Strahmann.
William F. J. Quell, 317 Bainbridge st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Henry Nieland, Jr., and Ernest G. Anderson.
William Lewis, 692 Hancock st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by John A. Donohue, Jr., and Joseph J. Murtha.

By Alderman Valentine—
Robert Francis Barton, 444 59th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by A. Moore and Henry F. David.

Walter H. Gilpatric, 247 84th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Edward M. Bassett and W. W. Thompson.
Justus H. Ruscher, 276 76th st., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Samuel Welsel and Charles R. H. Baden.
Joseph Philip O'Rourke, 5215 3d ave., Brooklyn.
Endorsed by H. W. Naumann and Frederick W. Maul.

By Alderman White—
Angelo R. Coccaro, 224 Lafayette st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by P. Francis Marro and Antonio Ferrara.
Theodore Arnold, 235 E. 5th st., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Frank Dotzler and Nathan Perlman.

By Alderman Wilmot—
John N. Outwater, 351 W. 259th st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by James J. Kettle and Thomas W. Duane.
Thomas N. Cuthbert, Palisade ave. and W. 261st st., The Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Alex. S. Webb and John Kennedy.
Which was laid over.

No. 434.

By the Vice-Chairman—
Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it hereby is requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) the proceeds whereof to be used by the Sheriff of Kings County for the purchase of furniture, filing cabinets and other office fixtures for the fitting out of his new office in the Terminal Building in the Borough of Brooklyn.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 435.

By the same—
Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Sheriff of the County of Kings be and he hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract, without public letting, for the purchase of furniture, filing cabinets and other office fixtures at an expense not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) for the fitting out of his new office in the Terminal Building in the Borough of Brooklyn.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

No. 436.

By the same—
Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Sheriff of the County of Kings for the purpose of providing means for moving office furniture, records and fixtures to new quarters.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 437.

By the same—
Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Sheriff of the County of Kings be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into a contract, without public letting, for the moving of furniture, fixtures, records, etc., from the quarters now occupied by him to the new Terminal Building in the Borough of Brooklyn, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

No. 438.

By Alderman Carroll—
AN ORDINANCE to regulate the use of the streets of New York for processions and parades and to repeal section 1457 of the Greater New York Charter by authority of the Laws of 1901, chapter 466, section 3.

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1. No procession, parade or race shall be permitted upon any street, avenue or parkway in the City of New York without a written permit first obtained from the Police Commissioner. Application for such permit shall be made in writing upon a suitable form prescribed and furnished by the Police Department not less than forty-eight (48) hours previous to the forming or marching of such procession, parade or race.

Section 2. All processions or parades on Sunday, in any street of the City, excepting only funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated, are forbidden; and in no such excepted case shall there be any music, fireworks, discharge of cannon or firearms, or other disturbing noise; provided that in any military or Grand Army of the Republic funeral, music may be played while escorting the body to and from such places, but such music shall not be played within one block of any place of worship where worship is being celebrated.

Section 3. The Police Commissioner shall after due investigation of such application grant such permit subject to the following restrictions:

(a) He shall grant no permit where he has good reason to believe that the proposed procession, parade or race will be disorderly in character or tend to disturb the public peace;

(b) He shall grant no permit for the use of any street, avenue or parkway or material portion thereof which is ordinarily subject to congestion of traffic and is chiefly of a business or mercantile character except upon holidays when the places of business along the route proposed are closed or on Sunday, subject to the provisions of section 2 hereof, or on other days between the hours of 6.30 p. m. and 9 a. m.;

(c) Each such permit shall designate specifically the route through which the procession, parade or race shall move and it may also specify the width of the roadway to be used and may include such rules and regulations as the Police Commissioner may deem necessary;

(d) Special permits for occasions of extraordinary public interest, not annual or customary, or not so intended to be may be granted by the Police Commissioner for any street, avenue or parkway and for any day or hour with the written approval of the Mayor.

Section 4. The chief officer of any procession, parade or race for which a permit shall hereafter be granted by the Police Commissioner shall be responsible for the strict observance of all rules and regulations included in said permit.

Section 5. This ordinance shall not apply

(a) to the ordinary and necessary movements of the United States Army, United States Navy, National Guard, Police Department and Fire Department; or

(b) to processions or parades of less than fifty (50) vehicles or two hundred (200) persons on foot, provided, however, that such processions or parades shall not be permitted without a written permit first obtained from the Police Commissioner upon application made not less than twelve hours previous to the forming or marching of such processions or parades, and shall not be allowed on Sunday except in accordance with section 2 hereof.

Section 6. Every person participating in any procession, parade or race which shall or may take place except in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable with a fine not exceding twenty-five dollars ($25) or imprisonment not exceeding ten (10) days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

No. 439.

By Alderman Curran—
Resolved, That Julius L. Seward, of 55 Irving place, in the Borough of Manhattan, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 440.

By Alderman Levy—
AN ORDINANCE to amend the Code of Ordinances of the City of New York, relative to drop awnings.

Be it Ordained by The City of New York, as follows:

Section 1. The fifth paragraph of section 263 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to drop awnings, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Drop awnings, without vertical supports, are permitted within the stoop lines, but in no case to extend beyond six feet from the house line and to be at least six feet in the clear above the sidewalk. *Any curtain, apron, scallop or sign, of rigid or pliable material, which is permanently attached to a drop awning and is movable therewith, may be carried thereupon and is to be deemed as part of the awning; but such curtain, apron, scallop or sign is required to comply with this section relating to drop awnings, and is permitted within the stoop line, but in no case to extend beyond six feet from the house line and to be at least six feet in the clear above the sidewalk.*

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.
Note—New matter in *italics.*
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

No. 441.

By Alderman Wendel—
Whereas, In 1665, one Thomas Willett was appointed the first Mayor of New York City by Governor Richard Nicolls, under a patent granted by James, Duke of York; and

Whereas, We believe it to be fitting and proper for the citizens of this City to commemorate the 250th anniversary of this important historical event by appropriate celebrations.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, the proceeds whereof to be used by a special committee of the Board of Aldermen for the purpose of meeting expenses of a celebration in 1915 of the 250th anniversary of the appointment of the first Mayor of the City of New York.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 442.

By the same—
Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed for such purpose, be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract or contracts, without public letting, for work to be performed or materials to be supplied in connection with a celebration in 1915 of the 250th anniversary of the appointment of the first Mayor of the City of New York, to an amount not to exceed fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

No. 443.

By Alderman Pendry—
AN ORDINANCE relating to coin-operating machines.

Be it Ordained, by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as follows:

Section 1. Section 305 of article I, title II of chapter 7 of Part I of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 305. The following businesses must be duly licensed as herein provided, namely, public cartmen, truckmen, hackmen, cabmen, expressmen, drivers, junk dealers, dealers in second hand articles, hawkers, peddlers, venders, *coin-operating machines,* ticket speculators, coal scalpers, common shows, motion picture theatres, open air motion picture theatres, shooting galleries, bowling alleys, billiard tables, dirt carts, exterior hoists and stands within stoop-lines and under the stairs of the elevated railroad stations.

Section 2. Article III of Chapter 7 of Part I of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision, to be numbered XVII and to read as follows:

XVII. Coin-operating Machines.

Sec. 360A. Any machine or mechanical device erected, located or maintained in any street, avenue, park or public place or place open to the public, operating or intended to be operated by the insertion therein of a coin or coins for the purpose of automatically weighing persons, exhibiting photographs or other pictures, playing music, supplying electricity, making photographs, furnishing opera glasses for temporary use, or for the vending and sale of postage stamps, chewing gum, candy, peanuts, cigars, cigarettes, matches, toilet articles, food, drinks or other commodities, shall be deemed to be included within the terms of this ordinance, and for each such machine so erected, located and maintained there shall be paid an annual license fee of one dollar. The Bureau of Licenses shall provide a license tag, or plate, for each machine or mechanical device licensed under the provisions of this ordinance, and such tag or plate shall plainly show the year for which the license was issued and shall be so constructed that it may be securely attached to the machine and readily seen and inspected at all times. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses shall cause the removal from any street, public place, or place open to the public, or any subway or elevated railroad station or platform, of any machine, included within the terms of this ordinance, to which a license tag, or plate, for the then current year is not attached. The maintenance and operation of each and every machine included within the terms of this ordinance, and not licensed as provided in this section, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation hereof.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect June 1, 1914.
Which was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.
Alderman Stevenson moved that the Board do now adiourn.
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.
Which was decided in the affirmative.
And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, March 31, 1914, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

WARRANTS MADE READY FOR PAYMENT IN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1914.

Below is a statement of warrants made ready for payment on the above date showing therein the Department of Finance voucher number, the date or dates of the invoices or bills, the date the voucher was filed in the Department of Finance, the name of the payee and the amount of the claim.

Where two or more bills are embraced in the warrant, the dates of the earliest and latest are given.

All of the warrants mentioned are forwarded through the mail unless some reason exists why payment is to be made in person, in which event written notice will be promptly given to the claimant.

In making a written or verbal inquiry at this office as to any of the below mentioned warrants, it is requested that reference be made by the Department of Finance voucher number.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
			Board of Aldermen.	
32912		3-13-14	M. H. Underwood	$497 64
36144		3-20-14	Remington Typewriter Co.....	7 20
36145		3-20-14	M. B. Brown Ptg. & Bdg. Co.....	2 25
36146			F. F. Fuhrmann	3 45
36147		3-20-14	Joseph V. Sculley	1 32
36148		3-20-14	Great Bear Spring Co.....	90
			Armory Board.	
35285		3-18-14	A. Pearson's Sons	$235 00
35287		3-18-14	A. Pearson's Sons	72 50
36073	3- 3-14	3-19-14	Nicholas J. Schery	27 20
			Department of Bridges.	
11610			Conrad Groh	$30 00
35596		3-19-14	Library Bureau	16 20
			Department of Correction.	
36039	12-11-13	3-19-14	Candee, Smith & Howland Co.....	$12 50
36040			New York Telephone Co.....	413 00
36041	12-31-13	3-19-14	General Gas Light Co.....	9 15
			Normal College of the City of New York.	
34909		3-18-14	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	$32 50
34991		3-18-14	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	103 00
34992		3-18-14	Underwood Typewriter Co.....	55 00
35085		3-18-14	Samuel Lewis	27 00

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
			Coroners, Borough of The Bronx.	
36258		3-20-14	W. F. Bartholomew	$3 25
36259		3-20-14	Berkshire Springs Co	1 00
36260		3-20-14	Fred M. Schildwachter	4 64
36261		3-20-14	Nickel Towel Supply	2 90
			Coroners, Borough of Queens.	
36257		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co	$23 64
			Board of Coroners.	
36262		3-20-14	William T. Austin	$5 00
36263		3-20-14	Boulevard Auto Co.	5 25
36264	3- 1-14	3-20-14	John J. Fox	39 00
36468		3-25-14	New York Telephone Co	18 89
			County Clerk, Richmond County.	
36301		3-21-14	New York Telephone Co	$12 69
			County Clerk, New York County.	
32984		3-14-14	The Van Dorn Iron Works Co	$405 00
			Supreme Courts.	
36302		3-21-14	New York Telephone Co	$13 92
36317		3-23-14	Thomas Brennan	75 00
36318		3-23-14	Patrick Curley	104 16
36319		3-23-14	Thomas S. Hume	166 66
36320		3-23-14	John W. Martin	62 50
36321		3-23-14	George W. Nash	75 00
36322		3-23-14	Henry W. Jennings	62 50
36323		3-23-14	Henry C. Reilly	166 66
			Municipal Court, City of New York.	
36143		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co	$23 82
36149		3-23-14	Daniel Williams	4 60
			City Magistrates' Courts, First Division.	
35862		3-19-14	Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co	$1 50
35863		3-19-14	Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co	3 00
36100		3-20-14	H. I. Mangam & Co	1 50
36102	3-19-14	3-20-14	Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk	7 28
36103		3-20-14	Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co	4 50
			Department of Docks and Ferries.	
33861		3-16-14	Joseph K. Larkin	$966 84
			District Attorney, New York County.	
35202		3-18-14	Albert Thomas	$23 25
			District Attorney, Richmond County.	
36134		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co	$22 72
			Department of Education.	
31299		3-11-14	M. B. Brown Ptg. & Bdg. Co	$203 02
31303		3-11-14	The J. W. Pratt Co	118 37
31665		3-11-14	S. Rovinsky	308 00
33946		3-17-14	Richmond School Furniture Co	60 00
33960		3-17-14	Edward D. Fox	110 00
33971		3-17-14	The Fairbanks Co.	642 00
34807		3-18-14	C. H. Browne	159 00
34811		3-18-14	C. H. Browne	82 30
35098		3-18-14	Wm. Bratter & Co	227 70
35131	12-12-13	3-18-14	Ira G. Lane	25 00
35851		3-19-14	H. C. Stowe Construction Co	25,740 00
35852		3-19-14	North Side Bank of Brooklyn, Assignee of Mitchell Construction Co	15,360 88
35853		3-19-14	Wells & Newton Co. of New York	1,080 00
34068			Wm. Knabe & Co	436 50
34069		3-17-14	Sohmer & Co.	1,282 50
34070		3-17-14	Sohmer & Co.	855 00
34071		3-17-14	George Steck & Co	405 00
34076		3-17-14	Sohmer & Co.	427 50
34077		3-17-14	Hardman, Peck & Co	225 00
34079		3-17-14	Hardman, Peck & Co	220 50
34081			Joseph Ohlhausen	974 00
			Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	
32599		3-13-14	Howard & Morse	$30 00
35884	1-29-14. 2- 6-14	3-19-14	Merck & Co.	41 33
35885	2-28-14	3-19-14	Estate of G. Tagliabue	1 50
35886			Gottlieb Greiner	105 37
35887	2-11-14	3-19-14	Mais Motor Truck Co. of New York	10 00
35888	1-16-14	3-19-14	Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Ltd	34 20
35889	2-11-14	3-19-14	D. Van Nostrand Co.	2 50
35890	2- 3-14	3-19-14	Patterson, Gottfried & Hunter, Ltd	13 58
35893	3- 2-14	3-19-14	G. Gilligan	3 75
35894	2-11-14	3-19-14	Keuffel & Esser Co.	7 50
35895	3- 2-14	3-19-14	Charles Baeszler	24 00
			Department of Finance.	
36096			Max S. Grifenhagen, as Sheriff County of New York	$3,538 58
36097			John T. Shea, former Sheriff	29 82
36098			Julius Harburger	333 92
36099			Thomas F. Foley, former Sheriff	1 54
36170	3- 1-14	3-20-14	W. J. & A. E. Minns	10 00
36171	2- 8-14	3-20-14	Harry Brusch	2 00
36172	2- 6-14	3-20-14	Schwartz & Land	17 00
36174	2- 4-14	3-20-14	The Koslow Iron Works	19 75
36175	1-31-14	3-20-14	B. Rosengarten	14 00
36178	2-24-14. 3- 2-14	3-20-14	George C. Randell	14 49
36265	3-14-14	3-20-14	Charlotte Emmett	91 50
36286	2-10-14	3-20-14	Elliott Fisher Co.	1 50
36287	2-16-14	3-20-14	Herring, Hall, Marvin Safe Co	4 00
36288	2-11-14	3-20-14	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.	60 00
36289	2-11-14	3-20-14	Engineering News	5 00
36290	2- -14	3-20-14	The Plumbers' Trade Journal	1 00
36691			The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for Account of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York	1,487 67
36692			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	722 26
36692			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	722 26
36693			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	50,000 00
36693			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	50,000 00
36694			Guaranty Trust Co. of New York	840 00
36695			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	725 17
36696			Guaranty Trust Co. of New York	25,000 00
36697			Italian Savings Bank of The City of New York	50,000 00
36698			The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for Account of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York	100,000 00
36698			The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for Account of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York	100,000 00
36826			Charles E. Griffith, as Agent for Jacob I. Houseman	90 00
36827			Savings Investment and Trust Co	250 00

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
			Fire Department.	
33921			Joseph Balaban Co	$7,560 00
33922			Thomas F. Breen	1,400 00
35734		3-19-14	Henry W. Schmall	2 00
35741		3-19-14	Berhmann Shoe Co., Inc	19 00
35756	3- 6-14	3-19-14	John A. Casey Co	9 90
35757	1-20-14	3-19-14	Alexander Thomson	14 42
35758	2-10-14	3-19-14	Charles D. Schmidt	6 12
35760	2-20-14	3-19-14	S. Whyle Merritt Co	8 93
35763	2-13-14	3-19-14	Manhattan Electrical Supply Co	3 00
35764	2-24-14	3-19-14	Frank Richard & Gardner Co	7 95
35765			Clarence L. Smith Co	13 50
35766	3- 6-14	3-19-14	Front Drive Motor Co	4 00
35769	2-13-14	3-19-14	Gurney Elevator Co	16 70
35770	3- 7-14	3-19-14	James Harley Plumbing Co	8 50
35771	3- 4-14	3-19-14	Meder-Staudt Co.	15 50
35773	2-20-14	3-19-14	Splitdorf Electrical Co. of New York.	11 60
35774	2- 1-14	3-19-14	Reliable Garage	22 00
36092	2- 5-14	3-20-14	Joseph O. Hammitt, Chief in Charge.	64 56
36093	2-25-14	3-20-14	Joseph O. Hammitt, Chief in Charge.	38 40
36094	3-11-14	3-20-14	John P. Prial, Fire Marshal	192 45
			Board of Inebriety.	
36137		3-20-14	S. F. Hayward & Co	$2 50
36138		3-19-14	The Smith-Worthington Co	85 83
36142		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co	8 34
			Law Department.	
36473		3-23-14	Dr. George W. Collins	$50 00
36474		3-23-14	Dr. H. Valentine Wildman	50 00
36475		3-23-14	D. A. McAuliffe, M. D	50 00
36850		3-23-14	Dr. Edw. D. Fraser	10 00
			The Mayoralty.	
36305		3- 2-14	A. A. Benedict	$8 00
36306		3-21-14	Foster-Scott Ice Co	12 75
36307			Crouch & Fitzgerald	10 00
36308		3-21-14	John Manning	13 85
36309		3-21-14	William H. Thompson	2 50
36310			Geo. Damon & Sons	10 00
36310		3-21-14	Geo. Damon & Sons	10 00
36311		3-21-14	The Banks Law Publishing Co	15 00
36316		3-21-14	Jerome Victory	10 40
			New York Public Library.	
36472	3-19-14	3-23-14	The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations	$38,743 29
			Examining Board of Plumbers.	
36062	2-28-14	3-19-14	Foster-Scott Ice Co	$2 00
36063	2-28-14	3-19-14	Fowler Manufacturing Co., Ltd	1 50
36064	3-11-14	3-19-14	Everson & Reed Co	1 20
36065			Quick Service Multigraph Letter Co	95
36066			New York Telephone Co	8 45
36067			Janet A. Glendinning	19 54
36068		3-19-14	Janet A. Glendinning	7 74
36069			Janet A. Glendinning	2 85
			Bronx Parkway Commission.	
36150			Fourth National Bank	$100 00
36151	2-20-14	3-20-14	I. Frankfort	17 20
			Public Recreation Commission.	
36155		3-20-14	George Morley	$29 75
36156		3-20-14	Crystal Spring Water Co.	1 20
36160	3-14-14	3-20-14	Municipal Garage	58 64
36163		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co.	9 35
			Police Department.	
38141		3-14-14	Carlson & Russ	$739 00
35217		3-18-14	Remington Typewriter Co., Inc.	160 00
			Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.	
30347		3- 9-14	Hansen & McHugh	$4,132 75
			President of the Borough of Manhattan.	
35667	12-24-13	3-19-14	William Farrell & Son	$931 76
35668		3-19-14	K. L. Irwin	16 00
35669			William Farrell & Son	698 47
35671		3-19-14	New York and Brooklyn Towel Supply Co.	58 35
35673		3-19-14	Tower Manufacturing & Novelty Co	3 24
35676	2-21-14	3-19-14	Agent and Warden of Auburn Prison.	12 75
35679		3-19-14	W. H. Bunnell	9 00
35680		3-19-14	Henry Bainbridge & Co.	1 43
35681		3-19-14	Bruce & Cook	6 00
35685		3-19-14	Baer Bros.	19 50
35686		3-19-14	E. B. Latham & Co.	47 73
35688		3-19-14	Eagle Iron Works	14 00
35690		3-19-14	The Broadway Window Cleaning Co	5 00
			President of the Borough of The Bronx.	
33753		3-16-14	Electric Cleaner Co.	$135 00
33764			M. Di Menna Construction Co.	754 57
33765		3-16-14	Underwood Typewriter Co., Inc.	374 63
33766		3-16-14	Library Bureau	160 00
33767		3-16-14	The Macey Dohme Co.	351 20
33768		3-16-14	W. & J. Sloane	283 00
33769	2- 9-14	3-16-14	Dayton Hedges	26 00
			President of the Borough of Brooklyn.	
34579		3-17-14	Gibson Iron Works Co.	$66 50
35482			Raphael Nazzaro Co.	168 00
35983	12-15-13	3-19-14	Horman Manufacturing Co.	11 25
35984	2-28-14	3-19-14	Great Bear Spring Co.	30 00
35985	2-28-14	3-19-14	Clynta Water Co.	16 80
35986			Gowanus Kindling Wood Works	6 25
35987	3- 4-14	3-19-14	Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co	1 08
35988	2-13-14	3-19-14	Art Metal Construction Co.	39 20
35989	2-25-14	3-19-14	Agent and Warden of Auburn Prison	2 50
35990	3-14-14	3-19-14	Abraham & Straus	4 25
35991	2-28-14	3-19-14	A. Pearson's Sons	111 00
35992	3-10-14	3-19-14	A. P. W. Paper Co.	28 25
35993	3-11-14	3-19-14	Midwood Garage	38 40
35994	3-10-14	3-19-14	Eagle Lock Co.	57 41
35995	2-11-14	3-19-14	Gleason Tiebout Glass Co.	21 75
35996	2-19-14	3-19-14	Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Co	183 75
35997	3-11-14	3-19-14	American Flag Co.	116 00
35999		3-19-14	Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brooklyn	85
36000		3-19-14	J. J. Snyder & Son	54 47
36001		3-19-14	Department of Correction	28 00
36002		3-19-14	M. S. Brown	1 50
36003		3-19-14	William F. Ruddy	12 25
36005		3-19-14	William Conley	15 71
36006		3-19-14	Joseph Friedenberg	5 88
36007		3-19-14	Stevenson & Marsters	7 20
36008		3-19-14	The Banks Law Publishing Co	6 70
36009			The United Plumbing & Contracting Co.	468 05
36042		3-19-14	Underwood Typewriter Co., Inc.	1 20
36043		3-19-14	W. C. Wilson	14 35
36044		3-19-14	Standard Oil Co. of New York	18 00

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
36045		3-19-14	The Felix F. Daus Duplicator Co.....	3 00
36046		3-19-14	H. T. Dakin	20 57
36047		3-19-14	Keuffel & Esser Co.....	25 98
36048		3-19-14	Joseph Jennings	139 15
36049		3-19-14	Municipal Garage	13 39
36050			Municipal Garage	20 00
36051		3-19-14	Municipal Garage	21 64
36052		3-19-14	Municipal Garage	10 60
36053		3-19-14	The Ohman Map Co., Inc.....	265 75
36054		3-19-14	W. C. Wilson	2 20
36055		3-19-14	H. E. Ingram	10 35
36056		3-19-14	Municipal Garage	27 86
36057		3-19-14	N. P. Nielsen	22 00
36058			Charles G. Moser	21 60
36059		3-19-14	Midwood Garage	51 92
36060		3-19-14	Shore Road Garage	77 48
36061		3-19-14	Wm. B. Fox & Brother.....	52 20
36240			R. E. Waters, D. V. S.....	6 50
			President of the Borough of Queens.	
35979		3-19-14	James A. Dayton, Commr.....	$10 00
35980		3-19-14	G. Howland Leavitt, Supt.....	24 72
35981		3-19-14	Charles W. Baylis	10 10
33782	3- 6-14	3-16-14	Peter J. McDonald House Moving Co..	36 06
			President of the Borough of Richmond.	
26657			The Will & Baumer Co.....	$5,500 00
			Department of Public Charities.	
32351		3-12-14	Arthur C. Jacobson & Sons.....	$239 40
35799		3-19-14	Luke A. Burke & Sons Co., Inc.....	24,795 00
35800		3-19-14	J. & F. Electric Co.....	632 70
35803	2-10-14	3-19-14	Farbwerke-Hoechst Co.	39 00
35804	2-14-14	3-19-14	The Hoffman-La Roche Chemical Works, Inc.	3 21
35806		3-19-14	The A. E. Lovett Co.	4 20
35807	2- 5-14	3-19-14	Thomas Lamb	9 49
35808	1-20-14. 2-10-14	3-19-14	Lehn & Fink	22 07
35809	2- 2-14	3-19-14	Murray Oxygen Co.	22 00
35810		3-19-14	H. K. Mulford Co.	5 40
35811	1-14-14. 2-16-14	3-19-14	Merck & Co.	9 99
35812		3-19-14	G. C. McKesson	4 73
35813		3-19-14	Parke, Davis & Co.	47 26
35814		3-19-14	Henry T. Perry	11 75
35815		3-19-14	Schering & Glatz	17 14
35823		3-19-14	James T. Dougherty	5 50
35830		3-19-14	Wappler Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.....	4 00
35836	2- 9-14	3-19-14	Bruce & Cook	15 72
35838	2-20-14	3-19-14	The American Multigraph Sales Co...	1 00
36700		3-23-14	Wm. A. Prendergast, Comptroller, Account Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund	1 15
36701		3-23-14	Wm. A. Prendergast, Comptroller, Account Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund	7 91
			Public Service Commission.	
36105		3-21-14	O'Rourke Engineering Const'n Co....	$16,656 60
36106		3-20-14	Underpinning and Foundation Co.....	32,085 00
36107		3-21-14	Arthur McMullen and Hoff Co., Assignees of Arthur McMullen and Olaf Hoff	15,000 00
			Sheriff, Kings County.	
36136		3-20-14	New York Telephone Co.....	$54 50
			Department of Street Cleaning.	
34479		3-17-14	Department of Public Charities, Bureau of Disinfectants	$66 25
34480		3-17-14	Josiah Smith	150 00
			Department of Taxes and Assessments.	
35877		3-19-14	William L. Nagle	$2 50
			Board of Water Supply.	
29380		3- 6-14	Charles H. Smith	$93 56
35960			American Manganese Bronze Co.....	7,264 47
35963	3- 6-14	3-19-14	Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co.....	2 00
35964	2-28-14	3-19-14	Vesta Storage Battery Co.....	2 75
35965	2-12-14	3-19-14	L. S. Winne & Co.....	11 60
35966			Yonkers Electric Light & Power Co...	65
35967	2-20-14	3-19-14	Eugene Dietzgen Co.	57 08
35968			Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co.....	6 00
35969	12-31-13	3-19-14	Knickerbocker Ice Co.	1 56
35970			Lawson Motor Car & Garage Co.....	50 45
35971			Livingston Radiator & Mfg. Co.....	9 25
35972			S. Moorhead & Co.....	19 04
35973	3- 2-14	3-19-14	Northern Westchester Lighting Co...	8 10
35974	1-13-14	3-19-14	E. G. Soltmann	38 85
35975	3- 4-14	3-19-14	Slawson Hardware Co.	14 62
35976	2-14-14	3-19-14	A. G. Spalding & Bros.....	10 76
35977	2- 3-14	3-19-14	Standard Oil Co. of New York.....	64 60
35978	2-21-14	3-19-14	Standard Oil Co. of New York.....	11 69
36038		3-19-14	Mason & Hanger Co.....	97,299 18
			Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	
35658	2- 5-14. 2-26-14	3-19-14	Thomson Meter Co.	$17 15
35619		3-19-14	Henry Hencken	37 50
35620		3-19-14	Westchester Lighting Co.	6 45
35628		3-19-14	Standard Plumbing Supply Co.....	25 00
35630		3-19-14	G. E. Ganun	13 13
35634		3-19-14	Westchester Lighting Co.	4 95
35643	3- 1-14	3-19-14	Louis J. Gill	36 30
35654	2-14-14	3-19-14	George W. Odell	20 04
36108	3-17-14	3-20-14	D. F. Verdenal, Clerk	36 00
36109		3-20-14	Frank E. Hale	3 00
36110	3-11-14	3-20-14	Wm. R. Hilyer, Deputy Commissioner.	19 80
36111		3-20-14	John A. Rundlett	2 61
36112		3-20-14	John F. Bussing, Inspector.....	59 42
36113		3-20-14	N. I. Clarkin, General Inspector.....	23 84
36114		3-20-14	George Sheridan	35 65
36115	2-28-14	3-20-14	J. H. Burke, Chief Inspector.....	67 76
36116	3-17-14	3-20-14	J. H. Burke, Chief Inspector.....	17 49
36119	3-17-14	3-20-14	Otto B. Horak	55 80
36120	3-17-14	3-20-14	John S. Hillabrant.....	56 80
36121	3-17-14	3-20-14	James H. Little.....	42 92
36123	3-17-14	3-20-14	Michael Tallent	36 10
36124	3-17-14	3-20-14	George J. Zegers.....	21 10
36125			Alpheus Peck	68 10
36126	3-17-14	3-20-14	Richard McGowan	60 40
36127	3-17-14	3-20-14	James Thompson	65 78
36128	3-17-14	3-20-14	Charles J. Schneider.....	59 90
36129	3-18-14	3-20-14	Walter Lethbridge	73 63
36130	3-16-14	3-20-14	William R. McGuire, Water Registrar.	101 25
36131	3-11-14	3-20-14	L. B. Shoemaker, Assistant Engineer.	11 60
36132	3-17-14	3-20-14	William A. Drew.....	30 40
36133	3-16-14	3-20-14	F. W. Hancock, Supervising Engineer.	9 00
36424	12- 1-13	3-23-14	Richmond Light and Railroad Co....	4,233 30
36425	11- 1-13	3-23-14	Richmond Light and Railroad Co....	3,870 10
36428	11- 1-13	3-23-14	Richmond Light and Railroad Co....	326 50
36429	12- 1-13	3-23-14	Richmond Light and Railroad Co....	344 30
36441		3-23-14	Joseph Honey, Acting Chief Inspector.	49 50
36443		3-23-14	R. L. Blake, Assistant Engineer.....	162 34
36445		3-23-14	Joseph Honey, Acting Chief Inspector.	55 26
36446		3-23-14	Daniel A. Dixon.....	39 47
36447		3-23-14	John E. Brennan.....	67 25
36448		3-23-14	William Flannery	12 10
36449		3-23-14	James F. Hayden.....	30 55
36450			James F. Dougherty.....	58 10
36451		3-23-14	T. F. Crelly.....	49 55
36452		3-23-14	Michael F. Dalton.....	9 55
36453		3-23-14	William A. Drew.....	5 83
36454		3-23-14	C. W. Rennie, Chief Inspector.....	13 80
36455		3-23-14	Long Island Railroad Co.....	81
36456		3-23-14	James A. Swayne, Clerk.....	4 80

VOUCHERS RECEIVED IN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1914.

A statement is herewith submitted of all vouchers filed in the Department of Finance on this date in which is shown the Department of Finance voucher number, the date or dates of the invoices or bills, the name of the payee and the amount of the claim. Where two or more bills are embraced in one voucher, the dates of the earliest and latest are given.

If the vouchers are found to be correct, and properly payable to the respective claimants, it will be my endeavor to have the warrants therefor made ready for payment within the next seven days.

If any claimant within the time stated does not receive his warrant or a written notice in relation thereto, then written or verbal inquiry may be made at this office, using the Department of Finance voucher number as a ready means of reference.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
		Art Commission.	
38007	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel. Co.....	$8 27
38006	2-25-14	Snedecor & Co.....	9 90
38005		United Electric Service Co..	13 75
		Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.	
37553	2-28-14	Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	$3,264 40
37554	2-28-14	Service Stores Co.....	3,649 27
37555		Rock Island Butter Co.....	2,153 66
37556	2- 6-14	John Bellmann	265 50
37557	1-27-14	Patterson & Bowns	6,297 00
37558	2-28-14	Garfield & Proctor Coal Co..	869 75
37559	2-25-14	Johnson & Johnson.....	9,611 00
37560	1-15-14	The Deane Plaster Co.....	1,200 00
37561	1-21-14	Cramer Dry Plate Co.....	172 93
37562	1-27-14	Sulzberger & Sons Co.....	87 18
37563	2- 2-14	Waite & Bartless Mfg. Co..	124 50
37564	2- 5-14	Jos. Weil	571 17
37565	12- 8-13	Burton & Davis Co.....	191 84
37566	12-31-13	Jos. Weil	765 93
37567	12- 4-13	F. N. DuBois & Co.....	88 64
37568		Gavin Rowe.....	1,053 54
37569	2- 4-14	Johnson & Johnson.....	2,592 50
37599	1- 5-14	John T. Brady & Co.....	132 00
37600	10-23-13	C. H. & E. S. Goldberg.....	2 70
37601	2- 3-14	Lippe & Co.....	12 46
37602	1-31-14	Conron Bros. & Co.....	466 20
37603	2-13-14	Jas. A. Miller.....	30 00
37604	2- 6-14	Crandall Packing Co.....	20 64
37605	2- 5-14	The Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works	3 00
37606	2- 3-14	Geo. F. Sargent Co.....	57 00
37607	2- 4-14	Thos. C. Dunham.....	16 50
37608	2- 7-14	Johnson Service Co.....	10 08
37609	1-28-14	Geo. Tiemann & Co.....	4 53
37610	1-24-14	Wappler Electric Mfg. Co...	12 25
37611	1-24-14	Meriden Britannia Co.....	2 25
37512	1-14-14	E. Machlett & Son.....	5 00
37613	1-31-14	Electric Construction & Supply Co.	8 50
37614	2- 5-14	Thos. A. Glendinning.....	8 50
37615	2- 3-14	N. Y. French Range Co.....	13 00
37616	1-28-14	Paul Muller	6 00
37617	1-26-14	The Republic Rubber Tire & Shoe Co., Inc.....	13 95
37618	1-26-14	Henry Wright & Son.....	30 00
37619	1-31-14	The Western Union Tel. Co..	60
37620		Postal Tel. Cable Co.....	34 38
37621	1-30-14	Albert Bros.	1 50
37622	1-15-14	Edison Storage Battery Co..	37 58
37623	1-28-14	Anderson Electric Car Co..	15 00
37624	1-26-14	Underwood Typewriter Co..	18 00
		Board of City Record.	
38127	2-28-14	The Evening Post Job Printing Office, John Nolty, Manager	473 30
38128	2-28-14	M. B. Brown P. & B. Co..	481 05
38129	3- 4-14	Stillman Appellate Printing Co.	1,027 75
		Coroner, Borough of Richmond.	
38183	3-18-14	The Hugh McRoberts Coal Co.	$14 00
		Municipal Courts.	
37954		John H. Nuhn.....	$5 05
37955		Wm. R. Fagan	4 15
37956		Wm. A. Nelson, Jr.....	3 65
37957		John Henigin, Jr.....	7 70
37958		John L. Gray	4 70
37959		Stephen Collins	9 30
37960		Leonard F. Whitebeck.....	10 25
37961		Jas. Harvey	8 80
37962		Abram Bernard	2 60
37963		Patrick H. Bird.....	5 60
37964		N. Y. Tel. Co.....	4 88
37965		N. Y. Tel Co.....	27 30
37966		N. Y. Tel. Co.....	6 00
37967		Wm. J. McDermott.....	2 05
37968		John L. Gray.....	90
37969		John Henigin, Jr.....	2 55
37970		Michael J. Forbes.....	1 50
37971		Wm. A. Nelson, Jr.....	1 35
37972		Jeremiah J. O'Leary.....	2 20
37973		Jas. T. Kelty.....	3 25
37974		John H. Nuhn.....	3 80
		County Court, Queens County.	
37689	3- 7-14	The Long Island Hardware Co.	$5 50
37690	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel. Co.....	10 21
37691	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel.....	3 68
37692	3-24-14	Edward J. Smith.....	10 00
		City Court, New York County.	
37982		Robert V. Davis.....	$11 92
37983		Robert V. Davis.....	15 95
37984		Robert V. Davis.....	20 43
37985		Robert V. Davis.....	9 90
37986		Postal Tel. Cable Co.....	3 48
		Surrogates' Court, New York County.	
37975	2-28-14	Agent and Warden of Auburn Prison	$3 50
37976	3- 3-14	The Globe-Wernicke Co....	30 00
37977	2-28-14	Knickerbocker Towel Supply Co.	20 00
37978	2- 5-14	Zachary & Taylor.....	7 00
37979	2-28-14	William Farrell & Son.....	25 50
37980	3- 2-14	W. C. Wilson.....	2 50
37981	3-19-14	The Banks Law Publishing Co.	57 25
		Surrogate's Court, Bronx County.	
38199	3- 2-14	Adams Flanagan Co.....	$45 00
38200		Nickel Towel Supply.....	5 64
38201	1-31-14	N. Y. Telephone Co.....	6 52
38202		Everson & Reed Co.....	27 57
38203	3- 5-14	The Albany Reporting Co....	75 00
38204		Frahz Sigel	8 00
		District Attorney, Kings County.	
38086		John J. Behan	4 00
38087		Wm. J. Sullivan	16 00
38088		Dudley J. Fagan	46 90
38089	2- 2-14	The Banks Law Pub Co.....	28 50
38090	3- 6-14	F. J. Torpey or Forpey....	2 25
38091		Ralph H. Vanness.....	4 20
38092		Jas. D. Lee	4 95
38093		Chas. V. Bowerhan	4 25

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Name of Papee.	Amount.
		Department of Education.	
37545	3-17-14	Hugh D. McGrane	$950 00
37546	2-25-14	Hugh D. McGrane	80 00
37547		Thos. Downs	210 00
37548		John C. Fawcett	220 00
37549		John W. Devoy	205 00
37550		Christine N. Cronyn	201 70
37551		W. G. Murphy	100 00
37552		Fred L. Bartlett	10 00
37913	2-21-14	Flanagan Fay Co.	138 00
37914	2- 4-14	Peter Clark	675 00
37915	1-10-14	Cavanagh Bros. & Co.	739 00
37916	1-26-14	Flanagan Fav & Co.	988 00
37917	9-12-13	Delaney Bros.	90 00
		Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	
38067	2-13-14	Bessie C. Stern	5 23
38068		Frank P. Bachman	3 00
38069		Bessie C. Stern	4 20
38070		Bessie C. Stern	7 00
38071	12-31-13	Remington Typewriter Co.	7 50
38072		Frank P. Bachman	2 61
38073	3- 5-14	Adams Express Co.	17 65
38074		John F. Donovan	19 35
38075		The Photoprint Co.	4 25
38076	3-17-14	Remington Typewriter Co.	3 00
38077	3- 1-14	Peerless Towel Sup. Co.	5 06
38078		Leo Arnstein	62 49
38079	1-31-14	Briarcliff Farms, Inc.	30
38080	2- 4-14	The Tension Envelope Co.	6 94
38081	1-30-14	Remington Typewriter Co.	6 00
38082	2-10-14	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.	1 00
38083	2-13-14	Underwood Typewriter Co.	2 80
38084		American Dist. Tel. Co.	4 55
38085	3- 1-14	Peerless Towel Sup. Co.	2 53
38122	3-17-14	Macey-Dohme Co.	66 80
38123	12-19-13	John Wanamaker	346 15
38124	3-19-14	James E. Mitchell & Son	11 00
38125	3- 5-14	Mark Cross Co.	11 75
38126	3-19-14	Library Bureau	59 20
38130		J. F. Hazrick	11 27
38131	3-16-14	Jos. J. Schultz & Co.	2 00
38132		A. A. Benedict	2 00
38133	1-20-14	Jos. J. Schultz & Co.	6 50
38134	3-10-14	The B. F. Goodrich Co.	54 05
		Board of Elections.	
37696	3-20-14	Reiners & Gabay	$450 62
37697	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel. Co.	12 60
37698	3-28-13	N. Y. Tel. Co.	5 55
37699	3-31-13	John O'Connor	625 00
37700		Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co.	16 75
37701	3-31-13	North Side Storage Warehouse Co.	15 00
37702		Fred. T. Scott	16 25
37703		Katherine Fink	12 50
37704		Harry E. Sprague	10 00
		Department of Finance.	
37709		Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	1,000,000 00
37710		Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	2,500,000 00
37711		Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	10,308 22
37712		Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	25,770 55
37713		The Royal Co., assignee of Emanuel Alexander	562 50
37714		Lenox Hill Settlement Assn.	90 00
37715		Bklyn. Benevolent Society	45 00
37716		The Long Island News Co.	225 00
37717		The Church of Our Lady of Solace	412 50
37718		Archibald E. Isaacs	225 00
37719		German Evangelical Mission Church	250 00
37720		Michael Mara, assignee of Michael Sisto	112 50
37721		N. Y. City Baptist Society	90 00
37722		Richmond Hill House, Inc.	105 00
37723		The Educational Alliance	687 50
37724		Mrs. Frances Gold	150 00
37725		Daniel Shea	60 00
37726		Co-Operative Social Settlement Society of the City of New York	112 50
37727		United Neighborhood Guild, Inc.	112 50
37728		Wood Harmon Co., agents for Arthur Lyman	135 00
37729		The Trustees of St. Johns German Lutheran Church	550 00
37730		Brooklyn Development Co.	60 00
37731		Mary E. Campbell et al.	428 14
37732		Park Row Realty Co.	1,222 09
37733		American Real Estate Co.	937 50
37734		C. Henry Offerman et al.	750 00
37735		First German Presbyterian Church of East Williamsburgh	525 00
37736		Annie Heselschwerdt	45 00
37737		Church of St. Peter and St. Paul	3,000 00
37738		Mrs. Mary Smith	75 00
37739		Jeremiah W. Kennedy	75 00
37740		Julia Schaefer et al.	225 00
37741		Etta Ehrlich	210 00
37742		First Congregational Church of Morrisania	200 00
37743		Marie Hudtwalker, Exec. last will, etc., J. George Graner	37 50
37744		Mrs. Doda Esper	225 00
37745		Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, St. John's Hospital	927 82
37746		St. Peter's Hospital	2,556 60
37747		Asylum of the Sisters of St. Dominic	7,893 95
37748		Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul	616 82
37749		Assn. for Befriending Children & Young Girls, House of the Holy Family	385 68
37750		American Female Guardian Society & Home for Friendless	1,096 07
37751		American Female Guardian Society & Home for Friendless	3,084 51
37752		Brooklyn Training School & Home for Young Girls	469 29
37753		Brooklyn Industrial School Assn. & Home for Destitute Children	2,075 71
37754		Brooklyn Home for Consumptives	2,573 10
37755		Catholic Home Bureau	397 50
37756		German Odd Fellows Home & Orphan Asylum	530 00
37757		Hebrew Infant Asylum of The City New York	2,909 96
37758		Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society	10,112 39
37759		Lebanon Hospital Assn.	3,514 30
37760		Missionary Sisters, Third Order St. Francis	8,318 98
37761		Misericordia Hospital	1,740 12
37762		Manhattan Eye & Ear & Throat Hospital	1,037 62
37763		N. Y. Juvenile Asylum	3,817 82
37764		N. Y. Juvenile Asylum	3,711 86
37765		Orphan Home, Brooklyn	7,552 18
37766		Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn	1,197 86
37767		Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, St. Joseph's Female Orphan Asylum & St. John's Home	4,316 43
37768		St. Joseph's Asylum	6,951 98
37769		The Hospital of the Holy Family	1,144 25
37770		The Jewish Protectory and Aid Society	3,733 90
37771		Wayside Home	305 34
37772		Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, St. John's Hospital	1,029 59
37927		Geo. McCauslan	14 36
37928		East Bay Land & Improvement Co.	716 88
37929		Robertson & Gammie	50 33
		Fire Department.	
37570	12-31-13	Stanley & Patterson	$10 12
37571	3-12-14	Bruen, Ritchey & Co.	4 00
37572	2-26-14	Horace Ingersoll Co.	292 25
37573	2-23-14	Crown Stamp Works	70
37574	3-10-14	Dominick Sardina	1 76
37575	2-17-14	Abraham & Straus	5 65
37576	3-11-14	William Koontz	8 50
37577	3- 7-14	Strauss & Co.	8 75
37578	3-14-14	Frank A. Hall & Sons	20 00
37579	3- 6-14	Motor Car Equipment Co.	243 41
37580	1-13-14	Stewart Warner Speedometer Co.	5 00
37581	2-28-14	Charles W. Schmidt	12 49
37582	3-10-14	Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.	93 10
37583	2-19-14	Motor Car Equipment Co.	88 02
37584	2-11-14	Quaker City Rubber Co.	195 00
37585	3- 5-14	U. S. Light & Heating Co.	16 92
37586	3-14-14	Croker Nat. Fire Prev. Eng. Co.	62 50
37587	2- 3-14	F. N. Du Bois & Co.	10 00
37588	3-12-14	Brooklyn Lumber Co.	186 00
37589	3-10-14	Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.	28 93
37590	3-10-14	S. F. Hayward & Co.	78 72
37591	3-12-14	Staybestos Mfg. Co.	149 08
37592	3- 2-14	Clarence L. Smith Co.	33 30
37593	3- 2-14	Charles D. Schmidt	1 90
37594	2-16-14	James C. Nichols, Inc.	4 95
37595	2-10-14	P. H. O'Day & Son	145 00
37596	3-12-14	Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of N. Y.	5 00
37597	2-24-14	Front Drive Motor Co.	177 20
37598	3- 9-14	Henry W. Solfleisch Co.	5 00
37625	2-20-14	Wm. Gleichmann & Co.	436 06
37626	3-12-14	Frank J. Lennon & Co.	2,734 68
37627	2-28-14	The Clark & Wilkins Co.	170 28
37628	3-12-14	Meyer & Schrader	267 20
37629	3-11-14	The Holbrook Mfg. Co.	50 00
37630	3- 2-14	Standard Oil Co., N. Y.	16 18
		Department of Health.	
37773	2-14-14	Herman Ahrendt, Jr.	$1 03
37774	2-21-14	Geo. Tiemann & Co.	1 28
37775	2-26-14	N. Y. Stencil Works	1 10
37776	2-27-14	J. H. Spanjer & Co.	7 25
37777	2- 5-14	Crown Stamp Works	3 45
37778	2-25-14	Adams, Flanagan Co.	32 16
37779	1-31-14	Frank A. Hall & Sons	187 50
37780	3- 3-14	The Kny-Scheerer Co.	17 15
37781	2-27-14	The Kny-Scheerer Co.	2 76
37782	2-16-14	Agt. & Warden, Sing Sing, N. Y.	20 70
37783	2-23-14	Herman Kornahrens	1 50
37784	2-27-14	Henry J. Fink	3 30
37785	2-13-14	Thos. C. Dunham	41 31
37786	2-19-14	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	34 10
37787	1-30-14	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co.	6 60
37788	2- 9-14	Neal & Brinker Co.	1 37
37789		Central Union Gas Co.	1 50
37790	2- 1-14	F. N. Du Bois & Co.	2 00
37791	2- 7-14	Reiff Bros. Co., Inc.	6 88
37792	2- 5-14	Bligh & Engel	18 36
37793	2- 7-14	Michael Paulini	7 30
37794	2-10-14	Crane Glass & Mfg. Co.	3 19
37795	2-28-14	Jordan & Co.	12 60
37796	2-28-14	Adam Gross	29 20
37797	2-16-14	Harris Grusczinsky	2 00
37798		Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D.	9 25
37799		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	32 75
37800		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	38 25
37801		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	71 45
37802		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	11 40
37803		Rev. Mrs. Hannah Blum	28 80
37804		John H. Barry, M. D.	30 65
37805		A. Blauvelt, M. D.	14 55
37806		S. J. Baker, M. D.	7 61
37807		S. J. Baker, M. D.	5 20
37808		S. J. Baker, M. D.	38 35
37809		S. J. Baker, M. D.	13 15
37810		S. J. Baker, M. D.	61 29
37811		S. J. Baker, M. D.	75 95
37812		S. Dana Hubbard	21 30
37813		Dr. Wm. H. Park	5 51
37814	12- 9-13	James T. Dougherty	16 50
37815		Dr. Wm. H. Park	13 22
37816		Dr. Wm. H. Park	6 10
37817		Dr. Wm. H. Park	87 15
37818	12-16-13	C. E. Eickhoff	85 00
37819		R. P. Lawless	4 98
37820	1-24-14	Knickerbocker Ice Co.	13 57
37821	2-21-14	Nason Manufacturing Co.	5 40
37822	3- 3-14	Rock Island Butter Co.	5 44
37823	2-28-14	Richard Webber	9 89
37824	2-28-14	The Fleischman Co.	21 00
37825	1- 1-14	Anthony Krayer	17 68
37826	11- 1-13	Anthony Krayer	13 08
37827	2-21-14	John F. Schmadeke	94 02
37828	2- 4-14	American Medical Journal	2 00
37829	2-21-14	Tablet & Ticket Co.	1 50
37830	3- 1-14	John Menken	3 20
37831	1-26-14	Meeker & Co.	925 40
37832	1-31-14	John S. Conabeer	164 40
37833	2-28-14	Benj. E. Weeks	6 50
37834	2-19-14	Standard Oil Co.	7 28
37835	2-28-14	Richmond Ice Co.	1 57
37836		The New York Law Journal.	7 00
37837	2- 2-14	Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.	1 43
37838	3- 2-14	S. Hubbs	1 83
37839	2-21-14	Keuffel & Esser Co.	7 81
37840	2-13-14	Lehn & Fink	3 88
37841	2-17-14	Standard Oxygen Co.	18 00
37842	2-28-14	Disbrown Bros.	2 80
37843	3- 1-14	Killians Garage	29 29
37844	2-24-14	B. Altman & Co.	20 70
37845	2-24-14	Hornthal & Co.	138 00
37846	2-17-14	Dodge & Olcott Co.	25 00
37847	2-24-14	The C. G. Braxmar Co.	25 00
37848	2-17-14	A. P. W. Paper Co.	34 50
37849	2-14-14	Jessie Tarbox Beals, Inc.	6 00
37850	2-24-14	D. P. Winne Co.	18 56
37851	2-28-14	The N. Y. Bottling Co.	13 25
37852	2-28-14	The N. Y. Bottling Co.	3 00
37853	2-28-14	Richmond Ice Co.	1 88
37854		W. R. Ostrander	14 17
37855	3- 6-14	Henry Bainbridge & Co.	7 42
37930		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	18 48
37931		Philip A. Salomon	7 00
37932		Thos. Glackin Co.	25 00
37933	2-28-14	Jas. Milne	30 00
37934	3- 5-14	Michael Durack	63 00
37935	3- 2-14	M. T. Kenny	21 50
37936	2-25-14	Peerless Van & Express Co.	8 00
37937		John H. Barry, M. D.	8 00
37938		S. Dana Hubbard	22 60
37939		S. Dana Hubbard	21 20
37940		Percy Kirkland	7 00
37941	2-25-14	H. P. Seibert	40 80
37942		Park Laundry Co.	2 00
37943	2- 6-14	C. H. & E. S. Goldberg	2 40
37944	2- 4-14	The Union Stove Works	10 07
37945	2-18-14	Geo. Pool & Son	45 10
37946	1-17-14	Underwood Typewriter Co.	6 00
37947		Orange County Telephone Co.	18 85
37948		Dr. John S. Billings	500 00
		Board of Inebriety.	
37639		Chas. Samson	1 20
37640		Rose M. Kelly	95
38184		Charles Samson	10 75
38185		Barton Mfg. Co.	6 00
		Law Department.	
37647	3- 2-14	Banks Law Pub. Co.	$21 00
		The Mayoralty.	
38139		United Elec. Service Co.	$6 45
38140		W. E. Pruden Hardware Co.	20 49
38141		Eagle Spring Water Co.	8 12
38142		Municipal Garage	38 83
38143		Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.	5 10
38144	3-10-14	Hecht's Magneto Exchange	5 00
38145		Local and Long Distance Auto Express	20 00
38146	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel. Co.	9 66
38147	3-20-14	The Barton Mfg. Co.	2 95
38148	3-20-14	Remington Typewriter Co.	5 00
38149		Julian Rosenthal	50 95
38186	3-10-14	George W. Cobb, Jr.	297 65
38187	3-14-14	Star Fixture Co.	87 00
38188	3- 9-14	N. Stafford Co.	92 50
		New York Public Library.	
37705		N. Y. Public Library	$29,661 51
37706		The N. Y. Public Library	4,954 27
		Bronx Parkway Commission.	
37693		Collector of Assessments and Arrears	$274 70
		Permanent Census Board.	
38094		N. Y. Tel. Co.	$18 51
38095	3-19-14	Crowell Pub. Co.	70 00
		President of the Borough of Brooklyn.	
37544		Barber Asphalt Pav. Co.	$2,990 00
38065		Thos. F. Conklin	4 00
38066		Thos. F. Conklin	4 00
38096	2-28-14	Municipal Garage	4 90
38097	3-18-14	Brooklyn Ash Removal Co., Inc.	350 00
38098	3-12-14	E. T. Joyce	135 36
38099	3-12-14	Buff & Buff Mfg. Co.	56 00
38100	3-17-14	Kanouse Mt. Water Co.	4 20
38101	2-26-14	Remington Typewriter Co.	62 90
38102		Western Electric Co.	8 10
38103	2-18-14	Godfrey Keeler Co.	71 00
38104	3-14-14	Audley Clarke Co.	8 50
38105	3- 1-14	J. Morris	3 50
38106		J. Morris	26 13
38107	3-12-14	Neptune B. Smyth	185 00
38108	3-13-14	Otis Elevator Co.	12 00
38109		Fallon Law Book Co.	551 50
38110	3-10-14	Zachary P. Taylor	16 00
38111	3-20-14	I. Crane	6 00
38112	3-16-14	Autographic Register Co.	13 20
38113	3-11-14	Stevenson & Marsters	2 75

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
38114	1-13-14	C. W. Keenan	4 44
38115	3-18-14	N. Y. Blue Print Paper Co.	11 00
38116	2-13-14	Loder & Smith	99 50
38117	3-12-14	Kolesch & Co.	44 19
38118	3- 9-14	The Long Island Hardware Co.	10 89
38119	3-17-14	Hardware & Supply Co.	2 00
38120	3-14-14	Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.	2 05
38121		The Barber Asphalt Pav. Co.	91 25
		President of the Borough of The Bronx.	
37991	3-13-14	S. A. L. Shipman's Sons	5 40
37992	3-12-14	Vacuum Oil Co	38 50
37993	2-21-14	J. E. Felter	4 80
37994	3- 6-14	A. S. Sherwood	7 25
37995	3-16-14	General Speedometer Repair Co.	1 25
37996	3- 5-14	Theodore Munnecke	9 00
37997	3-11-14	Wm. H. Thompson	8 00
37998	3-18-14	A. Rudolph	9 00
37999	3-12-14	Marks Bros.	11 00
37800	3-15-14	L. Wartell	1 50
37801	3- 2-14	Bartelstone Bros.	2 75
37802		Bosch Magneto Co	4 97
37803	3-16-14	General Speedometer Repair Co.	1 25
37804	1-26-14	Ely J. Rieser & Co	928 00
38205		Wm. A. Prendergast	425 45
		President of the Borough of Richmond.	
38135		Stuart H. Walker	75 00
38136		Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal in the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises in the block bounded by Stuyvesant Place, De Kalb St., Jay St. and South St. in the First Ward "New Brighton" of the Borough of Richmond in The City of New York, duly selected as a site for an additional County Court House in the County of Richmond	18 74
38137		S. F. Carlin	4 63
38138		Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co.	9 49
38163	12- 1-14	The Peerless Towel Supply Co.	30 78
38164		The G. B. Hall Motor Co	10 05
38165	1-28-14	National Auto Supply Co	30 73
38166	1- 1-14	Joseph W. Wanty	27 65
38167	1-31-14	Charlton Taylor	38 40
38168	11-25-14	The General Fireproofing Co.	392 00
38169	12-30-13	Eugene Dietzgen Co	76 00
38170	2-14-14	George A. Kaltenmeier	35 00
38171	2- 2-14	John Franzreb	3 00
38172	2-10-14	Agent and Warden, Clinton Prison	4 00
38173	2- 2-14	Standard Oil Co	51 84
38174	3- 1-14	Killians Garage	1 50
38175	2-11-14	John Wanamaker	85 85
38176	2-25-14	The Celluloid Co	3 00
38177	2- 6-14	E. G. Soltmann	2 42
38178	2-28-14	Jas. Thompson & Sons	33 29
38179	2-25-14	The Adder Machine Co	1 44
38180		The Monon Supply Co., Inc.	70 98
38181	2-10-14	Agent and Warden, Clinton Prison	5 00
38182	2-26-14	Otis Elevator Co	30 97
38189		Robert Bailey	16 20
38190		William B. Kenney	4 00
38191		John Timlin	9 20
38192		John Seaton	25 80
38193		Theodor S. Oxholm	39 12
38194		Theodor S. Oxholm	37 31
38195		Robert Bailey	139 20
38196		E. H. Seehusen	21 25
38197		John E. Bowe	11 60
38198		John E. Bowe	8 50
		Public Service Commission.	
37949		Fred'k L. Cranford, Inc.	90,000 00
37950		Fred'k L. Cranford, Inc.	60,000 00
37951		The Degnon Contracting Co.	1,424 04
37952		Wm. Bradley	77 40
37953		Wm. Bradley	77 40
		Register, Kings County.	
37641	3- 9-14	Munson Supply Co	15 75
		Department of Street Cleaning.	
38206		J. T. Fetherston	$498 83
38207		J. T. Fetherston	578 06
		Department of Taxes and Assessments.	
37987	3-16-14	Keuffel & Esser Co	$55 31
37988	3-24-14	Remington Typewriter Co.	15 00
37989	3-13-14	New Standard Adding Machine Co.	3 15
37990	2-28-14	N. Y. Tel. Co	14 44
		Board of Water Supply.	
37707		Rockland County Trust Co.	$2,283 66
37708		Rockland County Trust Co.	5,250 66
		Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	
37638		Wm. Williams	$500 00
37648	2- 5-14	Voorhees Rubber Mfg. Co	135 00
37649	1-28-14	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	14 40
37650	1-13-14	Voorhees Rubber Mfg. Co.	203 50
37651	2- 3-14	Valvoline Oil Co	42 33
37652		Tower Mfg. & Nov. Co	25 94
37653	3-18-14	The Globe, Wernicke Co	4 41
37654	2-17-14	The Bristol Co	19 58
37655	2- 2-14	Burrough Adding Machine Co.	1 50
37656	2-27-14	The Knickerbocker Supply Co.	10 15
37657	3-11-14	Borne, Scrymser Co	22 50
37658	3-12-14	The Globe, Wernicke Co	120 00
37659	3- 9-14	Agt. & Warden, Auburn, N. Y.	8 50
37660	3-14-14	Carl H. Page & Co	39 50
37661	3-14-14	Carl H. Page Co	4 00
37662	3-14-14	E. B. Latham & Co	2 25
37663	3- 2-14	Burroughs Adding Machine Co.	1 25
37664	3- 1-14	Geo. H. Waters Co	74 38
37665	2-18-14	Thomson Meter Co	3 60
37666		N. Y. Edison Co	10 00
37667	2-28-14	Jas. E. Halligan	27 00
37668		J. Mancini	80 00
37669		American Express Co	23 71
37670	2-24-14	T. C. Moore & Co	5 85
37671	3- 1-14	Walter H. Ambrose	147 60
37672		Jas. J. Clare	10 00
37673	3-14-14	P. P. Pullis	3 00
37674	3- 5-14	Real Estate Record & Guide.	8 00
37675	3- 5-14	Keuffel & Esser Co	134 26
37676	3- 9-14	Walton Contracting Co	193 49
37677	1-21-14	Standard Oil Co., N. Y	25 92
37678	2-20-14	The Lithoprint Co	89 09
37679	3- 6-14	Jas. S. Barron & Co	72
37680	10- 1-13	The Long Island R. R. Co.	17 50
37681	3- 1-14	Dayton, Brower Co., Inc.	20 20
37682		H. W. Johns-Manville Co	13 79
37683	3-11-14	Jones Packing Co	122 57
37684	2-27-14	Knickerbocker Supply Co.	13 05
37685	3- 7-14	Keuffel & Esser Co	9 80
37686	3-10-14	Keuffel & Esser Co	216 00
37687	2- 5-14	N. Y. Sporting Goods Co	16 65
37688	3- 5-14	E. George & Co	29 00
38157		John Greig	1,534 62
38158		Hickey Cont. Co	7,538 30
38159		Jas. McAvoy	14,773 29
38160		The Central Foundry Co	1,913 16
38161		Geo. D. Harris & Co., Inc.	1,079 06
38162		N. Y. Tel. Co	544 57

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Abstract of transactions of the Department of Finance for the week ending February 21, 1914.

Deposited in the City Treasury.

To the credit of the City Treasury	$8,563,216 21
To the credit of the Sinking Funds	280,542 17
Total	$8,843,758 38

Warrants Registered for Payment.

Appropriation accounts, "A" warrants	$3,894,186 95
Special Revenue Bond Fund accounts, "B" warrants	37,148 68
Corporate Stock Fund accounts, "C" warrants	5,013,809 76
Special and Trust Fund accounts, "D," warrants	288,906 43
Total	$9,234,051 82

Notes and Bills Issued.

Corporate Stock Notes	$3,999,500 49
Revenue Bills	3,479,635 69
Total	$7,479,136 18

Bonds, Bills and Notes Redeemed.

Revenue Bonds	$500,000 00
Revenue Bills	49,524 83
Notes	3,761,291 12
Total	$4,310,815 95

Suits, Court Orders, Etc., Filed.

February 16, 1914.

Alfred Dahlberg; Michael Schneiderman, attorney; summons in action against City of New York.

Bela Darwin Eisler; Lawrence E. French, attorney; order directing payment of award to Wm. D. Cameron for parcels 9 and 17, matter opening Cruger ave., etc., The Bronx.

Bela Darwin Eisler; Lawrence E. French, attorney; order directing payment of award to Wm. D. Cameron for parcels 5 and 6, matter opening Cruger ave., etc., The Bronx.

Edith B. Simonson; Thos. Henry, attorney; order directing payment of award to Collector of Assessments and Arrears for parcel No. 48, matter of Charles ave., Richmond.

Henry Brenning; John R. McMullen, attorney; order directing payment of award for premises known as lot 42, block 5829, Brooklyn.

February 17, 1914.

Johanna F. Sweeney; Chas. W. Lucas, attorney; summons and complaint in action against City of New York.

Adolph Meny, as executor of Dorothea Kuttner; Coombs & Wilson, attorneys; order directing payment of award for parcel 40, matter opening De Bevoise ave., etc., Queens.

February 18, 1914.

Hanover Contracting Co.; Kellogg & Rose, attorneys; summons and complaint in action against City of New York.

Walter Bishop; McDonnell & Lebett, attorneys; summons and complaint in action against Charles Bishop, individually and as administrator et al.

Andrea Manzi; Forrest C. Hirleman, attorney; order directing payment of award for parcel 23; matter of acquiring title to Lawrence st., etc., The Bronx.

February 19, 1914.

Jennie Wasp; Wm. Koerner, attorney; summons and complaint in action against City of New York.

February 20, 1914.

Filimina Bianco; Herbert S. Worthley, attorney; order directing payment of award for parcels Nos. 21 and 30, matter opening Midwood st., etc., Brooklyn.

Jennie Feinstein; James A. Foley, attorney; summons and complaint in action against City of New York.

New York Life Insurance & Trust Company; Bloomfield Littell, attorney; order directing payment of award for lot 486, award No. 1, matter of application of Eliza T. Harrison.

Ellen Mary Parker and another; John Delahunty, attorney; affidavit and notice of motion to be made at Supreme Court, Special Term, Part I, New York County, on February 24, 1914, for order directing payment of award; matter opening West 179th st., etc., The Bronx.

Pennlane Realty Company; Brewster & Farries, attorneys; copy of transcript of judgment in sum of $27.41.

Lehigh Valley Transportation Company; Harrington, Bingham & Englar, attorneys; copy of citation in action against City of New York.

Rosa Berman; Herbert G. Andrews, attorney; order directing payment of award for parcel 12, matter of acquiring title to Roebling st., Brooklyn.

Edward A. McEvoy; Thos. Craddock Hughes, attorney; answer for verification in action against City of New York.

Angelo Violo; two orders discharging and allowing 50 cents per day compensation in action against Jos. Fouri and Antonio Francesco.

Claims Filed.

February 13. 1914—Minnie Gevin; damages to automobile, due to condition of road, about 100 feet from club house, leading to Forest Park, from Jamaica ave., at or near Richmond Hill, Queens, on December 12, 1913; $2,000. Jos. Sapinsky, attorney.

February 13, 1914—Saverio Juliano, as guardian; personal injuries sustained by Genaro Juliano, infant, caused by unprotected condition of electric wires at 8th st. and Vernon ave., Long Island City, Queens, on October 25, 1913; $5,000. William E. Butler, attorney.

February 13, 1914—Rosie Weinstock, as guardian; personal injuries sustained by David Weinstock, infant, caused by patrol wagon of Police Department, in front of 170 Suffolk st., Manhattan, on October 11, 1913; $500. Ignatz Weisengreen, attorney.

February 13, 1914—George E. Payne; for rent of part of premises situated in 1st Ward, Queens, contained in Blocks 36 and 37, from May 1, 1913, to February 1, 1914; $637.50. James E. Wilkinson, attorney.

February 14, 1914—Augusta E. Wendt; personal injuries caused by slipping on ice in front of Public School at corner of 82d st. and West End ave., Manhattan, on January 15, 1914; $700. Duer, Strong & Whitehead, attorneys.

February 14, 1914—Carrollton Construction Company; for return of deposit made for permit No. 14579 to Bureau of Highways as indemnity against damage to street pavement, etc., in front of premises in President st., north side, 180 feet west of Troy ave., Brooklyn; $50. Stuart H. Benton, attorney.

February 13, 1914—Charles Pieper; damages to coach, caused by Street Cleaning Department cart No. 4401, in front of premises 233 E. 115th st., Manhattan, on January 22, 1914; $15.

February 13, 1914—J. T. Sullivan; damages to automobile, caused by defective paving on Tapscott st., near Howard ave., Brooklyn, on December 10, 1913; $63.92.

February 13, 1914—Dennis P. Shea; burial of veteran, Hanford A. Hovey; $50.

February 13, 1914—James P. Loughlin; for salary from February 10, 1914, for services as Court Attendant, Municipal Court, First District, Brooklyn. Philip A. Brennan, attorney.

February 16, 1914—Ellen English; burial of widow of veteran, Mary English (C. C. Index No. 662); $50.

February 10, 1914—A. Postman; damages to window caused by driver of Street Cleaning Department on cart No. 766.

February 13, 1914—Jaques Cohen; for services rendered in conducting sale of certain lumber and horses for Park Department, The Bronx, on January 30, 1911; $149.75.

February 13, 1914—J. J. Little & Ives Company; balance of bill for printing 50,000 year books, amount deducted by Finance Department; $694.40.

February 14, 1914—Herbert B. Hawkins; personal injuries caused by automobile of Park Department, back of Municipal Building, Crotona Park, on August 12, 1913.

February 14, 1914—S. J. Rosenblum; return of jury fees paid in actions, Beddy Cury vs. Nationale Insurance Company, Paris, France, and Beddy Cury vs. Granite State Fire Insurance Company, Portsmouth, N. H.

February 13, 1914—Mrs. M. N. Lipper; damage to perambulator caused by Department of Parks; $2.05.

February 13, 1914—James J. McEvoy; extra work performed under contract No. 703 with Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for laying water mains in Belmont st., etc., Richmond; $10,020.75.

February 16, 1914—Jean L. Lott (executor, will of A. L. Purves); occupation of land by Park Department, known as Section 16, Block 5263, Lot 17, Brooklyn, from February 15, 1908, to March 15, 1912; $400. M. E. Finnigan, attorney.

February 16—Jean L. Lott et al.; occupation by Park Department, from March 15, 1912, to date, of land known as Section 16, Block 5263, Lot 17, Brooklyn; $200. M. E. Finnigan, attorney.

February 16, 1914—Joseph Weinberger; loss of services and medical aid to wife, due to injuries sustained by reason of defective sidewalk on the southeast corner of 117th st., Manhattan, on January 11, 1914; $500. L. & J. Weinberger, attorneys.

February 16, 1914—George H. Gordon; bill for typewriting done at direction of Hon. Edw. B. LaFetra, J., in the matter of Miles O'Connor vs. Saml. Loeb in the City Court on June 5, 1913; $23.40.

February 16, 1914—Bertha Weinberger; personal injuries, due to defective sidewalk at the southeast corner 117th st. and 5th ave., Manhattan, on January 11, 1914; $2,000. L. & J. Weinberger, attorneys.

February 16, 1914—Martha A. Dawley; for services rendered in classifying books of library of Department of Health from November 11, 1913, to February 14, 1914, inclusive; $200.

February 16, 1914—Harriet A. Pintler; damages to personal property stored in warehouse of Carl Dahlen, 629 3d ave., Manhattan, due to sewer overflow on September 4 and 5, 1913; $61; Chas. A. Ogren, attorney.

February 16, 1914—The Mathias Company, Inc.; damages to structure situated at the corner of Park place and East New York ave., Brooklyn, caused by auto truck of Fire Department on February 4, 1914; $2,000. Mark S. Feiler, attorney.

February 16, 1914—John Hall; loss of services of wife, Mary Hall, due to injuries caused by falling into hole on land adjacent to north side of Avenue X, bounded on west by E. 13th st. and east by E. 14th st., Brooklyn, October 23, 1913; $5,000. Herbert M. Simon, attorney.

February 16, 1914—Mary Hall; personal injuries, caused by falling into hole on land adjacent to north side Avenue X, bounded on west by E. 13th st. and on east by F. 14th st., Brooklyn, on October 23, 1913; $25,000. Herbert M. Simon, attorney.

February 17, 1914—A. Frankel & M. Schneider; for refund of money paid for release of 5 stoves seized by Bureau of Incumbrances on December , 1913, in front of 244 Division st., Manhattan; $2. Max Lowenthal, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Edward Carter Company; burial of widow of veteran, Mrs. Isabella H. Swan; $50.

February 17, 1914—Jos. M. Delap; burial of veteran, Thos. W. Brown; $50

February 17, 1914—H. Passe & Son; burial of veteran, Wm. M. Briggs; $50

February 17, 1914—Joseph Kennedy; burial of veteran, Jacob Scheidt; $50.

February 17, 1914—Julia Engelberg; personal injuries, caused by defective sidewalk on east side of Boscobel ave., 375 feet north of 169th st., Manhattan, on November 27, 1914; $15,000. Patrick J. McDonald, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Theodora W. Baker; personal injuries, caused by defective curb at subway station on west side of Broadway and 242d st., Manhattan, on October 22, 1914. Frank C. Baker, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Ely J. Reiser & Co.; labor and materials furnished Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, The Bronx, in connection with contract for building partitions, etc.; work completed March, 1913; $1,700.

February 17, 1914—Dumas Realty Company; damages to cement sidewalk in front of four houses on east side of North Cochran ave., south of Jamaica ave., Richmond Hill, Queens, caused by Fire Department apparatus on February 5, 1914; $35. Hugo A. C. Kratzenstein, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Hulda Swanson; damages to personal property stored in warehouse of Carl Dahlen, 629 3d ave., due to sewer overflow on September 4 and 5, 1913; $24.49. Chas. A. Ogren, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Wm. R. Healy; money expended for professional services for injuries sustained while on duty at 17th st. and 4th ave., Manhattan, on November 11, 1913; $9.40.

February 17, 1914—Anna Johnson; damages to personal property stored in warehouse of Carl Dahlen, 629 3d ave., Manhattan, due to sewer overflow on September 4 and 5, 1913; $32. Chas. A. Ogren, attorney.

February 17, 1914—Eugene Pyres, an infant; personal injuries, due to defective condition of gate on W. 4th st. side of park located on W. 4th st., between Grove and Christopher sts., Manhattan, on December 17, 1913. (See In. No. 211). Martin T. Manton, attorney.

February 10, 1914—Mrs. A. Bunbaum; damage to sidewalk and curb, caused by break in water main in front of premises 31 W. 112th st., Manhattan, early in November, 1913.

February 10, 1914—Chester L. Gardner; burial of veteran, John H. Coombs; $50.

February 17, 1914—Jos. Cohn & Bro.; refund of money paid by plumber, Mr. Edzant, 253 Madison st., New York City, for opening street in front of premises 306 Henry st., Manhattan; $52.50.

February 16, 1914—Werner & Windolph; additional professional services as architect rendered in connection with contract for public bath and gymnasium, Nos. 342-346 and 348 E. 54th st., Manhattan; $3,165.

February 9, 1914—Loeb Cohan; refund of money paid for license No. 780 in May 27, 1913; $5.

February 18, 1914—North Side Cornice and Roofing Company; value of building located on Lot No. 139, Map of St. Raymonds Park, land taken by City for acquiring title to Castle Hill ave., Parcel No. 54; building known as Parcel 5a; sale December 3, 1909; $9,500. Jas. F. Donnelly, attorney,

February 18, 1914—Mrs. Carrie Anderson; damages to personal property stored in warehouse of Carl Dahlen, 629 3d ave., Manhatan. due to sewer overflow on September 4th and 5th, 1913; $15. Chas. A. Ogren, attorney.

February 18, 1914—Wm. G. J. Clifford; personal injuries and damage to hat caused by lack of lights and overhanging rocks on 125th st. and St. Nicholas ave., Manhattan, on February 15, 1914.

February 18, 1914—Mrs. Rosa Joseph; damages to stoop caused by Department Street Cleaning carts at 5 W. 114th st., Manhattan, on February 16, 1914.

February 18, 1914—Isaac Goldstein; damages to iron balustrade and stoop of premises No. 434 E. 76th st., Manhattan, caused by Street Cleaning Department carts Nos. 604 and 610 of Section F, on February 17, 1914.

February 18, 1914—Mary Reilly; personal injuries caused by defective sidewalk in front of premises 170 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn, on January 7, 1914; $2,000. Berfeld & Ankus, attorneys.

February 17, 1914—Dailey & Ivins; loss of service of scows not delivered by Department of Street Cleaning on January 2, 1914, as per contract; $516.

February 17, 1914—Israel N. Thurman; return of jury fee in the case of Boris Checker vs. Oscar Daniels Company; $4.50.

February 17, 1914—J. Preiser & Co.; reduction of water meter charge for premises 31 Henry st., Manhattan, for a period of four years from January 1, 1907.

February 19, 1914—Fani Lux; personal injuries due to defective cover of fire hydrant in front of 358 E. 8th st., Manhattan, on December 2, 1913. Abraham Harris, attorney.

February 19, 1914—Wm. H. Quinn, The Quinn Burial Company; van hire and transportation of prisoners to and from courts in Queens County for the months of September, 1912, and July, 1913; $186.

February 19, 1914—Abraham Scharff; personal injuries caused by defective sidewalk in front of premises 87 Leonard st., Brooklyn, on February 3, 1914; $500. Lehman & Newman attorneys.

February 19, 1914—Louis Pargament, as guardian of Henry Pargament; personal injuries caused by auto of Fire Department, City of New York, while crossing street from No. 352 to 361-363 3d st., Manhattan, on February 8, 1914; $5,000. Joshua S. Shapiro, attorney.

February 18, 1914—Charles Wanninger et al., as executors; damage to premises known as Old Plot 6-13, New Lot 55, Block 4340, and New Lot 35 in Block 4341 et al., The Bronx, by reason of closing and discontinuance of White Plains road; $20,000. Benj. Trapnell, attorney.

February 19, 1914—Aaron Rappaport; personal injuries caused by falling into hole in front of premises No. 1484 2d ave., Manhattan, on January 14, 1914; $2,000. Nathan B. Finkelstein, attorney.

February 19, 1914—Lamura Contracting Company; amount deducted from moneys due under Contract No. 31080 for regulating, grading etc., in Albany road, from Bailey ave., north of 233d st.; $4,884.50. Menken Bros., attorneys.

February 20, 1914—H. L. Herbert & Co.; damage to auto truck caused by unsafe condition of street at northeast corner of Park ave. and 68th st., Manhattan, on January 29, 1914; $274. Earle & Russell, attorneys.

February 20, 1914—Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company; damage to high tension cable at the southwest intersection of 3d ave. and 68th st., caused by employees of McBride & Callan Contracting Company, Inc., under contract with Fire Department, City of New York; $101.41. Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor, attorneys.

February 19, 1914—Mrs. R. Reid; damage to ash can caused by employees of Street Cleaning Department on February 4, 1914; $2.

February 20, 1914—George Schlitz; burial of veteran Moses Peterson; $50.

February 20, 1914—James O'Brien; personal injuries caused by planks placed across sidewalk in front of premises known as 57 Borden ave., Queens; $10,000; Elliott, Jones & Fanning, attorneys.

February 20, 1914—Sarah J. Stevens; personal injuries caused by wagon of Street Cleaning Department No. 232 at the intersection of W. 9th st. and Columbia st., Brooklyn, on February 9, 1914; $15,000. Arthur J. Levine, attorney.

February 20, 1914—Robert J. Stevens; medical attendance due to personal injuries sustained by daughter, Sarah J. Stevens, caused by wagon of Street Cleaning Department No. 232 at intersection of W. 9th and Columbia sts., Brooklyn, on February 9, 1914; $5,000. Arthur J. Levine, attorney.

Approval of Sureties.

The Comptroller approved of the adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties on the following proposals, viz.:

February 16, 1914.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Joseph Wittman, Woodhaven, L. I., principal; Maryland Casualty Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Callaghan & Roulet, Maspeth, L. I., principal; Maryland Casualty Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Charles Henninger, Creedmore, L. I., principal; Maryland Casualty Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Wm. C. Card, Elmhurst, L. I., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Jones & Aubinger, 10 Bergen ave., Jamaica, L. I., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Wm. P. J. Bible, 1524 Pelham road, The Bronx, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Gus Ruoff, Ozone Park, L. I., principal; National Surety Co., surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. A. Wm. Herwig, 1515 Pelham road, The Bronx, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John J. Skelly, E. 18th st., Brooklyn, principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. B. P. Hendrickson, Springfield, L. I., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John C. Suade, Princess Bay, S. I., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Winkler's New York and Rockaway Express, Inc., Far Rockaway, L. I., principal; Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John H. Cottier, Queens, L. I., principal; Globe Indemnity Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John I. Diehl, Westchester, N. Y., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

President, Borough of Brooklyn—For sewer in Tapscott st., etc. Tony Lapadula, 83 Carroll st., Brooklyn, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

President, Borough of Brooklyn—For sewer in E. 16th st. S. Picone & Sons, 569 20th st., Brooklyn, principal. Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, surety.

President, Borough of Brooklyn—For sewer basin, 4th ave. and Marine ave. Langone & Larecchia, 121 Taaffe place, principal; U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., surety.

President, Borough of The Bronx—For asphalt, etc., Hoe ave. The Barber Asphalt Paving Company, 233 Broadway, principal; Maryland Casualty Company, U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., surety.

Department of Public Charities—For milk and cream. T. J. Taylor Milk Co., Stapleton, S. I., principal; Royal Indemnity Company, surety.

President, Borough of Queens—For park basins, Pleasant ave. George Gross' Son, Rockaway Beach, L. I., principal; National Surety Co., surety.

President, Borough of Queens—For park inlet basin in Oceanus ave. George Gross' Son, Rockaway Beach, L. I., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Health—For guinea pigs, etc. Kraukaur Poultry Company, 23 13th ave., city, principal; Fidelity and Casualty Company, surety.

Department of Public Charities—For electric wiring, etc., at Training School, Blackwell's Island. Electrc Construction and Supply Company, 39 Cortlandt st., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

February 17, 1914.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Harris Neisloss, Hollis, L. I., principal; Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Richard Morrison, Williamsbridge, N. Y., principal; The Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. James B. Reid, Richmond Valley, N. Y., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Michael F. Turner, E. 47th st., Brooklyn, principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Jacob Griffin, Bayside, L. I., principal; U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Wm. H. Van Nostrand, Little Neck, L. I., principal; U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. George A. Kinsey, Springfield Gardens, L. I., principal; Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John S. Higbie, Woodhaven, L. I., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Nugent & Wood, Jamaica, L. I., principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Docks and Ferries—For supplies. H. T. Dakin, 90 West Broadway, principal; New England Casualty Co., surety.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals—For absorbent cotton. Syndicate Trading Co., 2 Walker st., City, principal; The Aetna Accident and Liability Co., surety.

February 18, 1914.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John J. Foley, 616 Grand st., Brooklyn, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

President, Borough of The Bronx—For regulating, etc., Cottage place. Del Balso Construction Company, 1481 Hoe ave., City, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Bridges—For structural steel. Milliken Brothers, Inc., 17 Battery place, principal; Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, surety.

President, Borough of Queens—For regulating, etc., Madison st. Dennis McCarthy, 88 Audubon ave., City, principal; U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety.

President, Borough of Queens—For regulating, etc., Sound st., etc. Dennis McCarthy, 88 Audubon ave., City, principal; U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety.

President, Borough of Queens—For regulating, etc., William st. Dennis McCarthy, 88 Audubon ave., City, principal; U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety.

Department of Docks and Ferries—For rope. Baker, Carver & Morrell, 39 Water st., City, principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Docks and Ferries—For rope. The Frank Richard & Gardner Company, 160 South st., City, principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Parks—For painter's supplies. John Lucas, 521 Washington st., City, principal; U. S. Guarantee Co., surety.

Department of Parks—For timber. East River Mill and Lumber Company, 425 E. 92d st., City, principal; National Surety Company, surety.

Department of Parks—For hardware. J. S. Barron & Co., 221 West Broadway, City, principal; United States Guarantee Company, surety.

February 19, 1914.

Department of Education—For the erection of brick walls, etc., Public School 112, Manhattan. Wm. H. Egan, 147 E. 125th st., principal; Globe Indemnity Company, surety.

Department of Education—For supplies. The Atlas Shear Company, Bridgeport, Conn., principal; certified check for $75, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For storing cast iron pipe (section 3). Crane Company, 490 Cherry st., New York, principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

President, Borough of Brooklyn—For manhole heads and covers. Maher & Flockhart, 60 Polk st., Newark, N. J., principal; United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, surety.

Department of Education—For supplies. Otto G. Smith, 15 Murray st., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Education—For printing, etc. J. J. Little & Ives Company, 435 E. 24th st., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Police Department—For coal. Bacon Coal Company, Reid and DeKalb aves., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Police Department—For forage. Geo. N. Reinhardt & Co., 973 Brook ave., principal; Equitable Surety Company, surety.

Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School—For supplies. Strauss Bros., 619 Pacific st., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For furniture for Public School 52, The Bronx. Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., 129 4th ave., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Education—For furniture for Public School 52, The Bronx. J. Friedman, 56 E. 116th st., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For furniture for Public School 52, The Bronx. Manhattan Supply Company, 115 Franklin st., principal; New England Casualty Company, surety.

February 20, 1914.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. John B. Campbell, Flushing, L. I., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. Stephen B. Gilly, Great Kills, S. I., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For packing. Combination Rubber Manufacturing Company, 30 Church st., principal; American Fidelity Company, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For cotton waste. Hoffman-Corr Manufacturing Company, 150 Duane st., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For packing. New York Belting & Packing Company, 91 Chambers st., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For storing cast iron pipe (section 1). Florence Iron Works, Florence, N. J., principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For cylinder oil. Maurice Schlessinger, 10 Wall st., principal; Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For manila rope. Frank Richard & Gardner Co., 160 South st., principal; certified check, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For rubber coats. Louis S. Gimbel, Broadway and 33d st., principal; United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For forage. J. W. Gasteiger & Son, 44 Boerum place, principal; The Aetna Accident & Liability Company, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For oils and greases. High Grade Oil Refining Company, 68 Broad st., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For supplies. The Manhattan Supply Company, 115 Franklin st., principal; New England Casualty Company, surety.

Department of Correction—For supplies. Peter J. Constant, 367 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn, principal; New England Casualty Company, surety.

February 21, 1914.

Department of Education—For conveying pupils. James Belloti, Williamsbridge, N. Y., principal; American Surety Company of New York, surety.

Department of Education—For furniture for Public School 52, The Bronx. Schoverling, Daly & Gales, 302 Broadway, principal; Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, surety.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—For storing cast iron pipe. John Fox & Co., 253 Broadway, New York, principal; Casualty Company of America, surety.

Opening of Proposals.

The Comptroller, by representative, attended the opening of proposals at the following Departments, viz.:

February 16, 1914.

Public Service Commission—For the construction of Route No. 26, Rapid Transit Railroad.

Bellevue and Allied Hospitals—For furniture for Nurses' residence at the Harlem Hospital, and for furniture, rugs, bedding, lavatory equipment, china, crockery, etc.

Department of Education—For furniture for Bay Ridge High School for fire extinguishers for various schools in The Bronx; for furniture for Public School 102, Manhattan; fire protection work for Public Schools 158 and 174, Manhattan; for general construction, plumbing and drainage of Public School 20, Richmond, and for fire protection and alterations at various schools in Queens.

February 18, Street Cleaning—For furnishing and delivering leather.

February 19, President, Borough of Brooklyn—For constructing sewers in various streets, and for furnishing lumber, paving gravel, cement, flagging, limestone, screenings, paving blocks, and for laundering towels.

February 20, President, Borough of The Bronx—For repairing asphalt block pavement; for 150,000 gallons of tar road oil; for 10,000 gallons of automobile naphtha and for 200,000 gallons of asphalt road oil.

E. D. FISHER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

The following schedules form a brief extract of the transactions of the office of the Corporation Counsel for the week ending March 14, 1914, as required by section 1546 of the Greater New York Charter:

Note—The City of New York, or the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, is defendant, unless otherwise mentioned.

SCHEDULE "A."

Suits and Special Proceedings Instituted.

Court.	Register and Folio.	When Commenced.	Title.	Nature of Action.
Supreme...	100 180	Mar. 9, 1914	Smith, Sarah Barnes (Matter of)	For order dispensing with lost mortgage.
Supreme...	100 180	Mar. 9, 1914	Speir, Francis, ext'r (Matter of)	For order dispensing with lost mortgage.
U. S. Dist.	Bkt. 337	Mar. 9, 1914	Pelletier, The (Matter of)	Bankruptcy proceeding.
U. S. Dist.	Bkt. 337	Mar. 9, 1914	Portland Mattress Co. et al. (Matter of)..	Bankruptcy proceeding.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 181	Mar. 9, 1914	Seinfel, Helen, vs. Christian Becker et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 181	Mar. 9, 1914	Seinfel, Helen, vs. Christian Becker et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 182	Mar. 9, 1914	Smoliansky, Morris, vs. Thomas Allen et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 182	Mar. 9, 1914	Lonsdale, William H., vs. Herman Jonas et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 183	Mar. 9, 1914	Smoliansky, Morris, vs. Herman Jonas et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 183	Mar. 9, 1914	Lonsdale, William H., vs. Herman Jonas et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 184	Mar. 9, 1914	Mutterperl, Bessie, vs. Moses Spears et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 184	Mar 9, 1914	Pines, Louis, vs. Walter Pattison et al...	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., B. Co.	100 185	Mar. 9, 1914	Municipal Liens Co. vs. Robert Scobie et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Supreme...	100 185	Mar. 9, 1914	Hyman, Rose, vs. Denis R. Sheil et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., B. Co.	100 186	Mar. 9, 1914	White, Lillian W., vs. Hyman Epstein et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., B. Co.	100 186	Mar. 9, 1914	Moses, L. Josephine, vs. John M. Digney et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., K. Co.	100 187	Mar. 9, 1914	Offenhauser, William.	To restrain sale of property, 83d st. and Fort Hamilton ave., Brooklyn, for non-payment of assessment, $461.15.
Supreme...	100 188	Mar. 9, 1914	Windsor Construction Co. vs. The City of New York et al....	Summons only served.
Sup., R. Co.	100 189	Mar. 9, 1914	London, Daniel, vs. Crowell M. Seguine et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 189	Mar. 9, 1914	Lipsitz, Lipman, vs. Elizabeth Ince et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 190	Mar. 9, 1914	Lipsitz, Lipman, vs. George Ernenwein et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Municipal..	100 191	Mar. 10, 1914	Frances Co., etc., vs. Martin Connolly, etc.	For trespass on property, 27 E. 44th st., $500.
Municipal..	100 192	Mar. 10, 1914	Hughes, David, vs. William Hogan	For damage to automobile, after collision with elevated pillar on Bowery, $279.90.
Sup., K. Co.	100 193	Mar. 10, 1914	Germain, Louis, vs. The City of New York et al.....	To restrain interference with moving picture show, 552 5th ave., Brooklyn.
Municipal..	100 194	Mar. 10, 1914	Steinberg, Jacob, vs. Walter O'Hara	For damage to property, 2079 2d ave., reckless driving of fire engine, $140.
Sup., B. Co.	100 195	Mar. 10, 1914	Land & Lien Co. vs. Jennie Chaiken et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Supreme...	100 196	Mar. 10, 1914	McHugh, Patrick (ex rel.), vs. Douglas I. McKay, etc.	Certiorari to review dismissal from Police Department.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 197	Mar. 10, 1914	McLaren, Hannah, et al., ext'rs, vs. Thomas Koch et al..	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 198	Mar. 10, 1914	Starr Contracting Co., Frederick, vs. City of New York and ano.	To foreclose lien.
Sup., B. Co.	100 199	Mar. 10, 1914	Voorhees-Sullivan Contracting Co.	Balance on contract for regulating, etc., Eden ave., from Morris ave., etc., $2,833.
Sup., K. Co.	100 200	Mar. 10, 1914	Brandenburg, William (Matter of)	For payment of award, in re change of grade of Hamilton ave. at approach to bridge over Gowanus Canal, etc.
Sup., K. Co.	100 201	Mar. 11, 1914	Gardam, Jeannette, vs. Francesca Fraumeni et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 201	Mar. 11, 1914	Nicoll, DeLancey, and ano., trustees, vs. Edward P. S. Mulvany et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 202	Mar. 11, 1914	Bertuch, Frederick, trustee, etc., vs. Edward P. S. Mulvany et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 202	Mar. 11, 1914	Rosenbaum, Anna, vs. Abraham Rosenbaum et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Municipal..	100 203	Mar. 11, 1914	Moshcott, Hyman....	Personal injuries, struck by ash can falling from cart, 394 E. 8th st., $500.
Supreme...	100 204	Mar. 11, 1914	Erlanger, Abraham L., vs. Patrick H. Sullivan et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 204	Mar 11, 1914	City Real Estate Co. vs. Edward P. S. Mulvany et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Sup., K. Co.	100 205	Mar. 11, 1914	Brooklyn Trust Co., trustee, vs. William F. Taylor et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Co., K. Co..	100 205	Mar. 11, 1914	Realty Associates vs. Lizzie Hynes, ext'x, et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 206	Mar. 11, 1914	Burns, Michael T....	Summons only served.
Supreme...	100 207	Mar. 11, 1914	Williams, Eliza A....	Summons only served.
Supreme...	100 208	Mar. 11, 1914	Altman Furniture Co.	Overflow of sewer, $2,200.10.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 209	Mar. 11, 1914	Friedman, Isaac, vs. John Lamb et al....	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 210	Mar. 11, 1914	Altman, Bella, vs. Hannah C. Briggs et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., Q. Co.	100 210	Mar. 11, 1914	Pines, Louis, vs. Charles Mann et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Supreme...	100 211	Mar. 11, 1914	City of New York vs. The Fifty-ninth Street Real Estate Co.	To restrain maintenance of vault at 22 W. 59th st. and unlawful use of same, $293.32.
Municipal..	100 212	Mar. 12, 1914	Frances Co., etc., vs. Alfred W. Thaw, etc.	For trespass of premises, 27 E. 44th st., $500.
Supreme...	100 213	Mar. 12, 1914	Hust, Jacob (ex rel.), vs. J. T. Fetherston, etc.	Certiorari to review dismissal as Sweeper, Street Cleaning Department.
Mun., B'k'n	100 214	Mar. 12, 1914	Machlowitz, Philip, and ano.	Summons only served.
Municipal..	100 215	Mar. 12, 1914	McGuire & Co., James C.	Damage to property by fire, improper connection of water main, 56 W. 11th st., $209.50.
Sup., W. Co.	100 216	Mar. 12, 1914	London, Daniel, vs. Porter Realty & Development Co. et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., W. Co.	100 216	Mar. 12, 1914	Moses, L. Josephine, vs. Sound Realty Co. et al.	To foreclose tax lien.
Sup., K. Co.	100 217	Mar. 12, 1914	Borgstrom, Ellen A., vs. Lauretta Callicchio et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 217	Mar. 12, 1914	Stein, Carl, vs. Solomon Margareten et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	100 218	Mar. 12, 1914	Hennessy, Joseph W., vs. The City of New York et al.....	Personal injuries, fall, obstructions, 8th ave. and 53rd st., $25,000.
Supreme...	100 219	Mar. 12, 1914	McNamara, Matthew, vs. Sarah McCormick et al.....	To foreclose mortgage.
Supreme...	(12) 227	Mar. 12, 1914	Langdon, Selina C. (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 228	Mar. 12, 1914	Williams, Nina K. (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 228	Mar. 12, 1914	Eckstein, Dora (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 229	Mar. 12, 1914	Pearson, Fanny (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 229	Mar. 12, 1914	Thomen, Ingrid (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 230	Mar. 12, 1914	Hildebrandt, Frederick (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 230	Mar. 12, 1914	Sprigg, Susan C. (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 231	Mar. 12, 1914	Rohde, Frederick (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 231	Mar. 12, 1914	City Real Estate Co. (In re)	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	(12) 232	Mar. 12, 1914	Stone, Medad E., and ano., ext'rs (In re).	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
U. S. Dist.	100 220	Mar. 13, 1914	Nilssen, Andrew P...	Citation only served.
Supreme...	(12) 233	Mar. 13, 1914	Pentz, Robert H., et al. (In re).....	To vacate assessment for sewer in Stuyvesant place, Richmond.
Supreme...	S.D.T. 3	Mar. 13, 1914	Friedberg, Theodore, and ano. vs. Louis F. Haffen	For order directing issuance of subpoena to Corporation Counsel.
Supreme...	100 221	Mar. 13, 1914	Rosenberger, Julius, vs. William P. Seaver et al.....	To foreclose lien.
Municipal..	100 222	Mar. 13, 1914	Desmond, Leslie, infant, by guardian, etc.	Summons with notice for $500 served.
Supreme...	100 223	Mar. 13, 1914	Russell, Thomas	Summons only served.
Supreme..	100 224	Mar. 13, 1914	Standard Sand and Gravel Co. vs. City of New York et al.	To foreclose lien.
Sup., K. Co.	100 225	Mar. 13, 1914	Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn vs. Agnes I. Cunningham et al.	To foreclose mortgage.
Co., K. Co..	100 225	Mar. 13, 1914	Findlay, Charlotte E., and ano. vs. Union Holding Co. et al..	To foreclose mortgage.
Mun., B'k'n	100 226	Mar. 13, 1914	Princess Anne Co....	Assignee, to recover amount on deposit for Plumber's permit for opening street, 200 N. Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, $50.

Court.	Register and Folio.	When Commenced.	Title.	Nature of Action.
Sup., K. Co.	100 227	Mar. 14, 1914	Davis, James (ex rel.), vs. Bd. of Education	Mandamus to compel reinstatement as Engineer, Public School 14, Richmond.
Supreme...	100 228	Mar. 14, 1914	Hibernia Bank and Trust Co., as committee of estate of Frances J. Quinlan (Matter of)	For order appointing referee to sell real estate of F. J. Quinlan.
Supreme...	100 229	Mar. 14, 1914	People of the State of New York vs. Orange County Milk Association	To recover penalty for selling adulterated condensed milk.
U. S. Dist.	Bkt.338	Mar. 14, 1914	Werba, Louis F., and ano., etc. (Matter of)	Bankruptcy proceeding.
U. S. Dist.	Bkt.338	Mar. 14, 1914	Monahan, Patrick Joseph (Matter of)...	Bankruptcy proceeding.
Supreme...	100 230	Mar. 14, 1914	Starr Contracting Co., Frederick, vs. City of New York and ano.	To foreclose lien.
Sup., K. Co.	100 231	Mar. 14, 1914	Cranford Co.....	For delay on contract for laying high pressure fire service mains, etc., Gowanus and South Brooklyn, Districts, $38,284.25.

SCHEDULE "B."

Judgments, Orders and Decrees Entered.

People ex rel. Felix O'Neill vs. R. Waldo—Appellate Division order entered resettling order of affirmance.

Samuel Fine vs. City of New York et al.—Entered order discontinuing action without costs.

People ex rel. Isidore E. Schlessinger vs. W. F. Schneider—Entered order denying motion for peremptory writ of mandamus.

Thomas J. Dunlea vs. D. I. McKay et al.—Entered order denying motion for injunction pendente lite with $10 costs to defendant.

George Morris—Entered order granting motion to vacate order denying motion for new trial.

Edward J. Murphy—Entered judgment in favor of defendant dismissing the complaint and for $114.07 costs.

Wilbur G. Roda, Infant—Entered judgment dismissing complaint by default and for $123.45 costs.

Thomas Madden, Infant—Entered judgment dismissing complaint by default and for $151.85 costs.

People ex rel. Jane McK. Graef vs. J. L. Wells et al. (1902)—Entered order discontinuing proceeding without costs.

Paul Belits vs. Board of Education—Order entered on remittitur from Court of Appeals affirming judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Bridget J. Fleming—Order entered on remittitur from Court of Appeals affirming judgment in favor of plaintiff.

James G. Collins—Entered order granting defendant leave to serve an amended answer.

People ex rel. Imperial Electric Manufacturing Company vs. J. A. O'Donnel et al. (1905)—Entered order cancelling assessment on personal property without costs.

Dora Weidner—Entered judgment in favor of defendant upon the merits and for $176.85 costs.

People ex rel. New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company vs. W. A. Prendergast—Order entered discontinuing proceeding without costs.

Second National Bank of New York—Entered judgment on Appellate Division order of reversal for $245.45 costs in favor of defendant.

Charles W. Smith—Judgment entered on Appellate Term order of reversal for $42.41 costs in favor of defendant.

Rapid Transit (Ashland Place)—Entered order confirming first separate report of Commissioners of Appraisal.

Isidore Spieler, Infant—Entered Appellate Division order reversing judgment in favor of plaintiff on question of fact, and directing a new trial.

Pepi Handweiler; Elias Handweiler—Entered Appellate Division orders reversing judgments in favor of plaintiffs and dismissing complaint, with costs.

Lucia Schippers—Entered judgment in favor of defendant upon the merits and for $126.77 costs.

Michael Cribbens—Entered judgment in favor of defendant upon the merits and for $132.63 costs.

People ex rel. Charles E. Perrine vs. M. E. Connolly—Order entered granting relator leave to take out an alternative writ of mandamus.

Mary Wagner—Judgment entered on Appellate Division order of reversal for $211.51 costs in favor of defendant.

Lucia Schippers; Michael Cribbens; John Golden—Entered orders denying motions for new trials.

People ex rel. Karoly Z. Horvay vs. Board of Education; People ex rel. Maxwell Kaufman vs. Same—Entered orders denying motions for mandamus with prejudice to renewal.

Louis C. Rose vs. City of New York et al.—Entered order staying trial of action pending decision of appeal of City of New York.

Charles Sanders vs. D. I. McKay—Entered order withdrawing motion for injunction and discontinuing action without costs.

Mary Faber, Administratrix—Entered Appellate Division order reversing judgment in favor of plaintiff and dismissing complaint with costs.

Anna Foley, Administratrix—Entered order denying motion for new trial.

Mary Jackson—Entered judgment dismissing complaint by default and for $108.61 costs in favor of defendant.

Jacob Sapan and Another (3 actions); Guiseppe Somma (4 actions); George Namm (5 actions); Salvatore Samma; Bernard Mentzer; Heinrich Shinper—Entered orders discontinuing actions without costs.

Nathan Sussman—Judgment entered in favor of defendant for $32.40 costs.

Matthew Harney—Entered judgment dismissing complaint by default and for $108.11 costs in favor of defendant.

Henry T. Meyer; Michele Aijello (14 actions)—Entered orders discontinuing actions without costs.

Robert Brown—Entered judgment in favor of defendant upon the merits and for $123.11 costs.

Judgments were entered in favor of the plaintiffs in the following actions:

Date.	Name.	Register and Folio.		Amount.
1914.				
Feb. 26	Raphael, Israel	99	345	$62 00
Feb. 26	Culp, Ernest M	75	17	73 12
Mar. 2	Packard Company, R. G	73	320	130 74
Mar. 6	Asphalt Paving and Contracting Company (No. 1)	73	224	132 11
Mar. 10	Fleming, Bridget J	65	533	125 80
Mar. 11	Belits, Paul vs. Board of Education	66	251	109 35

SCHEDULE "C."

Record of Court Work.

Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn—Argued at Court of Appeals; decision reserved; T. Farley for the City.

People ex rel. Allen W. Evarts et el. vs. E. J. Lauer—Motion for absolute writ of prohibition argued before Page, J.; decision reserved; G. P. Nicholson for the City.

In re Henry G. Sanford; in re Isaac Weil; in re Sarah B. Smith; in re Francis Speir—Motions for orders directing Register to discharge mortgage submitted to Page, J.; decision reserved; G. H. Cowie for the City.

People ex rel. E. F. Mandel vs. L. Purdy et al.; People ex rel. M. A. Mandel vs. Same; People ex rel. Harry S. Meinhardt vs. Same; People ex rel. Joseph Solomon vs. Same; People ex rel. Louis Fisher vs. Same—Tried before Blanchard, J.; decision reserved; I. Phillips for the City.

People ex rel. Harry Solomon vs. L. Purdy et al.; People ex rel. Francis Woodbury vs. Same; People ex rel. Jean Bohne vs. Same; People ex rel. Henry Hesse vs. Same—Tried before Blanchard, J.; decision reserved; E. Fay for the City.

Charles Peterson—Reference proceeded and adjourned; J. F. Collins for the City.

Court House Site (in re Parcel 51)—Reference proceeded and adjourned; C. Bradshaw for the City.

George Hildebrand—Tried before Dugro, J., and a jury; juror withdrawn; R. P. Chittenden for the City.

New York State Construction Company—Argued at Appellate Division; decision reserved; C. W. Miller for the City.

City of New York vs. William W. Friedman and another—Tried before Noonan, J., in Municipal Court; judgment for plaintiff; E. A. McShane for the City.

Court House (in re Parcel 51)—Reference proceeded and adjourned; C. Bradshaw for the City.

Louis C. Rose vs. City of New York et al.—Motion for stay of proceedings pending appeal argued before Brady, J., and granted; J. L. O'Brien for the City.

Harry Popoff—Tried before Blake, J., and a jury in Municipal Court; verdict for defendant; P. N. Harrison for the City.

In re Frank D. Kane—Reference proceeded and closed; four hearings held; P. J. Walsh for the City.

City of New York vs. Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co.—Motion for bill of particulars submitted to Page, J.; decision reserved; E. A. McShane for the City. "Motion granted in part."

Theodore Friedberg and Another vs. L. F. Haffen—Motion for subpoena duces tecum, aruged before Cohalan J.; Decision reserved; J. F. Collins for the City. "Motion denied."

John F. Maine vs. T. F. O'Connor—Complaint dismissed by default before Boyhan, J., in Municipal Court; A. Parker for the City.

Charles Peterson—Reference proceeded and adjourned; J. F. Collins for the City.

Robert Brown—Tried before Garretson, J. and a jury; verdict for defendant; J. T. O'Neill for the City.

Abraham Reinffen, infant—Submitted at Appellate Term; decision reserved; J. D. Bell for the City.

People ex rel. Charles Pfeifer vs. R. Waldo—Submitted at Appellate Division; decision reserved; J. D. Bell for the City. "Determination reversed and fine remitted."

Ida Schier—Tried before Van Siclen, J, and a jury; jury disagreed; motion to dismiss complaint granted; J. T. O'Neill for the City.

Ethel W. Hunt and Another—Argued at Appellate Term; Judgment affirmed; S. K. Probasco for the City.

Alexander Van Etterlein, vs. Board of Education—Tried before Aspinall, J., and a jury; complaint dismissed; P. E. Callahan for the City.

People ev rel. Owen Kiely vs. R. Waldo—Submitted at Appellate Division; decision reserved; J. D. Bell for the City.

In re Lands at Valley Stream—Motion to confirm report of Commissioners as to Wallace and Loft parcels, argued before Kapper, J.; Decision reserved; J. B. Shanahan for the City.

People ex rel. John Jennings vs. J. Johnson—Argued at Appellate Division; decision reserved; F. J. Price for the City.

People ex rel. John J. Morrissey vs. R. Waldo—Submitted at Appellate Division; decision reserved; J. D. Bell for the City.

Hearings Before Commissioners of Estimate in Condemnation Proceedings.

Piers 27 and 28 E. R. dock; 44th to 48th Sts., N. R. dock—one hearing each; C. D. Olendorf for the City.

Otsego Street Terminal, one hearing—J. J. Squier for the City.

Hillside Avenue School site—Rapid Transit (Walton Ave.); 2d Street Court House Site; one hearing each; H. W. Mayo for the City.

Rapid Transit (Joralemon St.); three hearings; E. J. Kenney, Jr., for the City.

SCHEDULE "D."

Contracts, Etc., Drafted, Examined and Approved as to Form.

Department.	Contracts Approved as to Form.	Contracts Examined and Returned for Revision.	Advertisements Approved as to Form.
Borough Presidents	14	..	1
Board of Education	11	..	2
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	4	..	4
Park Department	4	..	1
Fire Department	2	..	2
Dock Department	1	1	1
Department of Charities	1	..	1
Total	37	1	12

Bonds Approved.	
Finance Department	26
Borough Presidents	7
Fire Department	2
Total	35

Leases Approved.	
Dock Department	7
Board of Education	1
Total	8
Agreements Approved.	
Health Department	2

SCHEDULE "E."

Opinions Rendered to the Various Departments.

Department.	Number of Opinions Rendered.	Department.	Number of Opinions Rendered.
Finance Department	38	Dock Department	1
Borough Presidents	11	Street Cleaning Department	1
Police Department	2	Department of Charities	1
Board of Aldermen	2	Department of Public Works	1
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	2	College of The City of New York	1
Sinking Fund Commissioners	1	Department of Buildings	1
Park Department	1	Health Department	1
Municipal Civil Service Commission	1	Board of Education	1
Chamberlain	1	Board of Estimate and Apportionment	1
Board of City Record	1	Total	70
Mayor	1		

FRANK L. POLK, Corporation Counsel.

Department of Public Charities.

Report for the week ending March 14, 1914.

Appointed—Hospital Helpers: George Acker, $240; Edyth Anderson, $216; John Bartholomay, $240; Michael A. Beagan, $360; Charles Belon, $180; Chas. A. Bouton, $300; Frank Brown, $180. Licensed Fireman (temporary emergency), Charles Brown, $3 per day. Trained Nurse: Christine L. Brown, $600. Hospital Helpers: Michael J. Calnan, $360; John Campbell, $180; William Campbell, $180. Engineer (restored): James Carroll, $4.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: Thomas H. Chapman, $240; Margaret Cooley, $240; Mary Collins, $240; Nellie Connolly, $180; Ella Curtis, $480; Horace Devers, $240. Trained Nurses: Katherine B. Dillon, $600; Mary Donnelly, $600; Helen G. Dorothy, $600. Hospital Helpers: Herman Downs, $180; Helen M. Doyle, $360; Sarah Dugan, $180. Engineman (temporary emergency): Edward J. Duke, $4.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: John Dumont, $240; Elsa Eckhoff, $240; Casper B. Eidsvaag, $420; Reginald B. Ellison, $360; Ella M. Fatzinger, $480; Peter Feeney, $420; Nora Fitzgerald, $360; Nellie Gallagher, $160; Wm. Gerhard, $240; Wm. J. Gilbride, $360; Lillian R. Gilfoil, $240; Edward Gilkes, $300; Patrick Gilligan, $240; Rose Gilligan, $240. Marine Stoker (temporary for a period not exceeding 6 months): John E. Gordon, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: Lazetta Hannman, $480; James Hawkes, $300. Trained Nurse: Ethel Hedges, $600. Hospital Helpers: Albert Hillman, $480; John Hirsch, $480; Herbert Holbrook, $300; James Holden, $240; Alexander H. Hunter, $240. Trained Nurse: Mary Irvine, $600. Hospital Helpers: Helen Kane, $180; Patrick Keane, $240; Frank Kelly, $180; Margaret Killduff, $180; Frank J. Knoble, $300; Gustav Kuever, $240; Oscar J. Lape, $180; Freda Lermy, $360; John Lewis, $216. Steamfitter: Wm. J. Lynch (temporary emergency for 1 day), $5.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: James Mara, $360; Albert A. Marrett, $240;

George Metz, $180; Edward Moore, $180; Edwin R. Moore, $240; Horace L. Moorehouse, $300; John Moran, $180. Stoker (temporary emergency): John Morgan, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: Matthew Mure, $240; Edward D. Murphy, $240; Daniel McCaffrey, $480; Alexander McCullough, $480; Margaret McDonald, $192; Edward A. McGinn, $480; Catherine McHugh, $240; John McLearen, $180; Ada McTaggart, $240; Thomas McTiernan, $240; Eugene O'Brien, $180; John J. O'Connor, $360; Bessie O'Rourke, $180; Alfred Owens, $600; Joseph Revers, $240. Trained Nurse: Evelyn I. Roberts, $600. Hospital Helpers: William Rogers, $240; John M. Russo, $420; Maggie Ryan, $240; Mary Sands, $180; Samuel Schwartz, $240; James F. Shea, $180. Stoker (temporary emergency), Cornelius J. Sheehan, $3 per day. Hospital Helper: Paul Siegel, $360. Stoker (temporary emergency), Peter Sloane, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: James Smith, $180; Andro Sorenson, $360. Trained Nurse, Louise M. Stacy, $600. Hospital Helpers: Donald Stewart, $240; Mary Styles, $240; Eugene H. Sullivan, $300; John Sullivan, $240. Stenographer and Typewriter: Margaret M. Sullivan, $780. Hospital Helpers: Nora Sullivan, $300; Thomas J. Sullivan, $240; Edward Sutherland, $480; Anna Sweeney, $240; Peter J. Swords, $240; Margaret S. Taylor, $600; Patrick Toomey, $240; Henry Wedjen, $180; John Williams, $180; Ethel Wilson, $360; Walter Wilson, $180; Mildred E. Wurz, $480.

Resigned—Hospital Helpers: Mary Anderson, $480; Charles C. Arbuthnot, $720; Michael A. Beagan, $300; Felix J. Bergin, $300; Kathleen Bland, $240; Frank A. Brown, $360; May W. Caddell, $480; James Clark, $240; Nellie Connolly, $180; Jennie Coyne, $240; Grace Devers, $240; Gundrun Dorf, $360; Mary Dorney, $240; Casper B. Eidsvaag, $360; Peter Feency, $420; Peter Feeney, $480; John Fitzgerald, $300; Thomas Fleming, $180; Edward H. Gibson, $480; Owen Glackin, $180; Mary Higgins, $180; Mary Higgins, $240; Annie C. Hore, $480; Richard Hornett, $180; Gerda Jorgensen, $240; John Lewis, $216; John Maydl, $720; Annie Mulligan, $300; Frank McAvoy, $240. Trained Nurse: Agnes M. McCarthy, $600. Hospital Helper: Alexander McCullough, $480. Trained Nurse: Mamie V. McCullough, $600. Laundryman: John McGuire, $600. Hospital Helpers: Alfred Owens, $480; Richard Pettit, $600; Wm. John Phoenix, $300; Edward Rankin, $360; Frederick Raeder, $240; Maggie Ryan, $240; Elizabeth Sharpe, $240; Elizabeth M. Smith, $240; Frank Smith, $240; Harry L. Smith, $240; Dora Strahle, $240; Hannah Tobin, $240; Patrick Toomey, $180; William Volborth, $240; Margaret Ward, $240; Mary Weston, $180; John Wilson, $240; Mildred E. Wurz, $360.

Dropped—Hospital Helpers: Edyth Anderson, $216; Isadore Anthony, $240. Stoker: Frank Assip, $3 per day (illness; until he reports). Hospital Helpers: Charles Beck, $360; George Belleville, $240; Annie Bishop, $240. Steamfitter: Martin B. Boland, $5.50 per day (for 1 day; illness). Licensed Fireman: Charles Brown, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: Charles H. Brown, $300; Dennie Brown, $240; Annie Connors, $180; Archibald Coward, $180; Henry Davis, $480. Trained Nurse: Helen G. Dorothy, $600. Hospital Helpers: Katherine Dozin, $240; Jeremiah Donovan, $240; Mary Dorsey, $240; Albert E. Douville, $240; John J. Doyle, $240. Engineman: Edward J. Duke, $4.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: Allen Evans, $240; Marion Farrell, $240; Margaret Faulkner, $180; Richard Fiend, $180. Engineer: Elbert Gaffga, $4.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: John Hall, $240; Louis E. Hayes, $240; John W. Hickey, $240; Herbert W. Holbrook, $300; John Hosford, $360; Hannah Hussey, $300; Martin Imbach, Jr., $240. Trained Nurse: Mary Irvine, $600. Pay Roll Clerk: Mary Kelly, $780. Hospital Helpers: Mary Kennedy, $240; Oscar J. Lape, $180; Bernard Laughlin, $240; Freda Lermy, $360; Delia Logan, $180; Margaret Luyster, $216. Steamfitter: Wm. J. Lynch, $5.50 per day. Hospital Helpers: Richard Madigan, $180; Florence Mahr, $240; George A. Mitchell, $180; Edwin R. Moore, $240. Stoker: John Morgan, $3 per day. Hospital Helper: Joseph J. Mullin, $600. Licensed Fireman: Daniel McCaffrey, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: Kate McCormack, $300; Rose McDermott, $180; Mary McEvoy, $180; Bridget McParland, $240; Thomas McTiernan, $240. Teacher: Mary J. Nelson, $1,500 (retired by Board of Education). Hospital Helpers: Thomas Nolan, $180; Joseph F. O'Shea, $180; Pierre P. Parsells, $240; Thos. E. Patterson, $180. Trained Nurse: Lola G. Peters, $600 (temporarily). Hospital Helpers: Joseph Quinn, $240; Max Reister, $240; Annie Reynolds, $180; Nora Rice, $240; Louis Ruoff, $240. Baker: George Schatz, $3 per day. Hospital Helpers: Joseph Shusky, $240; Wiliam C. Simpson, $240; B. J. Smith, $360. Traintd Nurse: Louise M. Stacy, $600. Hospital Helpers: Annie Staunton, $240; Mary Toomey, $180; Frank H. Tuggey, $180; Fred Vaders, $180; Beatrice Wadsworth, $480; Storm White, $360, died.

Promoted—Hospital Helpers: Mattie Brent, from $240 to $420; Ferdinand Brinkman, from $240 to $300; John Carroll, from $120 to $180; Alice Day, from $192 to $216; Bernard Finley, from $360 to $600; Louis T. Fitzgerald, from $240 to $480. Stenographer and Typewriter: Mabelle D. Kiernan, from $600 to $720. Hospital Helpers: Herman Lazardus, from $240 to $300; Charles Meinhardt, from $180 to $240; Edward D. McAvoy, from $180 to $240. Stenographer and Typewriter: Matilda M. Reamer, from $600 to $720. Hospital Helper: Bernard Reilly, from $180 to $240.

Decreased—Hospital Helpers: Michael Murray, from $240 to $120; Edward Rankin, from $480 to $360; Margaret Wilson, from $360 to $240.

T. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary

Borough of The Bronx.

Report for the week ending March 11 1914, exclusive of Bureau of Buildings.

Permits Issued—Sewer connections and repairs, 5; water connections and repairs, 17; laying gas mains and repairs, 51; placing building material on public highway, 3; constructing temporary sheds, 1; crossing sidewalk with team, 3; miscellaneous, 26; total, 106.

Money Received and Deposited with City Chamberlain—Permits for sewer connections, $15; permits for restoring and repaving streets, $202.18; permits for constructing temporary sheds, $5; miscellaneous, $127.44; sales, $9.07; advances, Union Railway Company, $18,853.97; total, $19,212.66.

Security deposits received on account of permits and transmitted to Comptroller, $446.

Laboring force employed during the week ending March 7, 1914:

Bureau of Highways—Foremen, 27; teams, 2; Mechanics, 15; Laborers, 293; Drivers, 6; total, 343.

Bureau of Sewers—Foremen, 12; Assistant Foremen, 4; carts, 20; Laborers, 72; Drivers, 2; total, 110.

Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices—Foremen, 1; Assistant Foremen, 1; Mechanics, 9; Laborers, 20; Cleaners, 38; Watchmen, 3; Attendants, 4; total, 76.

Topographical Bureau—Laborers, 5; Driver, 1; total, 6.

DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President.

Borough of Manhattan.

Bureau of Buildings.

Report for the week ended March 14, 1914.

Plans filed for new buildings, 6; estimated cost of new buildings, $83,500; plans filed for alterations, 115; estimated cost of alterations, $292,718; buildings reported as unsafe, 64; other violations of law reported, 150; unsafe building notices issued, 137; violation notices issued, 489; unsafe building cases forwarded for prosecution, 1; iron and steel inspections made, 2,888.

Changes in Departments, Etc.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Appointments by the Mayor.

February 20, William A. Boring, 143 E. 44th st. and Frank R. Lawrence, 534 Madison ave., Members of Art Commission.

February 21, Lewis Harding, 334 E. 27th st., Member Board of Examiners.

March 4, William Crawford, 7 E. 42d st., Member Board of Examiners.

March 5, Samuel Sachs, 46 W. 70th st., Member Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

March 5, Anton J. Neumann, Jr., 222 E. 8th st., Brooklyn, Inspector Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures.

March 10, Rufus P. Johnston, 417 Convent ave., Member Board of Parole.

March 16, Charles Herzog, 2352 7th ave., Confidential Clerk, Mayor's Bureau of Licenses.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Bronx.

Louis Gunther, 1480 Walton ave., appointed Driver with wagon and team, at $5 per diem, to take effect March 20, 1914; Tony Pezzello, 3115 Villa ave., appointed Driver with horse and cart, at $3 per diem, to take effect March 24, 1914.

Queens.

Promoted from Foreman of Trees in City Streets, at $3 per day to Aboriculturist at $1,500 per annum, as of March 21st, 1914, Wesley B. Leach, 603 9th ave., Long Island City.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

Richard H. Burke, Inspector of Police, dismissed, to take effect March 13, 1914.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Leo Sparro, 74 Baxter st., Manhattan, appointed Cleaner, at $2 per day, to continue until about July 1, 1914.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Abstract of Registers from Self-Recording Instruments for the Week Ending Saturday, March 14, 1914.

Central Park, The City of New York—Latitude, 40° 45′ 58″ N. Longitude, 73° 57′ 58″ W.
Height of Instruments Above the Ground, 53 Feet; Above the Sea, 97 Feet.
Under Supervision of U. S. Weather Bureau, James H. Scarr,
District Forecaster, Acting Director.

BAROMETER.

DATE. March.	7 a. m. Reduced to Freezing.	2 p. m. Reduced to Freezing.	9 p. m. Reduced to Freezing.	Mean for the Day. Reduced to Freezing.	Maximum. Reduced to Freezing.	Maximum. Time.	Minimum. Reduced to Freezing.	Minimum. Time.
Sunday, 8	34 29.62	40 29.63	35 29.69	29.65	35 29.69	9 p. m.	37 29.59	0 a. m.
Monday, 9	26 29.73	32 29.74	29 29.85	29.77	27 29.88	11 p. m.	31 29.68	0 a. m.
Tuesday, 10	26 29.95	31 29.97	29 30.07	30.00	29 30.07	9 p. m.	26 29.88	0 a. m.
Wednesday, 11	25 30.08	30 30.02	27 30.05	30.05	23 30.09	12 p. m.	31 30.00	4.30 p. m.
Thursday, 12	18 30.10	32 30.04	30 29.99	30.04	21 30.12	8.30 a. m.	26 29.99	12 p. m.
Friday, 13	23 30.00	36 30.05	33 30.17	30.07	31 30.21	12 p. m.	23 29.98	3 a. m.
Saturday, 14	32 30.23	44 30.12	40 30.02	30.12	33 30.24	7.30 a. m.	40 29.98	12 p. m.

Mean for the week..... 29.96 inches.
Maximum " at 7.30 a. m., March 14..... 30.24 "
Minimum " at 0 a. m., March 8..... 29.59 "
Range " ..... .65 "

THERMOMETERS.

DATE. March.	7 a. m. Dry Bulb.	7 a. m. Wet Bulb.	2 p. m. Dry Bulb.	2 p. m. Wet Bulb.	9 p. m. Dry Bulb.	9 p. m. Wet Bulb.	Mean. Dry Bulb.	Mean. Wet Bulb.	Maximum. Dry Bulb.	Maximum. Time.	Maximum. Wet Bulb.	Maximum. Time.	Minimum. Dry Bulb.	Minimum. Time.	Minimum. Wet Bulb.	Minimum. Time.	Maximum In Sun.
Sunday, 8	34	31	40	31	35	30	36	31	42	1 p m	32	1 p.m	31	12 p.m	27	12 p.m	91
Monday, 9	26	22	32	27	29	24	29	24	33	3.30 p.m	27	3 p.m	26	6.45 a.m	22	7 a.m	90
Tuesday, 10	26	23	31	26	29	23	29	24	35	4 p.m	29	3 p.m	25	6 a.m	22	1 a.m	83
Wednesday, 11	25	21	30	25	27	21	27	22	31	5 p.m	25	5 p.m	23	12 p.m	19	12 p.m	51
Thursday, 12	18	15	32	25	30	23	27	21	33	2.30 p.m	25	4 p.m	17	6.30 a.m	15	6 a.m	87
Friday, 13	23	19	36	29	33	27	31	25	38	4 p.m	31	4 p.m	21	6.15 a.m	18	6 a.m	92
Saturday, 14	32	28	44	34	40	34	39	32	45	1.45 p.m	36	4 p.m	29	4.30 a.m	25	1 a.m	85

	Dry Bulb.		Wet Bulb.
Mean for the week.....	31.1 degrees.	.....	25.6 degrees.
Maximum " at 1.45 p. m., March 14..	45 "	at 4 p. m., March 14.....	36 "
Minimum " at 6 30 a. m., March 12 ...	17 "	at 6 a. m., March 12.....	15 "
Range "	28 "	.....	21 "

WIND.

DATE. March.	Direction. 7 a. m.	Direction. 2 p. m.	Direction. 9 p. m.	Velocity in Miles. 9 p.m. to 7 a.m.	Velocity in Miles. 7 a.m. to 2 p.m.	Velocity in Miles. 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.	Velocity in Miles. Distance for the Day.	Force in Pounds per Square Foot. 7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Time
Sunday, 8	SW	SW	SW	57	47	41	144	½	5¼	¾	5¼	1.40 p.m.
Monday, 9	W	W	W	62	73	57	197	1½	4	¾	5	2.50 p.m.
Tuesday, 10	W	W	W	66	53	47	162	¼	5¼	2¾	5½	10.15 a.m.
Wednesday, 11	W	NW	NW	50	38	37	126	0	½	2¼	2¼	8.50 p.m.
Thursday, 12	N	NW	W	51	33	23	101	½	¼	0	1¼	1.30 a.m.
Friday, 13	W	NW	W	41	40	37	116	0	1¼	¼	1½	2.05 p.m.
Saturday, 14	W	S	S	27	40	45	123	0	1¼	1¼	2¼	12.10 p m.

Distance traveled during the week..... — miles.
Maximum force during the week..... — pounds.

DATE. March.	Hygrometer. Force of Vapor. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Relative Humidity. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Clouds. Clear, 0 Overcast, 10. 7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Rain and Snow. Depth of Rain and Snow in Inches. Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.	Duration. h. m.	Amount of Water. in.	Depth of Snow. in.
Sunday, 8	.139	.071	.109	.106	67	36	57	53	9 StCu.	4 Cu.	1 St. Cu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monday, 9	.072	.090	.072	.078	56	52	54	54	9 St.	9 Cu.	0	12.45 p.m 2.02 p.m 4.00 p.m	1.15 p.m 2.12 p.m 4.10 p.m	0-30 0-10 0-10	.....	.....
Tuesday, 10	.089	.083	.055	.076	62	55	47	55	1 St. Cu	9 St.	2 Ci St.	10.55 a.m 2.10 p.m 3.20 p.m	11 10 a.m 2.30 p.m 3.25 p.m	0-15 0-20 0-05	.....	.....
Wedn'sd'y, 11	.067	.078	.044	.063	54	51	45	50	10 St.	10 St.	6 St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday, 12	.052	.055	.043	.050	56	36	41	44	7 Ci.St.	0	2 CiSt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday, 13	.058	.080	.078	.072	50	43	49	47	2 Ci.	3 Cu.	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saturday, 14	.108	.066	.118	.097	62	38	55	52	1 St. Lt. Fog.	6 ASt	10 A. St.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Total amount of water for the week..... — inch.
Duration for the week ..... 1 hour, 30 minutes.

DATE.		7 a. m.	2 p. m.
Sunday,	March 8	Cloudy, cool.	Partly cloudy, pleasant.
Monday,	" 9	Cloudy, cold.	Cloudy, cold.
Tuesday,	" 10	Clear, cold.	Cloudy, raw.
Wednesday,	" 11	Overcast, cold.	Overcast, cold.
Thursday,	" 12	Partly cloudy, cold.	Clear, pleasant.
Friday,	" 13	Clear, cold.	Clear, cool.
Saturday,	" 14	Clear, cold.	Partly cloudy, mild.

BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

Proceedings of the Board of Revision of Assessments at a Meeting Held in Room 16, City Hall, at 11 o'Clock A. M., on Thursday, March 5, 1914.

Present at Roll Call—Alexander Brough, Deputy and Acting Comptroller; Louis H. Hahlo, Assistant and Acting Corporation Counsel, and Lawson Purdy, President, Department of Taxes and Assessments. The Deputy and Acting Comptroller subsequently withdrew. (See note.)

The minutes of the meeting held February 19, 1914, were approved as printed.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Receiving basin, East 180th Street.

The Deputy and Acting Comptroller presented the assessment list for receiving basin and appurtenances on the north side of East 180th street, opposite Bronx Park avenue, and objections of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company, filed by Graham & L'Amoreaux, attorneys, having been received from the Board of Assessors under date of February 27, 1914.

No one appearing in opposition after notice, on motion of the Assistant and Acting Corporation Counsel, the objections were overruled and the assessment list confirmed, all the members voting in the affirmative.

Regulating, Etc., Tiffany Street.

The Deputy and Acting Comptroller presented the assessment list for regulating and regrading, setting and resetting curbstones, flagging and reflagging sidewalks, constructing drains, erecting fences where necessary in, and paving with asphalt blocks on a concrete foundation, the roadway of Tiffany street, from Southern boulevard to Lafayette avenue, together with all work incidental thereto (permanent pavement), and objections of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad Company filed by Charles M. Sheafe, Jr., attorney, also copy of testimony taken in the matter, having been received from the Board of Assessors under date of February 27, 1914.

Mr. R. L. Luce, representing Mr. Sheafe, Jr., was heard in opposition to the assessment.

On motion of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors with directions that the amount of assessment on assessment numbers 4 and 9 be reduced forty per cent. (40%) on each, and as so modified that the assessment be confirmed, all the members voting in the affirmative.

Regulating, Grading, Etc., Theriot Avenue.

The Deputy and Acting Comptroller presented the assesment list for regulating, grading, setting curbstones, flagging sidewalks, laying crosswalks, building approaches and erecting fences where necessary in Theriot avenue, from Wood avenue to Gleason avenue, together with all work incidental thereto, and objections of Henry J. Bachmann, George A. Devine, Joseph Kahlman, J. McCandless, W. R. Devine, E. T. Devine, S. W. Greenbaum and others, property owners, having been received from the Board of Assessors under date of February 27, 1914.

Mr. Bachman, E. T. Devine, J. Sheridan, M. Mitchell and others were heard in opposition to the assessment.

On motion of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors with directions that the assessment on the block between Westchester avenue and Gleason avenue be reduced twenty-five per cent. (25%) pro rata, and as so modified that the assessment be confirmed, all the members voting in the affirmative.

Note—At this time, 11.45 a. m., the Deputy and Acting Comptroller withdrew from the meeting and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments took the chair.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Regulating, Grading Etc., Herald Avenue.

The Chief Clerk presented the assessment list for regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Herald avenue, from Emerson street to Brandon avenue, and objections and applications for awards for damages of Meta Hussman et al., filed by P. B. LaRoche, attorney; F. C. Coby et al., filed by N. N. Pecora, as substitute attorney for A. Brough, attorney; also copy of testimony taken in the matter, copy of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel dated August 10, 1910, relative thereto, and a report received from the Engineer of Highways, Borough of Queens, in connection therewith, having been received from the Board of Assessors under date of February 27, 1914.

The Board of Assessors reported that they had reduced the amount of assessments by $160, as determined by them at meeting of February 18, 1914.

Mr. LaRoche, Mr. Pecora and Edward M. Basset, by representative, were heard in opposition to the assessment.

On motion of the Assistant and Acting Corporation Counsel the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors with directions that the assessment be reduced fifteen per cent. (15%) pro rata, and as so reduced that the assessment be confirmed, all the members present voting in the affirmative.

Regulating, Etc., 5th Avenue (Briell Street).

The assessment list for regulating, grading, curbing and laying sidewalks and crosswalks in 5th avenue (Briell street), from Broadway to Flushing avenue, 1st Ward, with objections of Stuard Hirschman filed by B. Trapnell, attorney, having been received from the Board of Assessors under date of February 27, 1914, was presented and laid over for one week.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Sewer in 176th Street.

The matter of the assessment for sewer in 176th street, between Audubon avenue and St. Nicholas avenue, and objections thereto, the hearing of which was held at meeting of February 19, 1914, decision reserved and permission granted counsel for objectors to file a brief, was brought up for action.

On motion of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors for further consideration, all the members present voting in the affirmative.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Regulating and Grading Randall Avenue.

The matter of the assessment for regulating and grading, building approaches, erecting fences, laying vitrified pipe in Randall avenue, from Leggett avenue to the Bronx River, and objections thereto, the hearing of which was held at meeting of February 19, 1914, decision reserved and permission granted counsel for objectors to file a brief, was brought up for action.

On motion of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors for further consideration, all the members present voting in the affirmative.

Regulating, Etc., Jerome Avenue.

The matter of the assessment for regulating, grading, setting curbstones, flagging sidewalks, laying crosswalks, building approaches and erecting fences where necessary in Jerome avenue, from 190th street to a grade point 600 feet north of Van Cortlandt avenue, etc., with objections thereto, the hearing of which was held at meeting of February 19, 1914, decision reserved and permission granted counsel for objectors to file a brief, was brought up for action.

On motion of the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments the assessment list was referred back to the Board of Assessors for further consideration, all the members present voting in the affirmative.

At 12.15 p. m. the Board adjourned. JOHN KORB, JR., Chief Clerk.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which the Public Offices in the City are open for business and at which the Courts regularly open and adjourn, as well as the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held.

CITY OFFICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
No. 5 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.
John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor.

Bureau of Weights and Measures
Room 1, City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4334 Cortlandt.
John L. Walsh, Commissioner.

Bureau of Licenses.
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2030 Worth.
Principal Office, 57-59 Centre street.
Julian Rosenthal, Chief of Bureau.

ARMORY BOARD.
Room 6, Basement, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone 3900 Worth.
C. D. Rhinehart, Secretary.

ART COMMISSION.
City Hall, Room 21. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone call, 1197 Cortlandt.
John A. Mitchell, Secretary.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
No. 11 City Hall, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.
P. J. Scully, Clerk.
President of the Board of Aldermen.
Room 14, City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
Telephone, 6725 Cortlandt.
George McAneny, President.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.
Office, Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth street and First avenue.
Telephone, 4400 Madison Square.
Dr. John W. Brannan, President.

BOARD OF AMBULANCE SERVICE.
Headquarters, 300 Mulberry street.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5. p. m. Saturdays, 12 m.
Ambulance Calls—Telephone, 3100 Spring.
Administration Offices—Telephone, 7586 Spring.
D. C. Potter, Director.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.
Office, No. 320 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 12 m.
Telephones, 29, 30 and 31 Worth.
St. George B. Tucker, Secretary.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.
Office of the Supervisor, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Distributing Division, Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street, near West Broadway.
Telephones, 1505 and 1506 Cortlandt.
David Ferguson, Supervisor.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.
General Office, Municipal Building, 18th floor.
Telephone, 1307 Worth.
Moses M. McKee, Secretary.
Borough Offices.
Manhattan.
Municipal Building, 18th floor.
Telephone, 1307 Worth.
The Bronx.
No. 368 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street.
Telephone, 336 Melrose.
Brooklyn.
Nos. 435-445 Fulton street.
Telephone, 693 Main.
Queens.
No. 64 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.
Telephone, 3375 Hunters Point.
Richmond.
Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
All offices open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.
Office of the Secretary.
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone 1280 Worth.
Joseph Haag, Secretary.
Office of the Chief Engineer.
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408. Telephone, 1281 Worth.
Bureau of Franchises.
No. 277 Broadway, Room 801. Telephone, 2282 Worth.
Standard Testing Laboratory.
No. 125 Worth street.
Telephones, 3088 and 3089 Franklin.
Efficiency and Budget Advisory Staff.
No. 51 Chambers street, Room 828.
Telephone, 1684 Worth.
Bureau of Standardization of Supplies.
No. 280 Broadway, Room 131. Telephones, 200 and 1220 Worth.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
The Board of Estimate and Apportionment meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Friday at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.
Municipal Building, 20th floor, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3280 Worth.
Board meeting every Tuesday at 2 p. m.
Edward V. Barton, Clerk.

BOARD OF INEBRIETY.
Office, 300 Mulberry street, Manhattan.
Telephone, 7116 Spring.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 9 m. to 12 m.
Board meets first Wednesday in each month at 3 o'clock.
Charles Samson, Secretary.

BOARD OF PAROLE OF THE NEW YORK CITY REFORMATORY OF MISDEMEANANTS.
Office, No. 148 East Twentieth street.
Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.

BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.
Finance Department, No. 280 Broadway.
Telephone, 1200 Worth.
John Korb, Chief Clerk.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.
Office, Municipal Building, 22d floor.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3150 Worth.
W. Bruce Cobb, Secretary.

BUREAU OF THE CHAMBERLAIN.
Municipal Building, 8th floor.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone, 4270 Worth.
Henry Bruere, Chamberlain.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.
Office of the Commission, Room 223, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Regular advertised meetings on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 2 o'clock p. m.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3254 Worth.
Lamont McLoughlin, Clerk.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
City Hall, Rooms 11, 12; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.
P. J. Scully, City Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.
Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4315 Worth.
James McGinley, Acting Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.
Office, No. 277 Broadway.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2828 Worth.
George H. Bell, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.
Office of Secretary, Room 9, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.
Telephone, 1200 Worth.
John Korb, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.
Municipal Building, 18th floor.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 380 Worth.
F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.
Central Office, No. 148 East Twentieth street
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.
Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A" N. R., Battery place.
Telephone, 300 Rector.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
Board of Education.
Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (in August 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 5580 Plaza
Stated meetings of the Board are held at 4 p. m. on the first Monday in February, the second Wednesday in July, and the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month, except July and August.
A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (June, July and August, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1200 Worth.
William A. Prendergast, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
Centre and Walker streets, Manhattan.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Burial Permit and Contagious Disease Offices always open.
Telephone, 6280 Franklin.
Borough of The Bronx, No. 3731 Third avenue. Borough of Brooklyn, Flatbush avenue, Willoughby and Fleet streets. Borough of Queens, Nos. 372 and 374 Fulton street, Jamaica. Borough of Richmond, No. 514 Bay street, Stapleton, Staten Island.
S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.
Offices, Arsenal, Central Park.
Telephone, 7300 Plaza.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Cabot Ward, Commissioner, Manhattan and Richmond.
Borough of Brooklyn.
Offices, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; July and August, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 2300 South.
Raymond V. Ingersoll, Commissioner.
Borough of The Bronx.
Office, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2640 Tremont.
Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner.
Borough of Queens.
Office, The Overlook, Forest Park, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Walter G. Eliot, Commissioner.

PERMANENT CENSUS BOARD.
No. 114 East 47th street, fourth floor.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3591 Murray Hill.
George H. Chatfield, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.
Principal Office.
Foot of East 26th street; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7400 Madison Square.
John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner.
Brooklyn and Queens.
Nos. 327 to 331 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.
Telephone, 2977 Main.
Bureau of Dependent Adults, foot of East 26th street. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
The Children's Bureau, No. 124 East 50th street. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Borough of Richmond.
Richmond Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
Municipal Building, 12th floor, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m
John T. Fetherston, Commissioner.
Telephone, 4240 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.
Hall of Records, corner Chambers and Centre streets.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.
C. Rockland Tyng, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.
Municipal Building, 23d, 24th and 25th floors, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephones: Manhattan, 4320 Worth; Brooklyn, 3980 Main; Queens, 3441 Hunters Point; Richmond, 840 Tompkinsville; Bronx, 3400 Tremont.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building, Brooklyn. Borough of The Bronx, Tremont and Arthur avenues. Borough of Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City. Borough of Richmond, Municipal Building, St. George.
William Williams, Commissioner.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.
Municipal Building, 8th floor.
Telephone, 1268 Worth.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
J. A. Glendinning, Clerk.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Headquarters: Office hours, for all, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m. Central offices and fire stations open at all hours.
Headquarters of Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East 67th street, Manhattan. Telephone, 640 Plaza.
Brooklyn office, Nos. 365 and 367 Jay street, Brooklyn. Telephone, 2653 Main.
Robert Adamson, Commissioner.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
Office of Corporation Counsel.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Main office, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets, 6th and 7th floors.
Telephone, 4600 Worth.
Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel.
Brooklyn office, No. 153 Pierrepont street. Telephone, 2948 Main.
Bureau of Street Openings.
Main office, Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 1380 Worth.
Brooklyn branch office, No. 166 Montague street. Telephone, 5916 Main.
Queens branch office, Municipal Building, Court House square, Long Island City. Telephone, 3886 Hunters Point.
Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.
Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 3460-3461 Worth.
Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.
Municipal Building, 17th floor. Telephone, 4585 Worth.
Tenement House Bureau and Bureau of Buildings.
Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 1620 Worth.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE COMMISSION.
Office, No. 17 Battery place.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1694 Rector.
James H. Fuertes, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
Municipal Building, 14th floor. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Labor Bureau.
Municipal Building, 14th floor.
Telephone, 1580 Worth.
Frank A. Spencer, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL EXPLOSIVES COMMISSION.
Nos. 157 and 159 East 67th street, Headquarters Fire Department.
Meetings at call of Fire Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.
Central office, No. 240 Centre street, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (months of June, July and August, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 3100 Spring.
Douglas I. McKay, Commissioner.

PUBLIC RECREATION COMMISSION.
Municipal Building, eighth floor.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1471 Worth.
Commission meeting every second Thursday at 4 p. m.
Cyril H. Jones, Secretary.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
The Public Service Commission for the First District, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, Manhattan.
Office hours, 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., every day in the year, including holidays and Sundays.
Stated public meetings of the Commission Tuesdays and Fridays at 12.15 p. m. in the Public Hearing Room of the Commission, third floor of the Tribune Building..
Telephone, 4150 Beekman.
Travis H. Whitney, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Manhattan and Richmond office, Municipal Building, 19th floor.
Telephone, 1526 Worth.
Brooklyn and Queens office, 503 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Telephone. 3825 Main.
Bronx office, 391 East 149th street. Telephone, 7107-7108 Melrose.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
John J. Murphy, Commissioner.

BOROUGH OFFICES.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
Office of the President, 17th floor, Municipal Building.
Commissioner of Public Works, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, 20th floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Highways, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, 20th floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Sewers, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Buildings, 20th floor, Municipal Building.
Telephone, 4227 Worth. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Marcus M. Marks, President.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.
Office of the President, corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2680 Tremont.
Douglas Mathewson, President.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
President's Office, Nos. 15 and 16, Borough Hall; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3960 Main.
Lewis H. Pounds, President.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.
President's Office, Borough Hall, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City; 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 5400 Hunters Point.
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, Office, Town Hall, Flushing, L. I.
Telephone, 1740 Flushing.
Maurice E. Connolly, President.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.
President's Office, New Brighton, Staten Island.
Offices, Borough Hall, New Brighton, N. Y., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville
Charles J. McCormack, President.

CORONERS.
Borough of Manhattan—Office, 70 Lafayette street, corner of Franklin st.
Open at all times of the day and night.
Telephones, 5057, 5058 Franklin.
Borough of The Bronx—Corner of Arthur avenue and Tremont avenue. Telephones, 1250 Tremont and 1402 Tremont.
Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 midnight every day.
Borough of Brooklyn—Office, 236 Duffield street, near Fulton street. Telephone, 4004 Main and 4005 Main.
Open at all hours of the day and night.
Borough of Queens—Office, Town Hall, Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., excepting Sundays and holidays; office open then from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Borough of Richmond—No. 175 Second street, New Brighton. Open at all hours of the day and night.

COUNTY OFFICES.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Telephone, 241 Worth.
Thomas Allison, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.
Office, Hall of Records.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
During the months of July and August, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
John F. Cowan, Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK.
Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 New County Court House.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., except on Saturdays..
Telephone, 5388 Cortlandt.
William F. Schneider, County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Building for Criminal Courts, Franklin and Centre streets.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5.15 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2304 Franklin.
Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
No. 119 Nassau street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 6376 Cortlandt.
William M. Hoes, Public Administrator.

REGISTER.
Hall of Records, office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.
John J. Hopper, Register.

SHERIFF.
No. 299 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4. p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Except during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4984 Worth.
New York County Jail, 70 Ludlow street.
Max S. Grifenhagen, Sheriff.

SURROGATES.
Hall of Records. Court opens from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday, when it closes at 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.
William V. Leary, Chief Clerk.
John F. Curry, Commissioner of Records.

KINGS COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Park Building, 381-387 Fulton street, Brooklyn.
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Office hours during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1454 Main.
Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.
Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August, then 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 6988 Main.
Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; during months of July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone call, 4930 Main.
Charles S. Devoy, County Clerk.

COUNTY COURT.
County Court House, Brooklyn, Rooms 1, 10, 14, 17, 18, 22 and 23. Court opens at 10 a. m. daily and sits until business is completed. Part I, Room No. 23; Part II, Room No. 10; Part III, Room No. 14; Part IV, Room No. 1, Court House. Clerk's Office, Rooms 17, 18, 19 and 22, open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.
Telephones, 4154 and 4155 Main.
John T. Rafferty, Chief Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Office, 66 Court street, Borough of Brooklyn
Hours, 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m to 1 p. m.
Telephones, 2954-5-6-7 Main.
James C. Cropsey, District Attorney.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
No. 44 Court street (Temple Bar), Brooklyn 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2840 Main.
Frank V. Kelly, Public Administrator.

REGISTER.
Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August, then from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., provided for by statute; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2830 Main.
Edward T. O'Loughlin, Register.

SHERIFF.
Temple Bar Building, 186 Remsen street, Room 401, Brooklyn, N. Y.
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.
Telephones, 6845, 6847 Main.
Lewis M. Swasey, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Court opens at 10 a. m. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except during months of July and August, when office hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3945 Main.
John H. McCooey, Chief Clerk.

BRONX COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Seventh floor, Bergen Building, Arthur and Tremont avenues, The Bronx. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Telephone, 3700 Tremont.
John A. Mason, Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK.
Bronx Court House, 161st street and 3d avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
James Vincent Ganly, County Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE.
Bronx Court House, 161st street and 3d avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Louis D. Gibbs, County Judge.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Bronx Court House, 161st street and 3d avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Francis Martin, District Attorney.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
2808 3d avenue, Room A, 5th floor.
9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Saturday to 12 m.
Ernest E. L. Hammer, Public Administrator.

REGISTER.
Bergen Building, No. 1932 Arthur avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, a. m. to 12 m.
Edward Polak, Register.

SHERIFF.
Bergen Building, No. 1932 Arthur avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, a. m. to 12 m.
James F. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
Bronx Court House, 161st street and 3d avenue.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, a. m. to 12 m.
George M. S. Schulz, Surrogate.

QUEENS COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m; Queens County Court House, Long Island City
Telephone, 9631 Hunters Point.
Thorndyke C. McKennee, Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK.
No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica.
Office open 9 a. m. to 4 p. m..; Saturdays, a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 151 Jamaica.
Leonard Ruoff, County Clerk.

COUNTY COURT.
County Court House, Long Island City.
Telephone, 596 Hunters Point.
County Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial Terms begin first Monday of each month, except July, August and September, and on Friday of each week
Clerk's Office opens 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.
Telephone, 551 Jamaica.
Burt Jay Humphrey, County Judge.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Office, Queens County Court House, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
County Judge's office always open at No. 336 Fulton street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Telephones, 3871 and 3872 Hunters Point.
Matthew J. Smith, District Attorney.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica, Queens County.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 397 Jamaica.
Randolph White, Public Administrator.

SHERIFF.
County Court House, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephones, 3766-7 Hunters Point (office).
George Emener, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
Office, No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica.
Except on Sundays, holidays and half-holidays, the office is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m
Telephone, 397 Jamaica.
Daniel Noble, Surrogate.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Village Hall, Stapleton.
Office open from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.; Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 81 Tompkinsville.
Charles J. Kullman, Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK.
County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 28 New Dorp.
C. Livingston Bostwick, County Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.
Trial Terms, with Grand and Trial Jury, Second Monday of March, First Monday of October.
Trial Terms, with Trial Jury only. First Monday of May, First Monday of December.
Special Terms, without Jury—Wednesday of each week, except the last week of July, the month of August and the first week of September.
Surrogate's Court—
Monday and Tuesday of each week at the Borough Hall, St. George, and on Wednesday at the Surrogate's Court, at Richmond, except during the session of the County Court. There will be no Surrogate's Court during the month of August. Office at Richmond is open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
Surrogate's Court and Office, Richmond, S. I.
Surrogate's Chambers, Borough Hall, St. George, New Brighton, N. Y.
J. Harry Tiernan, County Judge and Surrogate.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island.
Telephone, 50 Tompkinsville.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Albert C. Fach, District Attorney.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
Office, Port Richmond.
Telephone, 704 West Brighton.
William T. Holt, Public Administrator.

SHERIFF.
County Court House, Richmond, S. I.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 120 New Dorp.
Joseph F. O'Grady, Sheriff.

THE COURTS.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.
First Judicial Department.
Court House, Madison avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Court open from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m. Friday, Motion Day, Court opens at 10.30 a. m. Motions called at 10 a. m. Orders called at 10.30 a. m.
Telephone, 3340 Madison Square.
Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.
County Court House, Chambers street. Court open from 10.15 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4580 Cortlandt.

SUPREME COURT—CRIMINAL DIVISION.
Building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets.
Court opens at 10.30 a. m.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 6064 Franklin.
William F. Schneider, Clerk.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.
SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Court House, Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Court meets from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., excepting that on Fridays Court opens at 10 o'clock a. m.
Clerk's office opens 9 a. m.
Telephone, 1392 Main.
John B. Byrne, Clerk.

APPELLATE TERM—SUPREME COURT.
Court room, 503 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Court meets 10 a. m.
Clerk's office opens 9 a. m.
Telephones, 7452 and 7453 Main.
Joseph H. DeBragga, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.
Kings County.
Kings County Court House, Joralemon and Fulton streets, Borough of Brooklyn.
Clerk's office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Seven jury trial parts. Special Term for trials. Special Term for motions. Special Term (ex-parte business). Court opens at 10 a. m.
Naturalization Bureau, Room 7, Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone, 5460 Main.
James F. McGee, General Clerk.
Queens County.
County Court House, Long Island City. Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial and Special Term for motions and ex-parte business each month except July, August and September, in Part I.
Trial Term, Part II, January, February, March, April, May and December.
Special Term for trials, January, April, June and November.
Naturalization, first Friday in each Term.
Clerk's office open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12.30 p. m.
Telephone, 3896 Hunters Point.
Thomas B. Seaman, Special Deputy Clerk in charge.
Richmond County.
Trial Terms to be held at County Court House at Richmond.
Special Terms for trials to be held at Court room, Borough Hall, St. George.
Special Terms for motions to be held at Court House, Borough Hall, St. George.
C. Livingston Bostwick, Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held in the building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets.
Court opens at 10.30 a. m.
Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturdays until 12 m.
During July and August Clerk's office will close at 2 p. m., and on Saturdays at 12 m.
Edward R. Carroll, Clerk.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
No. 32 Chambers street, Brownstone Building, City Hall Park, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Special Term Chambers will be held from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 122 Cortlandt.
Thomas F. Smith, Clerk.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.
Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan. Telephone, 3983 Franklin.
Court opens at 10 a. m.
Part I., Criminal Courts Building, Borough of Manhattan.
Part II., 171 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. Telephone, Main 4280.
Part III., Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. Held on Tuesday of each week. Telephone, 2620 Jamaica.
Part IV., Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond. Held on Wednesday of each week. Telephone, 324 Tompkinsville.
Part V., County Court House, 161st street and 3d avenue, Borough of The Bronx. This Part is held on Thursday of each week. William E. Cullen, Clerk. Telephone, 9088 Melrose.
Frank W. Smith, Chief Clerk.

CHILDREN'S COURT.
New York County—No. 66 Third avenue, Manhattan. Telephone, 1832 Stuyvesant.
Dennis A. Lambert, Clerk.
Bronx County—No. 355 East 137th street. The Bronx. This Court is held on Wednesday and Friday of each week. Telephone, 9092 Melrose.
Michael Murray, Clerk.
Kings County—No. 102 Court street, Brooklyn. Telephone, 627 Main.
Joseph W. Duffy, Clerk.
Queens County—No. 19 Flushing avenue, Jamaica. This court is held on Monday and Thursday of each week. Telephone, 2624 Jamaica.
Sydney Ollendorff, Clerk.
Richmond County—Corn Exchange Bank Building, St. George, S. I. Court is held on Tuesday of each week. Telephone, 324 Tompkinsville.
William J. Browne, Clerk.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT.
First Division.
Court open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 6213 Spring.
First District—Criminal Court Building.
Second District—Jefferson Market.
Third District—Second avenue and First street.
Fourth District—151 East Fifty-seventh street.
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Sixty-second street and Washington avenue.
Seventh District—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street.
Eighth District—1014 East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, west of Boston road, The Bronx.
Ninth District (Night Court for Females)—No. 125 Sixth avenue.
Tenth District (Night Court for Males)—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.
Eleventh District—Domestic Relations Court—151 East Fifty-seventh street.
Thirteenth District (Domestic Relations)—Court room, No. 1014 East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, west of Boston road.
Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk, 300 Mulberry st.
Second Division.
Borough of Brooklyn.
Office of Chief Magistrate, 44 Court street, Rooms 209-214. Telephone, 7411 Main.
Courts.
First District—No. 318 Adams street.
Second District—Court and Butler streets.
Fifth District—No. 249 Manhattan avenue.
Sixth District—No. 495 Gates avenue.
Seventh District—No. 31 Snider avenue (Flatbush).
Eighth District—West Eighth street (Coney Island).
Ninth District—Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street.
Tenth District—No. 133 New Jersey avenue.
Domestic Relations Court—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues.
William F. Delaney, Chief Clerk.
Borough of Queens.
Courts.
Fifth District—St. Mary's Lyceum, Long Island City.
Second District—Town Hall, Flushing, L. I.
Third District—Central avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I.
Fourth District—Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.
Borough of Richmond.
Courts.
First District—Lafayette avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island.
Second District—Village Hall, Stapleton, Staten Island.
All Courts open daily for business from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, when only morning sessions are held.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.
Borough of Manhattan.
First District—Location of Court, Merchants' Association Building, Nos. 54-60, Lafayette street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. July and August, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Additional Part is held at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Tenth street.
Telephone, 6030 Franklin.
Second District—Location of Court, Nos. 264 and 266 Madison street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4300 Orchard.
Third District—Location of Court, No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 5450 Columbus.
Fourth District—Location of Court, Part I and Part II, No. 207 East Thirty-second street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4358 Murray Hill.

Fifth District—Location of Court, northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4006 Riverside.
Sixth District—Location of Court, Nos. 155 and 157 East 88th street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Seventh District—Location of Court, No 70 Manhattan street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Eighth District—Location of Court, Sylvan place and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, near Third avenue. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 3950 Harlem.
Ninth District—Location of Court, southwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Parts I and II. Court opens at 9 a. m. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3873 Plaza.

Borough of The Bronx.

First District—Court Room, Town Hall, No. 1400 Williamsbridge road, Westchester, New York City. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Trial of causes, Tuesday and Friday of each week.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays closing at 12 m.
Telephone, 457 Westchester.
Second District—Court room, southeast corner of Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens at 9 a. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Telephone, 3043 Melrose.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Court House, northwest corner of State and Court streets. Parts I and II.
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Telephone, 7091 Main.
Second District—Court room, No. 495 Gates avenue.
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted). Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 504 Bedford.
Third District—Court House, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Court opens at 9 a. m.
Telephone, 955 Williamsburg.
Fourth District—Court room, No. 14 Howard avenue.
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Fifth District—Court House, northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue (No. 5220 Third avenue).
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Telephone, 3907 Sunset.
Sixth District—Court House, No. 236 Dufield street.
Telephone, 6166 Main.
Seventh District—Court House, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street (No. 31 Pennsylvania avenue).
Open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 904 and 905 East New York

Borough of Queens.

First District—Court room, St. Mary's Lyceum, Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth street, Long Island City.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day, excepting Saturdays, closing at 12 m.
Telephone, 1420 Hunters Point.
Second District—Court room in Court House of the late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. address, Elmhurst, Queens County, New York.
Open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Telephone, 87 Newtown.
Third District—1908 and 1910 Myrtle avenue, Glendale.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 2352 Bushwick.
Fourth District—Court House, Town Hall, northeast corner of Fulton street and Flushing avenue, Jamaica.
Open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 1654 Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—Court room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.
Clerk's Office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and legal holidays excepted).
Telephone, 503 Tompkinsville.
Second District—Court room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.
Clerk's Office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 313 Tompkinsville.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, notice is hereby given that meeting of the Commissioners appointed under said acts will be held at the office of the Commission, Room 223, 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, at 2 o'clock p. m., until further notice.
Dated New York City, July 26, 1911.
WILLIAM D. DICKEY, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, DAVID ROBINSON, Commissioners.
LAMONT MCLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

BOARD MEETINGS.

Board of Aldermen.
The Board of Aldermen meets in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, every Tuesday, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.
P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk to the Board of Aldermen.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
The Board of Estimate and Apportionment meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Friday, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund meet in the Meeting Room (Room 16), City Hall, on Wednesday, at 11 a. m., at call of the Mayor.
JOHN KORB, JR., Secretary.

Board of Revision of Assessments.
The Board of Revision of Assessments meets in the Meeting Room (Room 16), City Hall, every Friday, at 11 a. m., upon notice of the Chief Clerk.
JOHN KORB, JR., Chief Clerk.

Board of City Record.
The Board of City Record meets in the City Hall at call of the Mayor.
DAVID FERGUSON, Supervisor, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Owners Wanted for Unclaimed Property.

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.
OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY
Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 240 Centre st., for the following property now in custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.
DOUGLAS I. McKAY, Police Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY
Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, No. 72 Poplar st., Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property, now in custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.
DOUGLAS I. McKAY, Police Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF E. 26TH ST., NEW YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2.30 o'clock p. m., on
THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.
FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING CANNED GOODS, DRIED FRUITS, GROCERIES, CEREALS AND COFFEE.
The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1914.
No bond will be required with the bid, as heretofore, but will be required upon awarding of the contract in an amount equal to thirty per cent. of the contract.
No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit, which shall be in the form of money or certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or corporate stock or certificates of indebtedness of any nature issued by The City of New York and approved by the Comptroller as of equal value to the security required. Such deposit shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.
The bidder shall state the price per pound, or other designated unit, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards made to the lowest bidder on each line or item, as stated in the specifications.
Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.
A bid sheet must accompany the bid inclosed in the envelope marked "Original."
Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Storekeeper of the Department, foot of E. 26th st., Borough of Manhattan.
JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.
Dated March 20, 1914. m21,a2
☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park row, Centre and Chambers sts., New York City, until 11 a. m., on
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1914.
for
CONTRACT 86.
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PART OF THE QUEENS CONDUIT, A PORTION OF THE CITY PIPE LINES OF CATSKILL AQUEDUCT, IN THE CITY AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, AND EXTENDING FROM FORT GREENE PARK ALONG MYRTLE AVE., WASHINGTON PARK AND WILLOUGHBY AVE. TO BROADWAY, IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 12,200 feet of 66-inch steel pipe, 300 feet of 48-inch cast-iron pipe, a 48-inch to 66-inch Venturi meter, with valves and other appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.
An approximate statement of the quantities of the various classes of work and further information are given in the Information for Bidders, forming part of the contract. At the above place and time bids will be publicly opened and read. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made by the Board as soon thereafter as practicable. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
Two or more bonds, the aggregate of which shall be one hundred and ten thousand dollars ($110,000), will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
No bid will be received and deposited unless accompanied by a certified check upon a National or State bank, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, to the amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000).
Time allowed for the completion of the work, except maintenance, is 17 months from the service of notice by the Board to begin work.
Pamphlets containing information for bidders, forms of proposals and contract, specifications, contract drawings, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, upon application in person or by mail, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. This deposit will be refunded upon the return of the pamphlets in acceptable condition within thirty days from the date on which bids are to be opened.
For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer, at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President; CHARLES N. CHADWICK, JOHN F. GALVIN, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary. m26,a14
NOTE—See general instructions to bidders on last page, last column, of the CITY RECORD, so far as applicable hereto and not otherwise provided for.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park row, Centre and Chambers sts., New York City, until 11 a. m., on
FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1914.
for
CONTRACT 156.
FOR PLANTING ABOUT 1,000 ACRES AT ASHOKAN AND KENSICO RESERVOIRS WITH APPROXIMATELY 1,250,000 TREE TRANSPLANTS DURING THE SEASONS OF 1914, 1915 AND 1916, INCLUDING THE FURNISHING, PLANTING AND GUARANTEEING THEIR GROWTH.
The work is located in Ulster and Westchester Counties, New York.
A statement of the work required and further information are given in the Information for Bidders, forming part of the contract. At the above place and time bids will be publicly opened and read. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made by the Board as soon thereafter as practicable.
A bond in the sum of thirty-five per cent. (35%) of the total amount of the contract will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
No bid will be received and deposited unless accompanied by a certified check upon a National or State Bank, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, to the amount of two hundred dollars ($200).
Time allowed for the completion of the work is until December 15, 1916.
Pamphlets containing information for bidders, forms of proposal and contract, specifications, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, upon application in person, or by mail, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. This deposit will be refunded upon the return of the pamphlets in acceptable condition within thirty days from the date on which bids are to be opened.
For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President; CHARLES N. CHADWICK, JOHN F. GALVIN, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary. m18,a3
NOTE—See general instructions to bidders on last page, last column, of the CITY RECORD, so far as applicable hereto and not otherwise provided for.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Amendment to Rules.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, NEW YORK, February 19, 1914.
AT A MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL CIVIL Service Commission of New York held February 18, 1914, it was
"Resolved, That the Municipal Civil Service Rules be and the same hereby are amended by changing the first paragraph of subdivision 2 of Rule VII (Competitive Examinations) to read as follows:
"2. All such examinations, whether previously scheduled or otherwise, shall be advertised for at least two weeks prior to the final date for the receipt of applications therefor, daily in the CITY RECORD; and in such other publications and at such times as the Commission may designate for each examination. Such examinations shall also be announced at least two weeks prior to the date therefor in notices posted conspicuously in the offices of the Commission, and at such other places as the Commission may deem proper."
HENRY MOSKOWITZ, President.
Attest: F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

New York, March 10, 1914.
I hereby approve the foregaoing amendment.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, ALBANY, March 18, 1914.
The foregoing resolution of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.
Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary. m26.

Notices of Examinations.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, NEW YORK, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, March 18, 1914.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1914, TO 4 P. M. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914,
for the position of
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEMAN (Male).
No applications delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 4 p. m., Wednesday, April 1, 1914, will be accepted. Application blanks will be mailed upon request provided a self-addressed stamped envelope, or proper postage, is enclosed with the request, but the Commission will not guarantee the delivery of the same. APPLICATIONS, FORWARDED BY MAIL, UPON WHICH POSTAGE IS NOT FULLY PREPAID, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York.
The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 7; Technical, 3. 75% will be required on the technical and 70% on experience.
Applications for this examination must be filed on a special blank, Form B. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications. The experience will then be rated. A physical examination will precede the mental. Those failing to pass the experience test will not be summoned for the physical examination. Those failing to pass the physical examination will not be summoned for the mental test.
Candidates must show a continued experience of at least two years' continued service with auto trucks or cars. They will be tested on their knowledge of the mechanism of the gasoline engine, transmission and the care of auto trucks and cars.
Candidates will be divided into two classes—Auto Truck Driver and Auto Chauffeur. The physical test for Auto Truck Driver will be more severe than that for Chauffeur.
The time and place of holding the mental and physical examinations will be announced later.
The minimum age is 21 years. There are vacancies in the Board of Education and in the Fire Department.
The usual salaries are $1,050 and $1,200 per annum.
F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.
m18,a1

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, NEW YORK, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, March 12, 1914.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from
THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914, TO 4 P. M. THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914,
for the position of
ENGINEERING CHEMIST.
No applications delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 4 p. m., Thursday, March 26, 1914, will be accepted. Application blanks will be mailed upon request provided applicants furnish a self-addressed stamped envelope or proper postage to insure the delivery of the blank desired, but the Commission will not guarantee the delivery of the same. Applications, forwarded by mail, upon which postage is not fully prepaid, will not be accepted.
Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York.
The subjects and weights of the examination are: Technical, 6; Experience, 4. 75% will be required on the technical paper and 70% on experience.
Candidates must have received the degree of Bachelor of Science or its equivalent from a technical institution of recognized standing, or they must present a certificate from such institution that they have pursued for two years a course of study therein to qualify them for the position sought. A candidate without such a degree must have had at least one year's experience as an analytical chemist in addition to the work in college in order to be admitted to the examination.
Some credit will be given for ability to consult scientific journals in French and German.
The technical paper will be divided into two parts—Part I, General Chemistry, and Part II, Engineering Chemistry.
A physical examination will be held.
Applications for this examination must be filed on a special blank, Form B. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications. The experience will then be rated.
Candidates receiving less than 70% on the experience paper will not be summoned for the physical examination. Candidates failing to pass the physical examination will not be summoned for the written examination.
The time and place for holding the physical and mental examinations will be announced later.
Minimum age, 21 years; salary, $1,500 to $1,800 per annum.
There are four vacancies in the Standard Testing Laboratory. Certification will be made from this list to the position of Fuel Engineering Chemist.
m12,26 F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM NO. 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.
NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT A SEWER IN 61ST ST., FROM 16TH AVE. TO 17TH AVE.; IN 62D ST., FROM 15TH AVE. TO 16TH AVE.; IN 63D ST., FROM 15TH AVE. TO 17TH AVE.; IN 66TH ST., FROM 15TH AVE. TO 16TH AVE.; IN 67TH ST., FROM NEW UTRECHT AVE. TO 16TH AVE.; AND IN 16TH AVE., FROM 66TH ST. TO 60TH ST.
The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

542 linear feet of 30-inch brick sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $6.10	$3,306 20
260 linear feet of 24-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $5.75	1,495 00
260 linear feet of 18-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $3.20	832 00
471 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $2.05	965 55
4,815 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $1.65	7,944 75
580 linear feet of 8-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including Y branch and all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $1.10	638 00
6,225 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, $0.85	5,291 25
50 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per manhole, $55	2,750 00
4 drop manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including extra excavation and all incidentals and appurtenances; per manhole, $125	500 00
20 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per basin, $115	2,300 00
2 sewer basins reconnected complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per reconnection, $75	150 00
21 cubic yards of concrete about pipe sewer, laid in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per cubic yard, $6	126 00
4,000 feet, board measure, of foundation and side planking, laid in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per thousand feet, board measure, $30	120 00
5,000 feet, board measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per thousand feet, board measure, $18	90 00
16 8-inch stand pipes laid in place complete, including "T" branch, concrete casing and all incidentals and appurtenances; per stand pipe, $11	176 00
Total	$26,684 75

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be one hundred and twenty (120) working days.
The amount of security required will be Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Dollars ($13,400).
The foregoing Engineer's preliminary estimates of the total cost for the completed work are to be taken as the 100 per cent. basis and test for bidding. Proposals shall each state a single percentage of such 100 per cent. (such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all materials and work called for in the proposed contract and the notices to bidders are to be furnished to the City. Such percentage as bid for this contract shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract.
Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Sewers, 215 Montague st., Borough of Brooklyn.
m20,a1 L. H. POUNDS, President.
☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM NO. 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS IN SURF AVENUE, FROM WEST 19TH STREET TO WEST 27TH STREET; IN WEST 20TH STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO MERMAID AVENUE; IN WEST 21ST STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO MERMAID AVENUE; AND IN WEST 23RD STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO A POINT IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN ABOUT 1,000 FEET SOUTH OF SURF AVENUE. SECTION 1.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

575 linear feet of 42-inch brick storm sewer.
338 linear feet of 36-inch brick storm sewer.
583 linear feet of 30-inch brick storm sewer.
1,512 linear feet of 24-inch pipe storm sewer.
1,217 linear feet of 20-inch pipe storm sewer.
602 linear feet of 18-inch pipe storm sewer.
664 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sanitary sewer.
4,860 linear feet of 8-inch pipe sanitary sewer.
1,074 linear feet of 6-inch storm house connection drain.
288 linear feet of 8-inch sanitary house connection drain.
416 linear feet of 6-inch sanitary house connection drain.
47 house connections reconnected.
9 8-inch stand pipes.
165 6-inch stand pipes.
36 manholes on storm sewers.
38 manholes on sanitary sewers.
11 sewer basins.
110,000 feet, board measure, foundation planking and pile capping.
20,000 feet, board measure, sheeting and bracing.
22,000 linear feet, bearing piles.
10 cubic yards concrete, 1:2:4.
17 sewer basins reconnected.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is one hundred and seventy-five (175) working days.

The amount of security required is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS IN SURF AVENUE, FROM WEST 19TH STREET TO WEST 27TH STREET; IN WEST 20TH STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO MERMAID AVENUE; IN WEST 21ST STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO MERMAID AVENUE; AND IN WEST 23RD STREET, FROM SURF AVENUE TO A POINT IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN ABOUT 1,000 FEET SOUTH OF SURF AVENUE. SECTION 2.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

800 linear feet of 42-inch cast iron storm outlet sewer.
800 cubic yards of rip-rap.
300 feet, board measure, of foundation planking and pile capping.
40 linear feet of bearing piles.
1,600 linear feet of guide piles.
450 linear feet of oak fender piles.
10 cubic yards of concrete, 1:2:4.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is ninety (90) working days.

The amount of security required is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per linear foot, foot, board measure, or other unit of measure, by which the bids shall be tested.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for the contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Sewers, the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 215 Montague st., Brooklyn.

L. H. POUNDS, President.

Dated March 16, 1914. m20,a1

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM NO. 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

1. FOR REPAIRING THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT AND CONCRETE FOUNDATION ON CLASSON AVE., FROM UNION ST. TO WASHINGTON AVE., REMOVED AND DAMAGED BY CARMINE CARRATURO IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION OF A "SEWER IN UNION ST., BETWEEN CLASSON AVE. AND BEDFORD AVE., ETC."

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

800 square yards asphalt pavement (no maintenance).
585 square yards present asphalt pavement, to be removed.
125 cubic yards concrete.
630 square yards present concrete foundation to be removed.
102 linear feet old curbstone, reset in concrete.
45 square yards new iron slag pavement with joint filler of cement grouting (no maintenance).
45 square yards old iron slag pavement to be relaid.

Time allowed 30 working days. Security required, $900.

2. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF E. 14TH ST., FROM AVENUE O TO KINGS HIGHWAY.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

5,450 square yards asphalt pavement (5 years maintenance).
910 cubic yards concrete.
185 linear feet bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
1,360 cubic yards excavation to subgrade.

Time allowed 30 working days. Security required $4,200.

3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON LOGAN ST., FROM NEW LOTS AVE. TO VIENNA AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

12,000 cubic yards fill (to be furnished).
2,830 linear feet cement curb (1 year maintenance).
13,420 square feet cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).

Time allowed 100 working days. Security required $3,500.

4. FOR REGULATING, REGRADING WHERE NECESSARY, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON LOTT AVE., FROM BRISTOL ST. TO ROCKAWAY AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

50 cubic yards excavation.
360 cubic yards fill (to be furnished).
930 linear feet cement curb (1 year maintenance).
4,000 square feet cement sidewalk (1 year maintenance).

Time allowed 25 working days. Security requared $500.

5. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, LAYING SIDEWALKS AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT GRADE 1 GRANITE PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF NEWTON ST., FROM MANHATTAN AVE. TO A POINT 80 FEET, MORE OR LESS, WEST OF GRAHAM AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

833 square yards grade 1 granite pavement with joint filler of coal tar pitch and gravel (1 year maintenance).
139 cubic yards concrete.
530 linear feet new curbstone, set in concrete.
10 linear feet old curbstone reset in concrete.
780 cubic yards excavation.
2,480 square feet cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).

Time allowed 30 working days. Security required $1,600.

6. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 4-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF UNION ST., FROM UTICA AVE. TO ROCHESTER AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

2,400 square yards asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance)
270 cubic yards concrete.
30 linear feet bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
470 cubic yards excavation to subgrade.

Time allowed 30 working days. Security required $1,600.

7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 6TH AVE., FROM 75TH ST. TO 79TH ST.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:

5,210 square yards asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
870 cubic yards concrete.
190 linear feet bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
1,300 cubic yards excavation to subgrade.

Time allowed 30 working days. Security required $4,000.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per linear foot, square foot, square yard, cubic yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Highways, the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 12 Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

L. H. POUNDS, President.

Dated March 16th, 1914. m20,a1

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Normal College of The City of New York at the above office until 9.30 o'clock on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

Normal College.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 300 GROSS TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL, MORE OR LESS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before April 1, 1915.

The amount of security required shall be not less than 30 per cent. of the estimated cost of the coal.

Certified check or cash to the amount of 5% of the security required must be submitted with bid.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded as a whole.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and other information may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Normal College, southwest corner of Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan.

ALRICK H. MAN, Chairman, Executive Committee, Normal College. m16,27

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

Borough of Manhattan,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract is as required before December 31, 1914.

The amount of the bond for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit, which shall be in the form of money or a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or corporate stock or certificates of indebtedness of any nature issued by The City of New York and approved by the Comptroller as of equal value to the security required.

Such deposit shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for all items. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for all items.

Blank forms and other information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, Arsenal, Central Park, 64th st. and 5th ave., on personal application; or by mail, only when request is accompanied by ten (10) cents in stamps to pay postage.

CABOT WARD, President; THOMAS W. WHITTLE, RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, WALTER G. ELIOT, Commissioners of Parks. m23,a2

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

Borough of The Bronx,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS, NO. 1, 1914, FOR PARKS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract is one hundred and fifty (150) calendar days.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and other information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, Borough of The Bronx.

CABOT WARD, President; THOMAS W. WHITTLE, RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, WALTER G. ELIOT, Commissioners of Parks. m21,a2

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

Borough of The Bronx,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING COARSE SAND—GRITS NO. 1—1914, FOR PARKS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract is one hundred fifty (150) calendar days.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and other information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, Borough of The Bronx.

CABOT WARD, President; THOMAS W. WHITTLE, RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, WALTER G. ELIOT, Commissioners of Parks. m21,a2

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

Borough of Brooklyn.

1. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE POWER SPRAYER TO PROSPECT PARK.

Time allowed for the completion of contract thirty (30) days.

2. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GRASS SEED TO PROSPECT PARK.

Time allowed for completion of contract thirty (30) days.

3. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GRASS SODS TO PARKS.

Time allowed for the completion of contract one hundred and twenty (120) days.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount for which the contract will be awarded.

A deposit of one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid must accompany estimate.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park West and 5th st., Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

CABOT WARD, President; THOS. W. WHITTLE, RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, WALTER G. ELIOT, Commissioners of Parks. m21,a2

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Proposals.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO QUARTERS OF ENGINE COMPANIES 206, 227 AND 234.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is sixty (60) days.

The amount of security required is Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200).

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO THE PLUMBING SYSTEMS IN QUARTERS OF ENGINE COMPANIES 206, 227 AND 234.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is sixty (60) days.

The amount of security required is Four Hundred Dollars ($400).

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 E. 67th st., Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. m25,a6

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO AND INSTALLING REINFORCED FLOOR IN THE CELLAR OF NEW BUILDING ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF METROPOLITAN AVE., ABOUT 150 FEET EAST OF VARICK AVE., BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty (30) days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 E. 67th st., Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. m19,31

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVEN MOTOR-DRIVEN HOSE WAGONS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is one hundred and twenty (120) days.

The amount of security required is thirty per cent. (30%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per wagon, or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extension must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total. *The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.*

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 E. 67th st., Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. m19,31

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

Borough of Manhattan,

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLING GASOLINE STORAGE SYSTEMS IN THE QUARTERS OF ENGINE COMPANIES 9, 14, 18, 24, 25, 29, AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY 10.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is sixty (60) days.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 E. 67th st., Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. m19,31

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING REPAIR SHOPS SUPPLIES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before June 30, 1914.

The amount of security required is thirty per cent. (30%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extension must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each class and awards made to the lowest bidder on each class; *or the bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.*

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 E. 67th st., Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. m18,30

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Resolution Adopted.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Health of the Department of Health held March 17, 1914, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on and after March 17, 1914, all caskets, coffins or other receptacles containing the remains of persons deceased from small-pox, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, measles, or other infectious disease, shall be sealed immediately by the undertaker or other person charged with enclosing the remains with the official seal provided for that purpose by the Department of Health, and upon said seal shall be stated the day and hour of sealing, and the name and number of license of the undertaker.

A true copy.
m21,28 EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

Amendments to Sanitary Code.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Health of the Department of Health, held March 17, 1914, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That section 137 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to take effect on and after April 1, 1914:

Section 137. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of any person afflicted with any one of the following infectious diseases: typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, small-pox, chicken-pox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, tuberculosis and whooping cough, who he has reason to think requires the attention of the Department of Health, to at once report to the Department all facts in regard to the disease; and no person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection or examination of any building or house, or the occupants thereof, by the inspectors and officers of this Department, when any case of one of the infectious diseases above specified has been reported as existing in such house or dwelling; nor shall any person interfere with or obstruct, mutilate or tear down any notices of this Department posted in or on any premises in The City of New York.

A true copy.
m21,28 EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Proposals.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 11 a. m., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MILK FOR USE IN THE NEW YORK PARENTAL SCHOOL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications and schedules herein contained or hereto annexed per quart, by which the bids will be tested.

Award will be made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Department of Education, Borough of Manhattan, southwest corner of Park ave. and 59th st.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated March 26, 1914. m26,a7

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings, at the above office of the Department of Education, until 3 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.
Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1. FOR ITEM 1, INSTALLING HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS, AND ITEM 2, INSTALLING TEMPERATURE REGULATION IN NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL 179, ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF AVENUE C, BETWEEN E. 2D AND E. 3D STS., BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work of each item will be one hundred and twenty (120) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1, $20,000; Item 2, $1,600.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item, and award will be made thereon.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GLASS TO VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be sixty (60) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000).

The bid to be submitted must include the entire work on all schools, and award will be made thereon.

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

On No. 1 the bidders must state the price of each item by which the bids will be tested.

On No. 2 the bids will be compared, and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan, and also at Branch Office, No. 131 Livingston st., Borough of Brooklyn.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings. m25,a6

Dated March 25, 1914.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings, at the above office of the Department of Education, until 3 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.
Borough of Queens.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MATERIALS FOR USE IN BUILDING BUREAU BY REPAIR DIVISION, IN THE PUBLC SCHOOLS OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for delivery of the materials and the performance of the contract is by or before the 31st day of December, 1914.

Each bid or estimate must be accompanied by a certified check or cash to the amount of 2½ per centum of the amount of the total aggregate cost of all items bid upon.

In case the aggregate cost of all items awarded to any one contractor is less than One Thousand Dollars no bond or contract will be necessary for such contractor.

Only one bid will be received from a bidder for each item.

The attention of all intending bidders is expressly called to pages 1, 2 and 3 of the printed specifications.

Award of contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of bids.

Bidders must be prepared to submit duplicate samples upon demand.

Award will be made to the lowest bidder on each item or classes of items, where indicated, whose sample is equal to the sample of the Board of Education, or referred to by catalog number.

The bidders must state the price of each item contained in the specifications, by which the bids will be tested.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms, specifications and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan, and also at Branch Office, No. 131 Livingston st., Borough of Brooklyn.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated March 25, 1914. m25,a6

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings, at the above office of the Department of Education, until 3 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.
Borough of Queens.

NO. 4. FOR INSTALLING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT IN NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL 14, ON THE NORTHWESTERLY CORNER OF FAIRVIEW AND HILLSIDE AVES., CORONA HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be one hundred (100) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000).

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

NO. 5. FOR ITEM 1, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, ALSO ITEM 2, PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL 91, ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF CENTRAL AVE., BETWEEN FOLSOM AND FOSDICK AVES., GLENDALE, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed to complete the whole work on each item will be two hundred and seventy-five working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows: Item 1, $100,000; Item 2, $8,000.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item, and award will be made thereon.

NO. 6. FOR INSTALLING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT IN RICHMOND HILL HIGH SCHOOL, ON STOOTHOFF AND RIDGEWOOD AVES., RICHMOND HILL, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be forty (40) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Fourteen Hundred Dollars ($1,400).

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

NO. 7. FOR FURNISHING AND SECURING IN POSITION FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be thirty (30) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Seven Hundred Dollars ($700).

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

The bid to be submitted must include the entire work on all schools, and award will be made thereon.

On Nos. 4, 6 and 7 the bids will be compared, and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder on each contract.

On No. 5 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan, and also at Branch Office, No. 69 Broadway, Flushing, Borough of Queens, for work for their respective Boroughs.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated March 25, 1914. m25,a6

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 11 a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DIRECT TO EACH SCHOOL, ELECTRICAL, METAL WORKING, PLUMBING, SCIENCE, WOODWORKING AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES FOR THE DAY, HIGH, EVENING TECHNICAL AND TRADE AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required is thirty per cent. (30%) of the amount of the contract.

Bidder must enter his price under the separate headings, and in estimating the amount of his bid upon which security will be required, said security must be based on the highest price quoted on each item.

The bidder will state the price of each item or classes of items contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. Award will be made to the lowest bidder on each item or classes of items whose sample is equal to the sample referred to by catalogue number. The said reference is made only as a means of briefly describing the article called for.

Delivery will be required to be made to the places designated at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate estimate.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Board of Education, the Borough of Manhattan, southwest corner of Park ave. and 59th st.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated March 20, 1914. m20,a1

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the above office of the Department of Education until three o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.
Various Boroughs.

NO. 5. FOR INSTALLING DRINKING FOUNTAINS ON THE PRESENT DRINKING SINKS AND CONNECTING SAME TO THE PRESENT FAUCETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

The estimated quantity required for each Borough will be as follows:

Item 1, Manhattan, 2,000; Item 2, The Bronx, 500; Item 3, Brooklyn, 2,000; Item 4, Queens, 300; Item 5, Richmond, 200.

Completion: The time allowed to complete the work on any one order will be thirty (30) days from the date of order.

Security: The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1, Manhattan, $1,000; Item 2, The Bronx, $500; Item 3, Brooklyn, $1,000; Item 4, Queens, $300; Item 5, Richmond, $200.

The deposit accompanying bid shall be Fifty Dollars ($50) on each item.

A separate price must be submitted for each fountain to be installed on each item, and award will be made thereon.

Only one bid will be received from a bidder for each item.

Attention of all intending bidders is expressly called to the typewritten specifications.

Award of contract will be made to the lowest bidder on each item as soon as practicable after the opening of bids.

All materials must conform to the descriptions and specifications and must be equal to the sample furnished for inspection.

The quantities scheduled in the specifications are estimated quantities only, and do not in any way limit the quantities actually to be ordered.

The Committee on Buildings reserves the right to order less or more than the listed quantity of each or any item scheduled and to issue one or several orders for each item, or to omit ordering any item as said Committee may deem to be for the best interests of the Board of Education. Such order or orders may be given at any time prior to December 31, 1914.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms, typewritten specifications and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated March 18, 1914. m18,30

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the above office of the Department of Education until three o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.
Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1. FOR ITEM 1, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, ALSO ITEM 2, PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF ADDITIONS TO AND ALTERATIONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL 36, ON STAGG AND TEN EYCK STS., BETWEEN BUSHWICK AVE. AND WATERBURY ST., BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be one hundred and seventy-five (175) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1, $40,000; Item 2, $8,000.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item and award will be made thereon.

On No. 1 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan; also at Branch Office, No. 131 Livingston st., Borough of Brooklyn.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated March 18, 1914. m18,30

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the above office of the Department of Education until 3 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.
Borough of The Bronx.

NO. 2. FOR ITEM 1, FURNISHING AND ERECTING TWO (2) PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSES ON THE PREMISES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL 5, 189TH ST. AND WEBSTER AVE.; ITEM 2, TWO (2) PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSES ON THE PREMISES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL 6, TREMONT, BRYANT AND VYSE AVES., AND ITEM 3, ONE (1) PORTABLE SCHOOL HOUSE ON THE PREMISES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL 26, AQUEDUCT AND BURNSIDE AVES., MORRIS HEIGHTS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed to complete the whole work of each item will be sixty (60) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1, $1,200; Item 2, $1,200; Item 3, $600.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item, and award will be made thereon.

NO. 3. FOR ITEM 1, INSTALLING HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS, AND ITEM 2 INSTALLING TEMPERATURE REGULATION IN NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL 51, ON TRINITY AND JACKSON AVES. AND E. 158TH ST., BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed to complete the whole work on each item will be one hundred and twenty (120) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1, $24,000; Item 2, $1,600.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item, and award will be made thereon.

Borough of Queens.

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GLASS TO VARIOUS SCHOOLS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be thirty (30) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Six Hundred Dollars ($600).

The bid to be submitted must include the entire work on all schools, and award will be made thereon.

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

On Nos. 2 and 3 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested.

On No. 4 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park ave. and 59th st., Borough of Manhattan, and also at Branch Office, No. 69 Broadway, Flushing, Borough of Queens.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated March 18, 1914. m18,30

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 11 a. m., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING THREE (3) BILLING MACHINES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. Award will be made to the lowest bidder whose sample is equal to Board sample, submitted for inspection or referred to by catalogue number.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Board of Education, southwest corner of Park ave. and 59th st.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated March 13, 1914. m16,27

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Corporation Sales of Buildings.

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of Queens, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of Queens.

Being the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of Madison st., from Wyckoff ave. to Myrtle ave., in the Borough of Queens, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted at a meeting held April 16, 1913, the sale by sealed bids, at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel, of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels and in manner and form and at upset prices, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 18. One-story frame building (12′ x 58′), one-story frame open shed (20′ x 50′) and one-story frame carriage house (25′ x 38′), on Madison st., about 150 feet east of Wyckoff ave. Upset price, $20.

PARCEL NO. 19. Part of two-story frame store and dwelling on northwest corner of Myrtle ave. and Madison st. Cut 39 feet on front and rear. Also one-story frame stable and shed in rear of building. Upset price, $50.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m., on the 8th day of April, 1914, and then publicly opened, for the sale for removal of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened April 8, 1914," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 18, 1914. m23,a8

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT OF the Borough of Manhattan, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain buildings, etc., standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street purposes in the

Borough of Manhattan,

Being the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., acquired for the extension of Seventh avenue, from Greenwich avenue to Carmine street, for the widening of Varick street from Carmine street to Franklin street, and for the extension of Varick street from Franklin street to West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room K, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held September 24, 1913, the sale by sealed bids of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels and in manner and form as follows:

PARCEL NO. 3. The buildings, parts of buidings, etc., within the lines of 7th ave., from Charles st. to Christopher st. and W. 4th st., as follows: Part of six-story brick building, 36 Charles st. Cut 38.45 feet on east side by 75.80 feet on west side. Three-story brick building, 38 Charles st. Three-story brick building, 40 Charles st. Three-story brick building, 42 Charles st. Rear part of three-story brick building, 44 Charles st. Cut 7.01 feet front by 20.04 feet from rear corner on west side. Rear part of three-story brick building, 46 Charles st. Cut 20.04 feet from rear corner on east side by 7.66 feet from rear corner of extension on west side. Rear part of three-story brick building, 167 W. 10th st. Cut 24 feet on rear by 33.5 feet on west side. Rear corner of three-story brick building, 48 Charles st. Cut 9.86 feet on east side by 7.01 feet on rear. Rear corner of five-story brick building, 163 W. 10th st. Cut 3.28 feet on rear by 2.22 feet on west side. Rear part of three-story brick building, 165 W. 10th st. Cut 1.5 feet on east side by 22.32 feet from rear corner of extension on west side. Cut rear corner of main building 0.26 feet on rear by 0.39 feet on west side. Rear part of three-story brick building, 169 W. 10th st. Cut 33.5 feet on east side by 15.98 feet on front. Three-story brick building, 171 W. 10th st. Three-story brick building, 173 W. 10th st. Three-story brick building, 175 W. 10th st., and part of rear extension. Three-story brick building, 177 W. 10th st. Part of three-story brick building, 179 W. 10th st. Cut 31 03 feet on east side by 2.18 feet on west side. Part of three-story brick building, 181 W. 10th st. Cut 2.18 feet on east side by 1.55 feet on front. Part of five-story brick building, 170-172 W. 10th st. Cut 24.40 feet on front by 34.53 feet on west side. Three-story brick building, 174 W. 10th st., and part of shed in rear. Three-story brick building, 176 W. 10th st., and part of one and one-half story stable in rear. Cut stable 8.78 feet on north side by 8.86 feet on west side. Also part of one-story stable in rear. Cut 18.15 feet on north side by 5.32 feet on south side. Three-story brick building, 178 W. 10th st. Three-story brick building, 180 W. 10th st. Three-story brick building, 182 W. 10th st. Rear part of four-story brick building, 229 W. 4th st. Cut 17.15 feet on rear by 12.13 feet on south side. Rear part of four-story brick building, 227 W. 4th st. Cut 12.13 feet from rear corner on north side by 25.14 feet from rear corner on south side. Rear part of four-story brick building, 225 W. 4th st. Cut 25.14 feet from rear corner on north side by 38.15 feet from rear corner on south side. Four-story brick building, 223 W. 4th st. Four-story brick building, 221 W. 4th st. Three-story brick building, 219 W. 4th st. Three-story brick building, 217 W. 4th st. Part of four-story brick building, 215 W. 4th st. Cut 63.11 feet on north side by 45.37 feet on Christopher st. side. Rear part of four-story brick building, 59 Christopher st. Cut 2.6 feet on rear by 3.66 feet on west side.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m. on the 27th day of March, 1914, and then publicly **opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.**

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale, as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened March 27, 1914," and must be delivered, or **mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.**

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 18, 1914. m21,27

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of The Bronx, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of The Bronx,

Being the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of Wallace ave., from Baker ave. to Bear Swamp road, and Van Nest ave., from West Farms road to Bear Swamp road, in the Borough of The Bronx, which are more particularly described on certain maps on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at meetings held June 11, 1913, and March 4, 1914, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above buildings and appurtenances thereto, will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels and in manner and form, and at upset prices as follows:

PARCEL NO. 2. Fence and part of steps, No. 1657 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 3. Fence and part of steps, No. 1659 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 4. Rence and part of steps, No. 1661 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 5. Fence and part of steps, No. 1663 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 6. Iron fence and part of steps, No. 1665 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 7. Fence and part of steps, No. 1667 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 8/244. Part of two-story frame house on the southwest corner of Van Nest ave. and Wallace ave. Cut 4.9 feet on rear by 4.8 feet on front on Wallace ave. side. Cut 5.7 feet on east side by 4.9 feet on west side of Van Nest ave. front. Upset price, $90.

PARCEL NO. 10. Fence and part of steps, No. 1711 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 11. Fence, No. 1713 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 12/13. Board fence and part of shed 1715-1721 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 14. Wall and part of steps, No. 1727 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 15. Fence and part of steps, No. 1729 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 16. Fence and part of steps, No. 1731 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 17. Iron fence and part of steps, No. 1733 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 18. Iron fence and part of steps, No. 1735 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 19. Part of three-story frame building, No. 1743 Wallace ave. Cut 5 feet on north and south ends. Upset price, $75.

PARCEL NO. 22. Fence and part of steps, No. 1654 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 23. Fence and part of steps, No. 1656 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 24. Fence and part of steps, No. 1658 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 25. Fence and part of steps, No. 1660 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 26. Fence, No. 1662 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 27. Part of two-story frame house, No. 1664 Wallace ave. Cut 4.9 feet on south side by 4.8 feet on north side. Part of three-story frame house, 774 Van Nest ave. Cut 4.9 feet on south end by 5 feet on north end of Wallace ave. side. Cut 5 feet on east and west sides of Van Nest ave. front. Upset price, $140.

PARCEL NO. 31/32. Fence and part of porch and steps, 1724 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 33. Fence, 1726 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 34. Fence, 1728 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 36. Fence and part of steps, 1732 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 37. Fence and part of porch and steps, 1734 Wallace ave. Upset price, $3.

PARCEL NO. 38. Fence and part of porch and steps, 1736 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 39. Fence and part of steps, 1738 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 41. Fence and part of porch and steps, 1704 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 42. Part of three-story frame house on the southeast corner of Morris Park ave. and Wallace ave. Cut 5 feet on front by 4.8 feet on rear. Also part of one-story shop. Cut 5.2 feet on east side. Upset price, $50.

PARCEL NO. 44. Fence, 1813 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 45/46. Fence, 1815 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 47. Fence, 1819 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 48. Fence, 1821 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 49. Fence, 1823 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 50. Fence, 1825 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 51. Fence, 1827 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 52. Fence, 1829 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 53. Fence 1831 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 54. Fence, 1833 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 55. Fence, 1835 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 57. Fence and part of steps, 1837 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 62. Fence and part of steps, 1847 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 63. Fence and part of steps, 1849 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 64. Iron fence, 1851 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 65. Iron fence, 1853 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 66. Iron fence, 1855 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 67. Fence, 1857 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 68. Fence, 1859 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 69. Fence, 1861 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 70. Fence and part of steps, 1863 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 71. Fence and part of steps, 1865 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 72. Fence and part of steps, 1867 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 73. Fence and part of steps, 1869 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 74. Fence and part of steps, 1871 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 75. Fence and part of steps, 1873 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 76. Fence and part of steps, 1872 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 77. Fence and part of steps, 1877 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 78. Fence and part of steps, 1879 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 79. Fence and part of steps, 1881 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 80. Fence and part of steps, 1883 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 81. Fence and part of steps, 1885 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 87. Fence, 1915 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 90. Fence, 1812 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 91. Fence, 1814 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 92. Fence, 1816 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 93. Fence, 1818 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 94. Fence, 1820 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 95. Fence, 1822 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 96. Fence, 1824 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 97. Fence, 1826 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 98. Fence, 1828 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 99. Fence, 1830 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 100. Fence, 1832 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 101. Fence and part of steps, 1834 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 105. Fence and part of steps, 1846 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 106. Fence and part of steps, 1848 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 107. Fence and part of steps, 1850 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 108. Fence and part of steps, 1852 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 109. Fence and part of steps, 1854 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 112. Fence and part of steps, 1866 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 113. Fence and part of steps, 1868 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 114. Fence and part of steps, 1870 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 115. Fence and part of steps, 1872 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 116. Fence and part of steps, 1874 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 117. Fence and part of steps, 1876 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 118. Fence and part of steps, 1878 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 119. Iron fence and part of steps, 1880 Wallace ave. Upset price, $4.

PARCEL NO. 120. Iron fence and part of steps, 1882 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 121. Iron fence and part of steps, 1884 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 122. Fence and part of steps, 1886 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 123. Fence and part of steps, 1888 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 124. Fence and part of steps, 1890 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 125. Fence and part of steps, 1892 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 126. Fence and part of steps, 1894 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 127. Fence and part of steps, 1896 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

PARCEL NO. 128. Fence and part of steps, 1900 Wallace ave. Upset price, $2.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m. on the 6th day of April, 1914, and then publicly **opened for the sale for removal of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.**

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened April 6, 1914," and must be delivered, or **mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.**

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 16, 1914. m20,a6

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of Brooklyn, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of Brooklyn.

Being the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of E. 34th st., from Snyder ave. to Beverly road, in the Borough of Brooklyn, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held March 4, 1914, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above buildings and appurtenances thereto, will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels, and in manner and form, and at upset prices as follows:

PARCEL NO. 119. Part of one and one-half story frame house on the northwest corner of Tilden ave. and E. 34th st. Cut 2.9 feet on front by 4.05 feet on rear. Also shed in rear. Upset price, $5.

PARCEL NO. 125. Part of shed on the east side of E. 34th st., 95 feet south of Tilden ave. Cut 5.3 feet on north and south sides. Upset price, $2.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m. on the 30th day of March, 1914, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened March 30, 1914," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 9, 1914. m13,30

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT OF the Borough of Queens, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of Queens.

Being the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of Queens boulevard, from Hyatt avenue to Burrough avenue, in the Borough of Queens, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted at a meeting held March 4, 1914, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels and in manner and form, and at upset prices as follows:

PARCEL NO. 282. Two-story frame hotel, hall and carriage shed on the northerly side of Queens boulevard, between Hyatt avenue and Burrough avenue. Also two two and one-half story rear buildings, one-story rear building, and part of two-story rear building. Cut two-story rear building 8.76 feet on west side by 8.73 feet on east side. Also two small sheds. Upset price, $400.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m., on the 26th day of March, 1914, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened March 26, 1914," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 6, 1914. m10,26

Confirmation of Assessments.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following named street in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 13.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD—OPENING, from Spuyten Duyvil parkway, near the Spuyten Duyvil depot to the junction of Riverdale ave. and W. 230th st. Confirmed June 22, 1910, and February 28, 1914; entered March 23, 1914. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly line of the Harlem River (ship canal) with the westerly line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; running thence northerly along said westerly line of the railroad to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of W. 236th st.; thence easterly along the said line parallel to W. 236th st. to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence southerly along said line parallel to Broadway to its intersection with the easterly line of Spuyten Duyvil Creek; thence northerly, westerly and southwesterly along the easterly, northerly and northwesterly line of Spuyten Duyvil Creek to its intersection with the northerly line of the Harlem River (ship canal); thence in a westerly direction along the northerly line of the Harlem River (ship canal) to the point or place of beginning.

The above entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, fourth floor, southeast corner of Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 22, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 23, 1914. m26,a6

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

EIGHTEENTH WARD, SECTION 10.

WATERBURY STREET—CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Stagg and Ten Eyck sts. Area of assessment: Both sides of Waterbury st., between Stagg and Ten Eyck sts., extending back a distance of 100 feet on the easterly side.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTION 12.

GEORGIA AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Belmont and Sutter aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of Georgia ave., from Belmont to Sutter aves., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTION 13.

FORBELL AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Liberty ave. and Magenta st. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forbell ave., from Liberty ave. to Magenta st., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD, SECTION 16.

CATON AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from E. 4th to E. 5th sts. Area of assessment: Both sides of Caton ave., from E. 4th to E. 5th sts., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

MONTGOMERY STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Coney Island ave. to E. 7th st. Area of assessment: Both sides of Montgomery st., from Coney Island ave. to E. 7th st., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

EAST FIFTEENTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Ditmas and Foster aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of E. 15th st., from Ditmas to Foster aves., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 17.

THIRTEENTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between 65th and 66th sts. Area of assessment: Both sides of 13th ave., from 65th to 66th sts., and to the extent of 100 feet on each side of the avenue.

FIFTY-NINTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between 13th and New Utrecht aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of 59th st., from 13th to New Utrecht ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 18.

EIGHTY-NINTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between 2d and 3d aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of 89th st., from 2d to 3d aves., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, SECTION 21.

WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Mermaid and Neptune aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of W. 28th st., from Mermaid to Neptune aves., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 17, 1914, and entered on March 17, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague sts., Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 16, 1914, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 17, 1914. m21,a1

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF BRONX:

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 9.

RIVER AVENUE—PAVING AND CURBING, from E. 149th st. to a point about 451 feet south of E. 151st st. Area of assessment: Both sides of River ave., from E. 149th st. to a point 451 feet south of E. 151st st., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 10.

LONGFELLOW AVENUE—PAVING AND SETTING CURB, from Lafayette ave. to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Area of assessment: Both sides of Longfellow ave., from Lafayette ave. to a point about 300 feet north of Garrison ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

HOE AVENUE—PAVING AND SETTING CURB, from E. 173d st. to Boston road. Area of assessment: Both sides of Hoe ave., from E. 173d st. to Boston road, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 12.

VAN CORTLANDT AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURB, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES, from Sedgwick ave. to Albany road. Area of assessment affects both sides of Van Cortlandt ave., from Sedgwick ave. to Albany road, and also includes property in Blocks Nos. 3252, 3263 and 3271.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 14.

SEWERS in HAVILAND AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and summit west of Havemeyer ave.; in POWELL AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and summit west of Havemeyer ave.; in GLEASON AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and summit west of Havemeyer ave.; in ELLIS AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and Pugsley ave.; in EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET (north side), between Pugsley ave. and summit west of Gleason ave.; in EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET (south side), between Ellis and Gleason aves.; in NEWBOLD AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and Havemeyer ave.; in WATERBURY AVENUE, between Zerega ave. and Havemeyer ave.; in NEWBOLD AVENUE, between Pugsley ave. and the summit east of Castle Hill ave.; in OLMSTEAD AVENUE, between Ellis ave. and Westchester ave.; in HAVEMEYER AVENUE, between Watson ave. and Waterbury ave., and in CASTLE HILL AVENUE, between Gleason ave. and Westchester ave. Area of assessment affects property fronting on above improvements and included in Blocks Nos. 3803, 3804, 3805, 3812, 3813, 3814, 3818 to 3823 inclusive, and 3826 to 3833 inclusive.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 15.

MACLAY AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES, from Zerega ave. to Walker ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of Maclay ave., from Zerega ave. to Walker ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 17, 1914, and entered on March 17, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 16, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 17, 1914. m21,a1

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND:

FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH WARDS.

THIRD STREET—CONSTRUCTING SIDEWALKS, CURBING AND GUTTERING, between New Dorp lane and Locust ave.; between New Dorp lane and Amboy road; BUSH AVENUE, between Richmond terrace and S. I. R. T. R. R.; THIRD STREET, between Lafayette ave. and its easterly terminus, and in SEA VIEW AVENUE, south side, between Richmond road and Jefferson st. Area of assessment affects property known as Lots 688, 238, 184, 993 and 997, New Dorp; Lots 48, 49, 50 and 51 in Vol. 1, Ward 4, Garretson Farm; Lots 617, 619, 621, 622, 623, 635, 639, 640, 648, Block 101, Ward 3, Vol. 1, and Lot 11, Block 6, Plot 1, Dist. 2, Ward 1, Vol. 1, property abutting above improvements.

FOURTH WARD.

SEWER in CLOVE AVENUE, from Neckar ave. to Second place. Area of assessment affects property in Plots Nos. 14, 17 and 18, Volume 1, embracing property on both sides of Clove ave., from Neckar ave. to Second place and adjoining territory.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 17, 1914, and entered March 17, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 17, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 17, 1914. m21,a1

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 8.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Broadway to Fort Washington ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of W. 176th st., from Broadway to Fort Washington ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 17, 1914, and entered March 17, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides in part: "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 16, 1914, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 17, 1914. m21,a1

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, SECTION 4.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD STREET—RESTORING ASPHALT PAVEMENT in front of premises No. 310. Area of assessment affects property known as Lot 39 in Block 1043.

The above assessments were certified to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, under the provisions of section 391 of the Greater New York Charter.

—that the same was entered on March 11, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 9, 1914, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 10, 1914. m17,27

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following named avenue in the BOROUGH OF RICHMOND:

FIRST WARD.

KNOX STREET—OPENING, from Richmond terrace to Market st., and MARKET STREET—OPENING, from Broadway to Burger ave. Confirmed February 19, 1914; entered March 12, 1912. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Richmond, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the prolongation of a line distant 150 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Knox street where it adjoins Richmond terrace, the said distance being measured at right angles to Knox street, distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Richmond terrace, the said distance being measured at right angles to Richmond terrace and running thence eastwardly and always distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Richmond terrace to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 150 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Knox street where it adjoins Richmond terrace, the said distance being measured at right angles to Knox street; thence southwardly and always distant 150 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Knox street and the prolongation thereof to the intersection with a line distant 250 feet northerly from and parallel with

the northerly line of Market street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Market street; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Market street and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Burger avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Burger avenue; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Burger avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 125 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Market street where it adjoins Burger avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Market street; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Market street and along the prolongations of the said line to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Broadway, the said distance being measured at right angles to Broadway; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Broadway to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 250 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Market street where it adjoins Broadway on the east, the said distance being measured at right angles to Market street; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Market street and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 150 feet westerly from the westerly line of Knox street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Knox street; thence northwardly and always distant 150 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Knox street and the prolongations thereof to the point or place of beginning.

The above entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 11, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 12, 1914. m16,26

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

SECOND WARD.

SEWER IN TROUTMAN STREET, from Brooklyn Borough line to Metropolitan ave., and in METROPOLITAN AVENUE, from Troutman st. to Starr st. Area of assessment affects Blocks 2, 4 to 12 inclusive, 14 to 28 inclusive, 32, 34 to 36 inclusive, 59, 63 to 70 inclusive, and 72 to 74 inclusive.

BLEEKER STREET—SEWER, from Seneca ave. to Fairview ave. Area of assessment affects Blocks Nos. 42 and 43, 49, 50, 57, 58, 59, 64 and 65.

SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS.

SEWER in JAMAICA AVENUE, from Greenwood ave. to N. Vine st., and in BREVOORT STREET, from Jamaica ave. to Metropolitan ave. Area of assessment affects property in the Second Ward known as Blocks Nos. 1, 2, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 3c to 3h inclusive, 3k 3l, 4 to 6 inclusive, 6c, 6d, 7, 8 and 9, and in the Fourth Ward, Blocks Nos. 146 to 153 inclusive, 189 to 192 inclusive, 197, 198, 200 to 206 inclusive, and 218 to 229 inclusive.

FOURTH WARD.

HERALD AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Emerson st. to Brandon ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of Herald st., from Emerson st. to Brandon ave., and to extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

FIFTH WARD.

SEWER in WAVE CREST AVENUE; BAY AVENUE, between Dickerson and Wave Crest aves.; ATLANTIC AVENUE, between Channel and Wave Crest aves.; CEDAR AVENUE, between Wave Crest ave. and Atlantic ave., and between Wave Crest and Franklin aves.; FRANKLIN AVENUE, between Cedar and Cornaga aves. Area of assessment affects Blocks Nos. 65 to 68, 70 to 76 inclusive, 92, 93 and 94.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 10, 1914, and entered March 10, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May, 9, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 10, 1914. m16,26

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following named street in the BOROUGH THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD—ANNEXED TERRITORY.

EAST TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET—OPENING, from Laconia ave. to Bronxwood ave., and EAST TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET—OPENING, from Chapin ave. to Laconia ave. Confirmed January 29, 1914; entered March 12, 1914. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of the prolongation of a line midway between E. 227th st. and E. 226th st. with a line distant 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly line of Laconia ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Laconia ave., and running thence westwardly along the said line midway between E. 226th st. and E. 227th st. and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet west of the westerly line of Bronxwood ave.; thence northwardly and parallel with the westerly line of Bronxwood ave. to the intersection of a line midway between E. 226th st. and E. 227th st., through that portion of the length of each east of the White Plains road; thence westwardly along the line last described as midway between E. 228th st. and E. 227th st. and along the prolongation of the said line to the centre line of the Bronx River; thence northwardly and northeastwardly along the centre line of the Bronx River to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between E. 228th st. and E. 229th st.; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between E. 228th st. and E. 229th st. and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Laconia ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Laconia ave.; thence southwardly to the point of beginning.

The above entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, fourth floor, southeast corner of Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 11, 1914, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 12, 1914. m16,26

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 10.

TIFFANY STREET—REGULATING, REGRADING, SETTING AND RESETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING SIDEWALKS, CONSTRUCTING DRAINS, ERECTING FENCES, from Southern boulevard to Lafayette ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of Tiffany st., from Southern boulevard to Lafayette ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 10.

ERECTING GUARD RAIL at Nos. 985 and 987 Intervale ave. Area of assessment affects Lots 52 and 53 in Block 2699.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

ERECTING GUARD RAIL at the northwest corner of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SECOND STREET AND WEBSTER AVENUE. Area of assessment affects Lot 174 in Block 3143.

REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northwest corner of THIRD AVENUE AND ST. PAUL'S PLACE. Area of assessment affects Lot 79 in Block 2911.

PARK AVENUE — FENCING VACANT LOTS on the west side, from the northwest corner of 184th st. to a point about 217 feet northerly therefrom. Area of assessment affects Lot 66 in Block 3031.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 14.

SEWER in BLACKROCK AVENUE, between Pugsley ave. and Virginia ave., and in VIRGINIA AVENUE, between Watson ave. and Blackrock ave. Area of assessment affects property in Blocks Nos. 3733, 3788 and 3789.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTIONS 14 AND 15.

THERIOT AVENUE — REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES, from Wood ave. to Gleason ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of Theriot ave., from Wood ave. to Gleason ave., running back 100 feet on each side of the improvement.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on March 10, 1914, and entered on March 10, 1914, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before May 9, 1914, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 10, 1914. m16,26

Corporation Sale of Lease.

CORPORATION SALE BY SEALED BIDS OF THE LEASE OF CERTAIN REAL ESTATE AND APPURTENANCES THERETO.

UPON THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and pursuant to a resolution adopted by them at a meeting held January 21, 1914, the Comptroller of The City of New York will sell by sealed bids on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

at 11 a. m., in Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, the lease of the property belonging to the Corporation of The City of New York, situated on the southwesterly corner of E. 5th st. and 1st ave., Borough of Manhattan, consisting of a plot of ground 48 feet in width on 1st ave., with a depth along E. 5th st. of 60 feet 3 inches, and known as No. 79 1st ave., with the improvements thereon, for a period of ten years, commencing March 1, 1914.

The Comptroller will receive sealed bids for the lease of the said parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, for the said period, at the minimum or upset price of $4,000 per annum, payable quarterly in advance, and the said sale will be made upon the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the yearly rental offered; the amount so paid for one quarter's rent shall be forfeited if the successful bidder does not execute the lease when notified that it is ready for execution.

He will also be required to give an undertaking in the amount of the annual rental paid, with two sufficient sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of the rent quarterly in advance and for the performance of the terms and covenants of the lease.

No person shall be received as lessee or surety who is a delinquent on any former lease from the corporation, and no bid shall be accepted from any person who is in arrears to the corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter as surety, or otherwise, upon any obligation to The City of New York, as provided by law.

The lease shall be in the usual form of leases of like property, and will contain, in addition to other terms, covenants and conditions as follows:

1. A clause providing that the lessee shall pay the usual rates for water, per meter measurement, and comply with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

2. A clause providing that the lessee shall not make any alterations or improvements to the property, except with the consent and approval of the Comptroller.

3. A clause providing that during the time of the lease the lessee shall keep the buildings in proper repair, both inside and outside, and shall comply with all the laws and ordinances of The City of New York.

4. A clause providing that all repairs, alterations and improvements made on or to the property by the lessee during the period of the lease shall become the property of The City of New York at the expiration of said lease.

The Comptroller shall have the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to be to the interest of The City of New York.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, March 10, 1914. m14,31

Sales of Tax Liens.

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF BROOKLYN TAX SALE.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents for the Borough of Brooklyn, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of the sale of October 15th, November 5th, December 3rd, 1913, and January 7th, February 11th and March 18, 1914, has been continued to

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

at 2.30 p. m., pursuant to section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time in Room 2, in basement of the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dated March 18, 1914.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collecter of Assessments and Arrears. m20,a22

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF MANHATTAN TAX SALE.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents for the Borough of Manhattan, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of the sale of September 4, October 9, November 13, December 18, 1913, January 15 and February 26, 1914, has been continued to

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated February 26, 1914.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collector of Assessments and Arrears. f27,a2

Sureties on Contracts.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE SURETY COMpanies will be accepted as sufficient upon the following contracts to the amounts named:

Supplies of Any Description, Including Gas and Electricity.

One company on a bond up to $50,000.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

Construction.

One company on a bond up to $25,000.

Including regulating, grading, paving, sewers, maintenance, dredging, construction of parks, parkways, docks, buildings, bridges, tunnels, aqueducts, repairs, heating, ventilating, plumbing, etc., etc.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

Asphalt, Asphalt Block and Wood Block Pavements.

Two companies will be required on any and every bond up to amount authorized by letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

January 1, 1914.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK, 177TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx at the above office until 10.30 a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TWO (2) FIVE-TON MOTOR-DRIVEN TRUCKS.

The bidder's attention is called to the maintenance bond required by the specifications as security for the keeping in good order of the trucks during the period of one (1) year after the acceptance of the same by the City.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is thirty (30) calendar days after the endorsement of the certificate of the Comptroller upon the executed contract.

The amount of security required will be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING BLUE PRINT AND BLACK PRINT PAPER AND BLUE PRINT CLOTH.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is as directed during the year 1914, after the endorsement of the certificate of the Comptroller upon the executed contract.

The amount of security required will be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

Blank forms can be obtained upon application therefor, the specifications may be seen, and other information obtained at said office.

DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President.

m21,a1

See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK, 177TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx at the above office until 10.30 a. m., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 150,000 GALLONS OF COAL TAR ROAD OIL.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is as directed, during the year 1914.

The amount of security required will be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

NO. 2. FOR REPARIING SHEET ASPHALT PAVEMENT IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX AND SETTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

2,500 square yards sheet asphalt pavement (heavy traffic mixture), including binder course and keeping the pavement in repair during the year 1914.

750 square yards sheet asphalt pavement (heavy traffic mixture), including binder course and concrete foundation and keeping the pavement in repair during the year 1914.

100 linear feet old curb, reset in concrete, including concrete foundation.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be on or before July 1, 1914.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-four Hundred Dollars ($2,400).

NO. 3. REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY IN E. 217TH ST., FROM WHITE PLAINS AVE. TO OAKLEY AVE., TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

4,550 cubic yards earth excavation.
1,300 cubic yards rock excavation.
20,000 cubic yards filling.
6,200 linear feet new curb.
30,400 square feet concrete sidewalk.
2,050 square feet new bridgestone.
1,200 cubic yards dry rubble masonry.
25 cubic yards rubble masonry in mortar.
320 linear feet vitrified pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
30 linear feet vitrified pipe, 18 inches in diameter.
3,000 feet B. M. timber.
2,800 linear feet guard rail.
2 Type B inlets.
1 manhole.
10 cubic yards brick masonry.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work will be 140 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($11,500).

NO. 4. REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY, IN BEACON ST., FROM ROSEDALE AVE. TO BEACH AVE., TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

650 cubic yards earth excavation.
1,100 cubic yards rock excavation.
4,000 cubic yards filling.
1,200 linear feet new curb.
5,100 square feet concrete sidewalk.
170 square feet new bridgestone.
50 cubic yards dry rubble masonry.
100 linear feet vitrified pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
450 linear feet guard rail.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 75 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Two Hundred Dollars ($2,200).

NO. 5. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY IN E. 141ST ST., FROM PARK AVE. TO RIDER AVE., TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

1,000 cubic yards earth excavation.
100 cubic yards rock excavation.
760 linear feet new curb.
3,740 square feet concrete sidewalk.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 40 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight Hundred Dollars ($800).

NO. 6. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY, IN CHATTERTON AVE., FROM VIRGINIA AVE. TO A POINT 265 FEET EAST OF ZEREGA AVE., TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

2,400 cubic yards earth excavation.
125 cubic yards rock excavation.
54,200 cubic yards filling.
8,150 linear feet new curb.
18,600 square feet new bluestone flagging.
17,500 square feet concrete sidewalk.
1,700 square feet new bridgestone.
2,350 cubic yards dry rubble masonry.
200 linear feet vitrified pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
3,000 feet (B. M.) timber.
4,100 linear feet guard rail.
Sinkage, shrinkage and settlement.
10 cubic yards brick masonry.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 230 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eighteen Thousand Dollars ($18,000).

NO. 7. CONSTRUCTING RELIEF SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN WEBSTER AVE., FROM WENDOVER AVE. TO A POINT 200 FEET NORTH OF TREMONT AVE., TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

2,283 linear feet concrete sewer, 13' 0" x 8' 6".
1,062 linear feet concrete sewer, 12' 6" x 8' 6".
3 single connecting galleries 5' 0" wide.
3 single connecting galleries 8' 0" wide.
1 double connecting gallery 8' 0" wide.
10 linear feet concrete sewer, 42" x 56", egg-shaped.
10 linear feet concrete sewer, 26" x 36", egg-shaped.
10 linear feet concrete sewer, 3' 0" in diameter.
16 linear feet pipe sewer, 12-inch.
100 linear feet vitrified pipe drains, 12" to 24".
250 spurs for house connections.
725 linear feet risers.
17 manholes.
4 manholes rebuilt.
100 cubic yards rock excavation.
2,250 cubic yards concrete, Class B.
10 cubic yards concrete, Class C.
18,000 pounds steel reinforcement bars.
625,000 feet (B. M.) timber sheeting.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 300 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000).

Blank forms can be obtained upon application therefor, the plans and specifications may be seen and other information obtained at said office.

DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President.
m17,27

☞ **See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Proposals.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.

Part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission") invites proposals to construct Section No. 1 of Routes 4 and 38, a part of the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within The City of New York between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section No. 1. Beginning under Battery Park, in the Borough of Manhattan: The westerly track about four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet south of the northerly building line of Battery place and about one hundred and thirty (130) feet east of the easterly building line of Greenwich street produced; the easterly track at a point about three hundred and five (305) feet south of the northerly building line of Battery place and about ninety-five (95) feet east of the easterly building line of Greenwich street produced; both tracks extending thence northerly under Battery Park and Greenwich street to a point about seventy (70) feet south of the southerly building line of Vesey street.

The general plan of construction calls for a subsurface railroad having two tracks.

The Contractor will not be required to provide or lay tracks, ties or ballast nor to do station finish work.

The work under the contract will include the care and support of buildings, vaults, sewers, pipes, railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures, the maintenance of traffic and the restoration of pavements and other surfaces.

The method of construction will be by trench excavation under cover, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications and contract drawings; must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line of the work and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to, which are to be deemed a part of this Invitation. Copies of the form of contract, contract drawings, bond and contractor's proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The City of New York (hereinafter called the "City"), and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will both be parties to the contract; the Interborough Rapid Transit Company being a party for the purpose of disbursing part of its contribution toward the cost of construction as provided in the contract dated March 19, 1913, between the City and said Company for additional rapid transit railroads. The liability of Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be limited to an amount equal to ninety-five per centum (95%) of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds.

The Contractor must complete the work within thirty-three (33) months from the delivery of the contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities in the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000). As further security fifteen (15) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal ten (10) per centum of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten (10) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, until the 17th day of April, 1914, at twelve fifteen (12.15) o'clock p. m., at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

A statement, based upon the estimate of the Chief Engineer of the Commission, of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work is to be found in the schedule in the form of contractor's proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

Every proposal must when submitted be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad—Routes Nos. 4 and 38, Section No. 1,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a separate certified check for fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City and drawn upon a National or State bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of New York, and satisfactory to the Commission. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within five days after the contract is executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, March 18, 1914.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary. m23,a17

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.

Part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission") invites proposals to construct Section No. 1 of Route No. 33, a part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within The City of New York between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section No. 1. Beginning at a point under Trinity place, in the Borough of Manhatean, about fifty (50) feet north of the northerly building line of Morris street, thence extending southerly under Trinity place to the southerly building line of Morris street, thence extending southerly and southeasterly through private property in the block bounded by Morris street, Broadway, Battery place and Greenwich street to Broadway, thence extending southeasterly under Broadway and Bowling Green to Whitehall street, thence extending southerly under Whitehall street to a point about twelve (12) feet south of the northerly building line of South street.

The general plan of construction calls for a subsurface railroad having two and three tracks.

The Contractor will not be required to provide or lay tracks, ties or ballast, nor to do station finish work.

The work under the contract will include the care and support of buildings, vaults, sewers, pipes, railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures, the maintenance of traffic and the restoration of pavements and other surfaces.

The method of construction, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission, will be partly by tunneling and partly by trench excavation under cover.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications and contract drawings; must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line of the work and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to, which are to be deemed a part of this Invitation. Copies of the form of contract, contract drawings, bond and contractor's proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds.

The Contractor must complete the work within thirty-two (32) months from the delivery of the contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). As further security fifteen (15) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal ten (10) per centum of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten (10) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 14th day of April, 1914, at twelve fifteen (12.15) o'clock p. m., at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

A statement based upon the estimate of the Chief Engineer of the Commission of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work is to be found in the schedule in the form of contractor's proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

Every proposal must when submitted be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad, Route No. 33, Section No. 1"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a separate certified check for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City and drawn upon a National or State bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of New York, and satisfactory to the Commission. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within five (5) days after the contract is executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, March 18, 1914.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary. m20,a14

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.

For the Supply of Track Materials for Use in the Construction of Rapid Transit Railroads.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR the First District (hereinafter called "the Commission") invites proposals to supply track materials for use in the construction of rapid transit railroads, to wit: Tie Plates, Felt Pads and Ballast.

A fuller description of the materials and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated in the form of contract, which is to be deemed a part of this Invitation. Copies of the form of contract, bond and contractor's proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Copies of contract drawings T-1016 and T-1002 for Felt Pads may be inspected and purchased at the same office. Copies of drawings T-1015 and T-1016, showing the general nature of the Tie Plates desired, may be inspected and purchased at the same office, but bidders for the supply of Tie Plates must submit with their proposals competitive drawings showing the details of the Tie Plates which they propose to furnish, and the drawings so submitted will, if the proposal be accepted, be made part of the contract.

The Ballast is to be bid upon in five separate lots. Four of these lots shall be for approximately ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards each and the fifth lot shall be for approximately twelve thousand (12,000) cubic yards. The first lot (of approximately ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards) is to be delivered between May 1, 1914, and July 1, 1914; the second lot (of approximately ten thousand (10.000) cubic yards) is to be delivered between May 15, 1914 and July 15, 1914; the third lot (of approximately ten thousand (10,000) cubic yards) is to be delivered between June 1, 1914, and August 1, 1914; the fourth lot (of approximately ten thousand (10.000) cubic yards) is to be delivered between July 1, 1914, and September 1, 1914; and the fifth lot (of approximately twelve thousand (12,000) cubic yards) is to be delivered between August 1, 1914, and October 1, 1914; except as provided in the form of contract.

Bidders for Ballast may submit proposals in either or both of two ways. In the first place a bidder may submit a proposal for supplying any one or more of the separate lots to be delivered as above stated, specifying in his proposal by lot number or numbers the particular lot or lots which he proposes to furnish, in which event such proposal will be considered as for the particular lot or lots so specified and not for any other lot. In the second place a bidder may, without specifying any particular lot or lots, submit a proposal for supplying any one or more lots which the Commission may elect to award to him, in which event the Commission shall have the right to award any of the lots above stated to the successful bidder, and in which event, also, in case any bidder shall propose to furnish more than one lot, the Commission may award the full number of lots which such bidder offers to furnish or any lesser number. In case any bidder shall so submit a proposal for supplying any one or more lots without specifying any particular lot or lots to which he desires to restrict his bid, the Commission may award to him any of the lots above stated to be delivered within the periods above named. The award of the contract or contracts, if made, will in any case, however, be made for the lots above described separately.

Ballast is to be either trap rock or hard limestone, and proposals will be received for either kind of Ballast. The award of the contract or contracts, if made, for each lot will be for one or the other kind of Ballast as the Commission may in its discretion elect. The Contractor will not have the option under the contract of furnishing either kind of Ballast, but must furnish the kind for which the proposal is submitted and the contract awarded.

Proposals may be submitted for any one or more of the different types of Tie Plates, and the award of the contract or contracts, if made, will be for each type separately.

Bidders for Tie Plates and Felt Pads shall specify in their proposals the rate of delivery and times of first and last delivery of the material. In view of the necessity for prompt deliveries, the times of delivery as set forth in the Contractor's Proposal as well as the prices contained therein will be considered in awarding the contract.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 26th day of March, 1914, at twelve-fifteen (12:15) o'clock p. m., at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Every proposal must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Supplying Track Materials for use in the construction of Rapid Transit Railroads,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal it will be deposited in a sealed box, in which all proposals will be deposited.

Every proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in a sum not less than ten (10) per centum of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of two hundred dollars ($200) will be required with all bids and that a deposit of two thousand dollars ($2,000) will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the different materials. Certified checks submitted with proposals must be payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York and must be drawn upon a National or State bank or trust company satisfactory to the Commission and having its principal office in New York City.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within five (5) days after the contract is executed and delivered. The deposit of the successfupl bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposal.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, March 4, 1914.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary. m6,26

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS.

Part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue and Eastern Parkway Rapid Transit Railroad.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission") invites proposals to construct Section 1-A, of Route No. 12, a part of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad and of the Eastern Parkway Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within The City of New York between which the said part is to run and the route to be followed are briefly as follows:

Section 1-A. Beginning at a point under Flatbush avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, about two hundred and seventy-four (274) feet southeast of the northeast corner of St. Mark's avenue and Flatbush avenue, and extending thence as a six-track structure southeasterly under Flatbush avenue to a point about three hundred and fifty (350) feet southeast of the southeast corner of Plaza street and Flatbush avenue, where the structure divides into two separate structures; a four-track structure curving easterly under the Plaza to a point about fifty-five (55) feet north of the southerly line of St. John's place extended, and a two-track structure continuing southeasterly to a point under the Plaza about fifty-five (55) feet north of the southerly line of St. John's place extended.

The Contractor will not be required to provide or lay tracks, ties or ballast, or to do station finish work.

The work under the contract will include the care and support of buildings, vaults, sewers, pipes, railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures, the maintenance of traffic and the restoration of pavements and other surfaces.

The method of construction will be by trench excavation under cover, unless otherwise permitted by the Commission.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications and contract drawings, must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line thereof and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to, which are to be deemed a part of this Invitation. Copies of the form of contract, contract drawings, bond and contractor's proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds.

The Contractor must complete the work within thirty (30) months from the delivery of the contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000). As further security fifteen (15) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted and retained shall equal ten (10) per centum of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten (10) per centum of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 27th day of March, 1914, at twelve fifteen (12.15) o'clock p. m., at which time, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

A statement based upon the estimate of the Chief Engineer of the Commission of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent, as near as practicable, of the work is to be found in the schedule in the form of contractor's proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and no claim is to be made against the City of New York (hereinafter called the "City") on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

Every proposal must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad—Route No. 12, Section No. 1-A,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City and drawn upon a national or state bank or trust company having its principal office in the City of New York, and satisfactory to the Commission. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within five (5) days after the contract is executed and delivered.

The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, March 3, 1914.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary. m6,27

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Notice of Public Hearing.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 372 of the Laws of 1907, will hold a public hearing in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, April 8, 1914, relative to a request of the Commissioner of Docks that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund approve the plan for the alteration and amendment of the plan for improving the waterfront and harbor of The City of New York as adopted by the Commissioner of Docks April 8, 1910, and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund March 29, 1911, in the vicinity of 60th street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, made and adopted by the Commissioner of Docks in accordance with law February 25, 1914.

The proposed alteration and amendment to the amended new plan approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund March 29, 1911, between 53rd and 63rd streets, Borough of Brooklyn, consist in the discontinuing of the marginal street, wharf or place between 53rd and 63rd streets, the discontinuing of the "additional area for waterfront improvement" between 57th and 63rd streets, the discontinuing of seven (7) piers and their lateral inshore extensions and the bulkhead line between 53rd and 63rd streets, and the establishing of a bulkhead line 500 feet outshore of and parallel with the westerly side of First avenue, extending from the centre line of 59th street southerly a distance of 422.25 feet, also the establishing of a pier 125 feet in width extending from the proposed bulkhead line outshore to the established pierhead line with its northerly side parallel with and distant 148,625 feet southerly from the center line of 59th street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The plan for the alteration and amendment as adopted by the Commissioner of Docks is open for the inspection of any citizen at the office of the Comptroller of The City of New York at all times during business hours until the date of the hearing.

Dated New York March 18, 1914.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor, and Chairman, Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
m23,28

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Notice of Public Hearing.

FRANCHISE MATTERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Union Railway Company of New York City has, under date of March 31, 1913, made application to this Board for the grant of the right, privilege and franchise to construct, maintain and operate street surface railway extensions to its existing system upon and along the following routes:

First—East 136th street, from 3d avenue to Lincoln avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

Second—From the intersection of Willis avenue and 134th street, Borough of The Bronx, over the Willis Avenue Bridge and its approaches to 125th street, Borough of Manhattan, and upon and along 125th street, Manhattan street, 12th avenue and West 129th street.

Third—From the intersection of the Willis avenue and Southern boulevard approaches to the Willis Avenue Bridge, upon and over said Southern boulevard or easterly approach to Southern boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx; and

Whereas, Section 172 of the Railroad Law and sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on April 10, 1913, fixing the date for a public hearing thereon, as May 8, 1913, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least fourteen (14) days in "The Evening Mail" and "New York Press," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the CITY RECORD for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for, and proposed to be granted to the Union Railway Company of New York City, and the adequacy of the compensation to be paid therefor; now, therefore, it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Union Railway Company of New York City, containing the form of the proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to the Union Railway Company of New York City the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges, upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

This Contract, made and executed in duplicate this day of , 1914, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and the Union Railway Company of New York City (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to construct, maintain and operate double and single track extensions to its present street surface railway, with the necessary wires and equipment, for the purpose of conveying passengers only in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, in The City of New York, upon the following routes, to wit:

First—Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Lincoln avenue; thence westerly by double track in, upon and along East 136th street to and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in 3d avenue, Borough of The Bronx, in order that the title of said Company to operate over such route may be perfected and legalized.

Second—Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in Willis avenue, at or near the northerly side of East 134th street, Borough of The Bronx; thence southerly by double track in, upon and along Willis avenue and upon and over the Willis Avenue Bridge and its approaches to East 125th street, Borough of Mannattan; thence by double track westerly in, upon and along said East 125th street and West 125th street to Manhattan street; thence by double track westerly in, upon and along said Manhattan street to West 129th street; thence westerly by single track in, upon and along said Manhattan street to 12th avenue; thence southerly by double track in, upon and along said 12th avenue to West 129th street; thence easterly by single track in, upon and along said West 129th street to Manhattan street, and there connecting with the existing east-bound track in said Manhattan street.

Third—Beginning at and connecting with the above described tracks on the Willis Avenue Bridge at the intersection of the northerly and easterly approaches to said bridge; thence easterly and northerly by double track upon and over said easterly approach to and connecting with the existing tracks in Southern boulevard, Borough of The Bronx.

And to cross such other streets and avenues, named and unnamed, as may be encountered in said routes. The said routes, with turnouts, switches and crossovers, hereby authorized, are shown upon two maps entitled, respectively:

(a) "Map Showing Proposed Extension of the Union Railway Co. of New York City, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, to accompany petition dated March 31, 1913, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

(b) "Map Showing Proposed Extension of the Union Railway Co. of New York City, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, City of New York, to accompany petition dated March 31, 1913, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

—each of said maps is signed by Edward A. Maher, Vice-President, and T. F. Mullaney, Chief Engineer, a copy of each of said maps is attached hereto, is to be deemed a part of this contract, is to be construed with the text thereof, and is to be substantially followed, provided that deviations therefrom and additional turnouts, switches and crossovers which are consistent with the foregoing descriptions and the other provisions of this contract may be permitted by resolution of the Board.

The first and third routes above described to be operated by the Company as parts of continuous routes in connection with its existing lines in the Borough of The Bronx and the second route above described to be operated by the Company as part of a continuous route in connection with its existing lines in the Borough of The Bronx, to and over the Willis Avenue Bridge and its approaches, to 125th street in the Borough of Manhattan, and by means of trackage agreements with other companies upon and along 125th street and other streets to the intersection of Manhattan street and 12th avenue, and upon failure of the Company to so operate said routes, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Nothing in this contract shall be construed as permitting the construction of more than one double track street surface railway upon any of the routes hereinabove described.

Section 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The consent in writing of the owners of half in value of the property bounded on said streets and avenues to the construction and operation of said railway shall be obtained by the Company within three (3) months from the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and a copy of such consents shall be filed with the Board within such time, or in the event that such consents cannot be obtained within such time, the Company shall within said three (3) months or within one (1) month thereafter, make application to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners in the manner provided by the Railroad Law to determine if said railway ought to be constructed; otherwise this grant shall cease and determine.

Second—That said right to construct, maintain and operate said railway shall be held and enjoyed by the Company from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor until August 2, 1936, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of twenty-five (25) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years, and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuations so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of the original term of this contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company each paying one-half thereof.

Third—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted the following sums of money:

(a) The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) in cash within three (3) months after the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor and before anything is done in exercise of the privilege hereby granted.

(b) During the first term of five (5) years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ($3,875), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ($3,875).

During the second term of five (5) years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than seven thousand one hundred dollars ($7,100), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of seven thousand one hundred dollars ($7,100).

During the third term of five (5) years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than seven thousand eight hundred dollars ($7,800), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of seven thousand eight hundred dollars ($7,800).

During the fourth term of five (5) years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of eight thousand six hundred dollars ($8,600).

During the remaining term, expiring August 2, 1936, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ($9,450), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars ($9,450).

The gross annual receipts mentioned above shall be that portion of the gross receipts of the Company from all sources within the limits of the City as shall bear the same proportion to its whole gross receipts as the length of the extensions hereby authorized shall bear to the entire length of the railway of the Company in operation within the limits of the City.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

(c) For the use of the Willis Avenue Bridge and its approaches during the term expiring August 2, 1916, an annual sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500); during the succeeding term of five (5) years expiring August 2, 1921, an annual sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($2,750), and during the remaining term of fifteen (15) years expiring August 2, 1936, an annual sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000). The compensation herein reserved shall commence from the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the treasury of the City on November 1 of each year and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding. Provided that the first annual payment shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following shall bear to the whole of one year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before November 1 in each year for the year ending September 30 next preceding.

The annual charges herein provided are intended to include the percentages of gross receipts now required to be paid by railway companies to the City pursuant to the Railroad Law, as amended, and such charges as are required under chapter 340 of the Laws of 1892 to be paid by the Company for these extensions, if said act applies to or controls the Company in relation to the rights and privileges hereby granted.

The City does not and shall not demand or require the payment by the Company of a percentage of gross receipts under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Laws of 1892, on the gross receipts earned on the extensions constructed pursuant to this contract.

And any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company, shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description, now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City, or resolution of the Board, or any law of the State of New York.

Fourth—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other railway or railroad company providing for payment for railway or railroad rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted (whether original or renewal), or of any part thereof, or of any of the routes mentioned herein, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract; and that the assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, and especially said conditions as to payments, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Fifth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant to any other corporation or to any individual a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions over the routes hereinbefore described, and the Company shall not at any time oppose, but shall, upon request of the Board, consent to the use for street surface railway purposes of the tracks and appurtenances covered by this grant, or any portion thereof, by any such other corporation or individual which may receive a franchise therefor from the City.

Should the City at any time during the term of this contract grant to any other corporation or to any individual the right or privilege to operate a railway upon the tracks of the Company on the routes herein described, or any portion thereof, then the City shall, within thirty (30) days thereafter, give notice to the Company that such right has been granted, and of the name of the corporation or individual to which such right has been granted.

At the expiration of the ninety (90) days after the giving of such notice such individual or corporation shall have the right to begin the operation of cars upon the tracks of the Company upon the route, or any portion thereof, over which such corporation or individual may receive a right or privilege, and to use therefor the tracks, equipment, power and all other property of the Company which shall be necessary in the operation of the cars of such individual or corporation upon the tracks of the Company and shall have the right to continue such operation until this contract, or the right to use such property under the terms of this contract granted said corporation or individual by the City, shall expire. Such corporation or individual shall pay to the Company for the right to use such tracks, equipment, power and other property above described, such sum or sums as may be agreed upon in writing by such corporation or individual and the Company within said ninety (90) days, or in the event that such agreement cannot be reached within said ninety (90) days, such sum or sums as shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided for.

If the Company and such corporation or individual cannot, prior to the expiration of said ninety (90) days, agree upon the compensation for the use of such tracks, then such compensation shall be fixed by three arbitrators selected in the following manner:

One fit and impartial person shall be chosen by the Company; one fit and impartial person shall be chosen by such corporation or individual, and the two so chosen shall choose a third fit and impartial person. The decision under oath of any two of said persons who shall be so selected shall be final and conclusive.

The compensation and expenses of the persons selected as arbitrators in the determination of such sum or sums shall be borne by the individual or corporation to which such right may be granted.

Within thirty (30) days after an agreement shall have been reached between said parties, or in case said agreement cannot be reached before the time specined herein, then within thirty (30) days after the determination of the arbitrators, as herein provided, should two of such arbitrators agree, the said parties shall file a duplicate copy of a written agreement with the Board which shall specify the sum or sums which shall have been agreed to by the said parties or determined by said arbitrators as the sum or sums which such corporation or individual shall pay to the Company for said privileges. If the Company fails to file the same with the Board within said thirty (30) days, then the right herein granted shall cease and determine.

If either party fails to appoint an arbitrator, as herein provided, or should the first two arbitrators fail to agree on the selection of a third arbitrator within thirty (30) days after the expiration of said ninety (90) days, or if no two of said arbitrators so selected agree upon the sum or sums to be paid by such individual or corporation within sixty (60) days after they shall have been so selected, then such sum or sums shall be fixed by the Supreme Court upon the application of either party.

Sixth—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall the title thereto, or right, interest or property therein, pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the act of the Company, or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statutes relating to the consolidation or merger of corporations or otherwise, without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render unnecessary any subsequent consent or consents.

Seventh—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same be renewed, then at the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the tracks and equipments of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets and avenues and upon the bridge shall become the property of the City without cost, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to any company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract as above, the Board shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its tracks and other equipment constructed pursuant to this contract, and the said streets, avenues and bridge shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Eighth—The Company shall commence construction of the railway herein authorized within three (3) months from the date upon which the consents of the property owners are filed with the Board or from the date of the order of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, made pursuant to section 174 of the Railroad Law, confirming the determination of the Commissioners appointed thereunder that such railway ought to be constructed, and shall complete the construction and place the same in full operation within six (6) months from the date of filing such consents or the date of such order, otherwise this right shall cease and determine, and all sums paid, or which may be deposited with the Comptroller of the City, as hereinafter provided, shall thereupon be forfeited to the City; provided that the period for commencement and the period for completion and placing the railway in full operation may be extended by the Board, but the total extension of time for either of such periods shall not exceed in the aggregate six (6) months; and provided, further, that when the commencement or completion of said construction shall be prevented by legal proceedings in any court or by works of public improvement, or from other causes not within the control of the Company, the time for the commencement or completion of such construction may be extended for the period of such prevention, but no delay shall be allowed for unless the court proceedings shall be diligently prosecuted by the company, and provided further, that in no case shall such delay be deemed to begin until the Company shall have given written notice to the Board of any such court proceedings or other occasion of delay, and deliver to the Board copies of any injunction or other orders, and the papers upon which the same shall have been granted, and unless upon the request of the Board the Company shall, in writing, consent that the Board either in its own name as a party, or in the name of the City as a party, may intervene in any such proceedings.

Ninth—Said railway shall be constructed and operated in the latest approved manner of street railway construction and operation, and it is hereby agreed that the Board may require the Company to improve or add to the railway equipment, including rolling stock and railway appurtenances, from time to time, as such additions and improvements are necessary, in the opinion of the Board. Upon failure on the part of the Company to comply with the direction of the Board within a reasonable time, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Tenth—Said railway shall be constructed, maintained and operated subject to the supervision and control of all the authorities of the City who have jurisdiction in such matters, as provided by the Charter of the City.

No construction upon said railway shall be commenced until written permits have been obtained from the proper City officials.

In any permits so issued such officials may also impose such conditions, as a condition of the granting of the same, as are necessary for the purpose of protecting any structures, in the streets and avenues and upon the bridge over which such officials have jurisdiction and the Company shall comply with such conditions.

The electrical equipment to be installed by the Company for the operation of the railway within the limits of the City, whether the same be upon streets and avenues or upon the bridge and its approaches, or upon private property shall be constructed and maintained under the supervision and control of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Eleventh—The portion of said railway in the Borough of Manhattan shall be operated by underground electric power substantially similar to the system of underground electric power now used by the street surface railways in the Borough of Manhattan; provided that any other power may be used, except locomotive steam power, horse power or overhead electric power, which may be lawfully used, approved by the Board and consented to by the abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of law and by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York. The portion of said railway in the Borough of The Bronx and upon the Willis Avenue Bridge and its approaches, may be operated by overhead electric power substantially similar to the overhead electric system now in use by street surface railways in the Borough of The Bronx; provided that any other power may be used, except locomotive steam power or horse power, which may be lawfully used, approved by the Board and consented to by the abutting property owners in accordance with the provisions of law and by the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York.

Provided, however, that the Board, upon giving to the Company one (1) year's notice, may require the Company to operate its railway upon the whole or upon any portion of the routes herein authorized by underground electric power substantially similar to the system now in use on the street surface railways in the Borough of Manhattan, or by any other practical motive power then in use which does not require the use of poles and overhead wires in the streets and avenues, and upon the bridge and its approaches, and thereupon to discontinue the use of the overhead trolley system, and to remove its poles, wires and other structures used by it for that purpose from the streets, avenues and bridge of the City.

Twelfth—Upon six (6) months' notice by the Board to the Company, all wires for the transmission of power, except trolley wires, for the operation of the railway, upon all or any portion of the routes hereby authorized, shall be placed in conduits beneath or alongside of the railway. The Company shall provide in such conduits two (2) ducts not less than three (3) inches in diameter for the exclusive use of the City. Such conduits shall be used only by the Company for the operation of its railway, and by the City, as above.

Thirteenth—The rate of fare for any passenger upon said railway shall not exceed five (5) cents, and the Company shall not charge any passenger more than five (5) cents for one continuous ride, from any point on its road or on any road, line or branch operated by it or under its control to any other point thereof, or any connecting branch thereof within the limits of the City.

The Company shall carry free upon the railway hereby authorized during the term of this contract all members of the Police and Fire Departments of the City, when such employees are in full uniform.

Fourteenth—No cars shall be operated upon the railway hereby authorized, other than passenger cars and cars necessary for the repair or maintenance of the railway, and no freight cars shall be operated upon the tracks of said railway.

Fifteenth—The Company shall attach to each car run over the said railway proper fenders and wheel guards, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Sixteenth—All cars which are operated on said railway shall be heated during the cold weather, in conformity with such laws and ordinances as are now in force, or may hereafter, during the term of this contract, be enacted or adopted by the State or City authorities, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Seventeenth—All cars operated on said railway shall be well lighted by electricity, or by some lighting system equally efficient, or as may be required by resolution of the Board.

Eighteenth—Cars on the said railway shall run at intervals of not more than thirty (30) minutes both day and night, and as much oftener as reasonable convenience of the public may require, or as may be directed by the Board.

Nineteenth—The Company, so long as it shall continue to use any of the tracks upon the streets and avenues or bridge in or upon which said railway shall be constructed, shall cause to be watered at least three (3) times every twenty-four (24) hours when the temperature is above thirty-five (35) degrees Fahrenheit, the entire width of the streets, avenues and bridge, except when the width of such streets, avenues and bridge shall exceed sixty (60) feet between the curb lines, in which case the Company shall cause to be watered only sixty (60) feet in width of such roadway, and the Company shall provide for such purpose at least one tank car, the capacity of which shall be sufficient to water such streets, avenues and bridge in a satisfactory manner.

Twentieth—The Company shall at all times keep the streets, aveneus and bridge, upon which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails, on either side thereof, free and clear from ice and snow; provided, however, that the Company shall, at the option of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, enter into an agreement for each winter season, or part thereof, to clean an equivalent amount of street surface from house line to house line.

And provided, further, that the Company shall, at the option of the Commissioner of Bridges, enter into an agreement for each winter season, or part thereof, to clean an equivalent amount of roadway upon the bridge and its approaches.

Twenty-first—As long as said railway, or any portion thereof, remains in any street or avenue, or upon the bridge, the Company shall pave and keep in permanent repair that portion of the surface of the street, avenue or bridge in or upon which the said railway is constructed, between its tracks, the rails of its tracks and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the rails on either side thereof, under the supervision of the local authorities, whenever required by them to do so, and in such manner as they may prescribe.

In case of the neglect of the Company to pave or repair the pavement on the streets after the expiration of twenty (20) days' notice to do so from the President of the Borough having jurisdiction, or in case of the neglect of the Company to pave or repair the pavement on the bridge after the expiration of thirty (30) days' notice so to do from the Commissioner of Bridges, said President or said Commissioner, as the case may be, may pave or repair the same at the expense of the Company. And the City shall have the right to change the material or character of the pavement of any street or avenue, and in that event the Company shall be bound to replace such pavement in the manner directed by the proper City official, at its own expense, and the provisions as to repairs herein contained shall apply to such renewed or altered pavement.

Twenty-second—Any alteration to the sewerage or drainage systems, or to any other subsurface or to any surface structures in the streets, required on account of the construction or operation of the railway, shall be made at the sole cost of the Company, and in such manner as the proper City officials may prescribe.

Twenty-third—It is agreed that the right hereby granted to operate a street surface railway shall not be in preference or in hindrance to public work of the City, and should the said railway in any way interfere with the construction of public works in the streets and avenues or upon the bridge, whether the same is done by the City directly or by a contractor for the City, the Company shall, at its own expense, protect or move the tracks and appurtenances in the manner directed by the City officials having jurisdiction over such public work.

Twenty-fourth—Should the grades or lines of the streets and avenues in which the railway is hereby authorized be changed at any time after the railway has been constructed and during the term of this contract the Company shall, at its own expense, change its tracks and appurtenances to conform with such new grades and lines, and during the construction of any public improvement upon said streets and avenues, the Company shall take care of and protect the tracks and appurtenances at its own expense, all to be done subject to the direction of the City official having jurisdiction over the construction of such change.

Twenty-fifth—The Company shall keep and maintain the tracks and the electrical equipment upon the bridge and its approaches necessary for the operation of cars thereon in good order and repair and in such manner as shall be approved and directed by the Commissioner of Bridges, and shall furnish all motive power required by the Commissioner of Bridges for the operation of its cars. If deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Bridges, the Company shall install and operate a system of signals to insure the safe and efficient operation of cars, such system to be approved by the Commissioner of Bridges. The Company shall submit to the Commissioner of Bridges plans and specifications for the proposed construction upon the bridge, which plans and specifications shall be approved by said Commissioner of Bridges before any part of said construction shall be commenced and the Commissioner of Bridges may require the Company to make such alterations in the bridge structure as are necessary in order to permit of the safe operation of cars thereon without in any way impairing the usefulness of the bridge. In the event of any necessity for changing the layout of tracks, curves, switches, sidings or platforms on the bridge, in order to facilitate operation of cars by the Company, said Company must do all the work and furnish all the labor and tools necessary for effecting such changes, which shall all be made under the control and direction of the Commissioner of Bridges, and no such changes or construction connected therewith, or relating thereto, shall be made unless the plan or plans for the same have been first submitted to the Commissioner of Bridges and approved by him.

Twenty-sixth—Before beginning the operation of cars the Company shall file with the Commissioner of Bridges a statement for his approval and assent as to the type of car which it proposes to operate and a sketch showing clearance dimensions, weight on axles and wheel spacing, or such other information as may be required by said Commissioner. All cars operated over the bridge by the Company and all equipment and appliances relating to such operation shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the Commissioner of Bridges or his authorized representatives, who shall have power to forbid the entrance to the bridge of cars which may for any reason be unsatisfactory, and who shall have power to direct the removal of any old or inadequate appliance and the substitution therefor of appliances of approved character.

Said Commissioner may adopt rules and regulations in regard to the number of cars to be operated over the bridge, the rate of speed of said cars, the movement and headway thereof, the type and weight of cars to be used and the condition thereof, the switching of cars and the use of platforms and the control of the electrical current used by the Company, and the said Commissioner may alter and amend any such rules and regulations so as to secure the safety and comfort of persons using the bridge and preserve the purposes for which the bridge was constructed, and, upon serving notice upon the Company that such rules and regulations have been made, amended or altered, the Company shall comply with all the requirements thereof.

Twenty-seventh—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the Commissioner of Bridges to make any alterations or changes in the construction, operation or management of the bridge or to affect in any way the control of such Commissioner over such bridge, as provided by the Charter of the City.

Twenty-eighth—The Company shall submit to the Board a report not later than November 1 of each year, for the year ending September 30 next preceding, and at any other time, upon request of the Board, which shall state:

1. The amount of stock issued, for cash, for property.
2. The amount paid in as by last report.
3. The total amount of capital stock paid in.
4. The funded debt by last report.
5. The total amount of funded debt.
6. The floating debt as by last report.
7. The total amount of floating debt.
8. The total amount of funded and floating debt.
9. The average rate per annum of interest on funded debt.
10. Statement of dividends paid during the year.
11. The total amount expended for same.
12. The names of the directors elected at the last meeting of the corporation held for such purpose.
13. Location, value and amount paid for real estate owned by the Company as by last report.
14. Location, value and amount paid for real estate now owned by the Company.
15. Number of passengers carried during the year.
16. Total receipts of Company for each class of business.
17. Amounts paid by Company for damage to persons or property on account of construction and operation.
18. Total expenses for operation, including salaries,

—and such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

Twenty-ninth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account of the gross receipts from all sources within the limits of the City, and shall, on or before November 1 of each year, make a verified report to the Comptroller of the City of the business done by the Company for the year ending September 30 next preceding, in such form as he may prescribe. Such report shall contain a statement of such gross receipts, the total miles in operation within the limits of the City and the miles of railway constructed and operated under this contract, and such other information as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report, and may examine its officers under oath.

Thirtieth—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained, or with any orders of the Board or of the Commissioner of Bridges, acting under the powers herein reserved, the franchise or consent herein granted may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel, on notice of ten (10) days to the Company, or at the option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the railway constructed and in use by vitrue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Thirty-first—If the Company shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain its structures and equipment, as herein provided, in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, the Board may give notice to the Company, specifying any default on the part of the Company, and requiring the Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time; and upon failure of the Company to remedy such default within a reasonable time, the Company shall, for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains, pay to the City the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) as fixed or liquidated damages, or the Board, in case such structures or equipment which may affect the surface of the streets or of the bridge shall not be put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board as aforesaid, shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, all of which sums may be deducted from the fund hereinafter provided for.

Thirty-second—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the railway authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this contract that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or default of the Company.

Thirty-third—This grant is upon the express condition that any and all sums of money or any securities heretofore deposited with the Comptroller by the Company under and pursuant to franchises heretofore granted to it by the City for the faithful performance by the Company of the several franchises so granted, shall likewise form a fund for the performance by the Company of all of the terms and conditions of this contract and compliance with all orders of the Board or of the Commissioner of Bridges acting under the powers herein reserved, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privilege hereby granted, the rendering of efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, the repairs of the street and bridge pavement, the repair and maintenance of tracks and equipment upon the bridge and its approaches, and the removal of snow and ice and the quality of construction of the railway and the maintenance of the property in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions or compliance with such orders, or either or any of them, the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same with interest, from the said fund after (10) days' notice to the Company; or in case of failure to observe the said terms and conditions of this contract and orders of the Board hereunder, relating to the headway, heating and lighting of cars, fenders, wheelguards and watering of street pavements, the Company shall pay a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) per day for each day of violation, and the further sum of ten dollars ($10) per day for each car that shall not be properly heated, lighted or supplied with fenders or wheel guards, in case of a violation of the provisions relating to those matters.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President, or other officer, to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance, or, after a hearing, appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein, such amount as appears to the Board to be just, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice in writing, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount, and in default thereof this contract shall be cancelled and annulled at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or right under the provisions of this contract shall affect any other legal right, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Thirty-fourth—The words "notice" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the city, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the city. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Thirty-fifth—The words "streets or avenues" and "streets and avenues," wherever used in this contract shall be deemed to mean streets, avenues, highways, parkways, driveways, concourses, boulevards, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, public places or any other property to which the City has title or over which the public has an easement, encountered in the route hereinabove described, and upon or in which authority is hereby given to the Company to construct a railway.

Thirty-sixth—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned, or intended to be mentioned, shall be transferred by law to any other board, authority, officer or officers, then and in such case such other board, authority, officer or officers shall have all the powers, rights, and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authorities, officer or officers.

Section 3. The grant of this privilege to the Company is likewise subject to the following conditions:

This contract shall not become operative until the Company shall procure and cause to be executed and approved in proper form for record and duly delivered to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

First—An agreement with the Third Avenue Railway Company, wherein said Company shall agree to permit the use of its tracks on 125th street, between 1st avenue and Manhattan street, by the Company, its successors or assigns, the City or any other company to which the City may, after the termination of this contract, grant or lease rights, and the compensation for such use shall not exceed the terms provided by section 2-Fifth of this contract. Upon the failure of the said Third Avenue Railway Company for any reason at any time hereafter to permit the use of its tracks on 125th street, between 1st avenue and Manhattan street, by the Company, its successors or assigns, the City or any other company to which the City may, after the termination of this contract, grant or lease rights, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Second—An agreement with the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, wherein said Company shall agree to permit the use of its tracks on Manhattan street, from 125th street to 12th avenue; on 12th avenue, from Manhattan street to West 129th street, and on West 129th street, from 12th avenue to Manhattan street; by the Company, its successors or assigns, the City or any other company to which the City may, after the termination of this contract, grant or lease rights, and the compensation for such use shall not exceed the terms provided by section 2-Fifth of this contract. Upon the failure of the said Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, for any reason at any time hereafter, to permit the use of its tracks on Manhattan street, between West 125th street and 12th avenue; 12th avenue, between Manhattan street and West 129th street, and West 129th street, between 12th avenue and Manhattan street, by the Company, its successors or assigns, the City or any other company to which the City may, after the termination of this contract, grant or lease rights, the rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Section 4. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as in any way limiting the present or future jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under the Laws of the State of New York.

Section 5. This grant is also upon the further and express condition that the provisions of article 5, and the other provisions of the Railroad Law pertinent hereto, shall be strictly complied with by the Company.

Section 6. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms and conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereaf, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers, thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By Mayor.

[CORPORATE SEAL]
Attest:
City Clerk.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By President.

[SEAL.]
Attest:
Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges are as hereinbefore specified, and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract, for the grant of such franchise or right;

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by the Union Railway Company of New York City, and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Friday, April 17, 1914, in the CITY RECORD and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Friday, April 17, 1914, in two (2) daily newspapers, to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in The City of New York, at the expense of the Union Railway Company of New York City, together with the following notice, to wit:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment before authorizing any contract for the grant of a franchise applied for by the Union Railway Company of New York City, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract, or the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolution authorizing such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, April 17, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

(The New York Tribune and The New York Press designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 6, 1914. m25,a17

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the public hearing on a form of contract modifying contract dated July 10, 1912, granting a franchise to the Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line by substituting a route on Fulton street, Ashland place and Lafayette avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, for a portion of its existing route, which was, by resolution duly adopted November 20, 1913, fixed for December 24, 1913, and on that date continued until January 9, 1914, when it was continued until January 23, 1914, and on that date continued until February 6, 1914, when it was continued until the meeting of February 20, 1914, when it was continued until March 6, 1914, and then continued until March 20, 1914, was continued until the meeting of April 3, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at which time and place all persons interested will have an opportunity to appear and be heard.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 20, 1914. m23,a3

Notices of Public Hearings.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following communication was received.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

The Public Service Commission for the First District hereby transmits to your honorable

Board for your approval and the approval of the Mayor of the City, as required by law, a certified copy of a resolution adopted by it on the 6th day of March, 1914, determining and establishing a route and general plan of construction for an additional rapid transit railroad in the Borough of Brooklyn ,in The City of New York, to be known as the Utica Avenue Route.

This route begins at a point in Eastern parkway, between Albany avenue and Troy avenue, where a connection can be made with the Eastern Parkway Line described in the contract dated March 19, 1913, between The City of New York and Interborough Rapid Transit Company, known as Contract No. 3, and thence extends under Eastern parkway, curving into Utica avenue and thence under and along Utica avenue to Flatbush avenue. From the point south of Eastern parkway this route is identical with the route heretofore approved by your honorable Board on September 30, 1910. That portion of the route heretofore approved by your honorable Board north of Eastern parkway is not desired by the abutting property owners ,and their opposition led to the refusal of the Appellate Division in the Second Department to approve the former route. The route now adopted is desired by the abutting property owners, and it is probable that consents therefor can promptly be obtained.

Dated New York, March 19, 1914.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

(Seal.) By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.

Attest: TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

—and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Resolved, That the communication be received and, in pursuance of law, this Board hereby fixes Friday, March 27, 1914, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., and Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place, when and where such plans and conclusions shall be considered; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby directed to cause notice of such consideration to be published in the CITY RECORD.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, March 20, 1914. m23,27

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Completion of Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

Borough of Manhattan.

3978 Paving and curbing Northern Ave. from a point 1,092 feet north of 181st St. to the south side of 190th St. Affecting Block No. 2179.

4005 Sewer and appurtenances on the northerly side of West 155th St. between Riverside Drive and Broadway. Affecting Block No. 2134.

Borough of Queens.

3387 Regulating, curbing and paving Munson St. between Fulton Ave. and Franklin St., First Ward. Together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

3918 Paving Ninth Ave. between Jackson and Graham Aves., First Ward.

3923 Regulating and paving Radde St. between North Jane St. and Payntar Ave., First Ward.

3927 Regulating and paving Seventeenth Ave. between Jackson and Van Deventer Aves., First Ward.

3933 Paving Webster Ave. from Vernon Ave. to Jackson Ave., First Ward.

The area of assessment in the above mentioned lists extends to within half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

3638 Sewer and appurtenances in Hamilton St. between Harris Ave. and South Jane St., First Ward. Affecting Block Nos. 163 and 164.

3920 Sewer and appurtenances in Potter Ave. between Lawrence St. and Second Ave., First Ward. Affecting Block Nos. 91 and 92.

3975 Sewer and appurtenances in Hancock St. from Webster Ave. to the crown north of Pierce Ave.; in Washington Ave., from Hancock St. to the Boulevard; and in Pierce Ave. from Hancock St. to the Boulevard, First Ward. Affecting Block Nos. 14, 15, 20, 21, 44 and 45.

3976 Sewer and appurtenances in Hamilton Ave., Walnut St., Briggs Ave. and Church St., between Liberty and Jerome Aves.; and in Kimball Ave. between Stoothoff and Lefferts Aves., Fourth Ward. Affecting Block Nos. 551 to 560.

4007 Laying sidewalks in Ninth St. between Van Alst and East Aves., First Ward. Affecting property in front of which work was done.

Borough of Richmond.

3993 Sewers in Britton Ave. from Clove Ave. to De Kalb St., and in Oder Ave. from a point about 200 feet south of De Kalb St. to a point about 110 feet north of Clove Ave. Affecting Plots 14 and 18, Fourth Ward.

3997 Sewer in Maryland Ave. from the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad to Tompkins Ave. Affecting Plots 4 and 5, Fourth Ward.

4000 Sewer in Pleasant Valley Ave. from Van Duzer St. to a point about 960 feet westerly therefrom. Affecting Plot 12, Second Ward.

4001 Sewer in Winegar Place (Knox St.) from the end of the public sewer at a point about 200 feet south of Henderson Ave. southerly to a point about 110 feet north of Market St. Affecting Plot 3, Block Nos. 7A and 7B, First Ward.

3678 Regulating and grading Lyman Ave. between Summer St. and Tompkins Ave. Together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

Borough of Brooklyn.

3311 Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Hendrix St. between New Lots and Wortman Aves. Together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

3938 Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Kingston Ave. between President and Malbone Sts.

The area of assessment in the above mentioned lists extends to within half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

2858 Sewer in 48th St. between Ninth and Tenth Aves. Affecting Block Nos. 5625 and 5631.

3712 Sewer in Thirteenth Ave. between 56th and 57th Sts. Affecting Block Nos. 5690 and 5691.

3713 Sewers in 44th St. between 7th and 9th Aves.; in 8th Ave. between 44th and 49th Sts.; in 9th Ave. between 44th and 47th Sts.; in 47th St. between 9th and 10th Aves.; and in 10th Ave. between 47th and 50th Sts. Affecting Block Nos. 732, 733, 741, 742, 750, 751, 759, 760, 768, 769, 777, 778, 5607, 5613, 5619, 5625, 5626, 5631, 5632, 5637 to 5639.

3747 Sewer in First St. between Foster and Webster Aves. Affecting Block Nos. 5417, 5418, 5421, 5424, 5425, 5428 and 5429.

3879 Sewer Basins on the east side of Coney Island Ave. about 380 feet south of Avenue J; about 140 feet north of Avenue M; about 90 feet south of Avenue M and at the northeast and southeast corners of Avenue N. Affecting Block Nos. 6713, 6731, 6740 and 6749.

3882 Sewer in Glenwood Road between Brooklyn Ave. and East 40th St.; in East 37th St. from Glenwood Road to the end of the existing sewer about 118 feet north of Glenwood Road; and in East 40th St. between Glenwood Road and Farragut Road. Affecting Block Nos. 5011 to 5015, 7564, 7565, 7722 to 7724.

3950 Sewer in Canarsie Lane from Bedford Ave. to East 26th St., from Rogers Ave. to East 28th St., and from East 29th St. to Nostrand Ave. Affecting Block Nos. 5168 to 5171 and 5173.

3955 Sewers in Fort Hamilton Parkway, east side, from 42nd St. to 43rd St. Affecting Block No. 5597.

3960 Sewer in 94th St. from Marine Ave. to Shore Road. Affecting Block Nos. 6104 and 6111.

3962 Sewer in New Utrecht Ave., west side, from a point about 80 feet north of 63rd St. to 66th St., and in 63rd St. from New Utrecht Ave. to 14th Ave. Affecting Block Nos. 5727, 5734, 5741, 5748 and 5755.

3967 Sewer in 78th St. from Second Ave. to Narrows Ave. Affecting Block Nos. 5957, 5958, 5966 and 5967.

3971 Sewers in Terrace Place between Coney Island Ave. and Prospect Ave. Affecting Block Nos. 5256 and 5257.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, 320 Broadway, New York, on or before April 21, 1914, at 10 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, WM. C. ORMOND, JACOB J. LESSER, Board of Assessors.

ST. GEORGE B. TUCKER, Secretary, 320 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

March 21, 1914. m21,a1

Annual Apportionment and Assessment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Board of Assessors of The City of New York that on March 27, 1914, at 10 a. m., at their office at No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, they will meet to make the annual apportionment and assessment required for local improvements in the former town of Gravesend, County of Kings, under the provisions of Chapter 118 of the Laws of 1892, as amended by Chapter 171 of the Laws of 1893, at which time and place all parties interested in the lands to be affected by any such apportionment and assessment shall be entitled to be heard before said board upon the questions of such apportionment and assessment. The proposed apportionment and assessment are now open for inspection.

ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, President; WILLIAM C. ORMOND, JACOB J. LESSER, Board of Assessors.

ST. GEORGE B. TUCKER, Secretary.

February 27, 1914. f27,m27

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Proposals.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, 12TH FLOOR SOUTH, NEW MUNICIPAL BUILDING, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock noon on

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1914.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER.

The time allowed for the delivery of materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is on or before December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate in separate envelopes.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per M feet, B. M., by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each class and awards made to the lowest bidder on each class.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, in the Municipal Building, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

J. T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner.

Dated 18th March, 1914. m20,31

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the offices, Commissioner of Public Works, Room 2034, Municipal Building, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AS FOLLOWS:

ITEM A. 1,000 CUBIC YARDS OF WASHED GRAVEL OR GRITS, TO BE DELIVERED AT CORPORATION YARDS.

ITEM B. 1,100 CUBIC YARDS OF WASHED GRAVEL OR GRITS, TO BE DELIVERED ALONG MACADAM ROADS.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract is until December 31st, 1914.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred Dollars ($700), and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five per cent. (5%) of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit samples with the Borough President, at the office of the Chief Engineer of Highways, Room 2124, Municipal Building, at or before the time of making his bid.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 5,500 CUBIC YARDS OF ASPHALT WEARING SURFACE SAND, TO BE DELIVERED AT THE MUNICIPAL ASPHALT PLANT, SITUATED AT THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN 90TH AND 91ST STS., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is until December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required is $1,200, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit with the Borough President, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways, Room 2124, Municipal Building, at or before the time of making his bid, samples as required by the specifications.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SUPPLIES, AS FOLLOWS:

6,000 CUBIC YARDS OF WASHED GRAVEL.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract is until December 31, 1914.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500), and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five per cent. (5%) of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit samples with the Borough President, at the office of the Chief Engineer of Highways, Room 2124, Municipal Building, at or before the time of making his bid.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per foot, yard, or other unit of measure or article, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up.

Blank forms and specifications may be had at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Bureau of Highways, Room 2124, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

m21,a1 MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, THIRD FLOOR OF THE BOROUGH HALL, 5TH ST. AND JACKSON AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Queens at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914.

NO. 1. FOR REPAVING WITH ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT ON A SIX-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION IN THE ROCKAWAY PLANK ROAD FROM THE ROCKAWAY BEACH DIVISION OF THE L. I. R. R. TO LEFFERTS AVE., FOURTH WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be sixty (60) working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight Thousand Dollars ($8,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1,750 cubic yards concrete in place, outside of railroad franchise area.

10,200 square yards asphaltic concrete pavement (laid outside of the railroad franchise area), with maintenance for five (5) years.

60 cubic yards concrete in place, within the railroad franchise area.

350 square yards asphaltic concrete pavement (laid within the railroad franchise area), and no maintenance.

100 square yards stone gutters, furnished and laid.

75 linear feet 12" cast iron pipe in place.

100 linear feet 12" vitrified pipe in place.

2 new catch basins (Standard Bureau of Highways).

50 cubic yards broken stone in place.

NO. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND CURBING, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN 11TH AVE., FROM GRAND AVE. TO NEWTOWN ROAD, FIRST WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be fifty (50) working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

6,500 cubic yards earth excavation.

50 cubic yards of rock excavation.

950 linear feet new bluestone curb.

50 linear feet of old curb, redressed and reset, not to be bid for.

120 square feet of old crosswalks, redressed and relaid, not to be bid for.

NO. 3. FOR PAVING WITH A PERMANENT PAVEMENT CONSISTING OF ASPHALT BLOCK ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION SIX INCHES IN THICKNESS, AND ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN 2D AVE., FROM THE SOUTH SIDE OF POTTER AVE. TO THE NORTH SIDE OF DITMARS AVE., FIRST WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

900 linear feet old curb, redressed and reset, not to be bid for.

1,125 cubic yards of concrete.

6,750 square yards of asphalt block pavement, including mortar bed, sand joints and five (5) years' maintenance.

NO. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS AND CROSSWALKS, AND ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN ANABLE ST., FROM VAN DAM ST. TO NEW CALVARY CEMETERY, FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be one hundred and fifty (150) working days.

The amount of security required will be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

7,600 cubic yards earth excavation.

100 cubic yards of rock excavation.

16,000 cubic yards of embankment (in excess of excavation).

1,200 linear feet new bluestone curb.

8,800 linear feet of cement curb with steel nosing and one (1) year's maintenance.

5,000 square feet new flagstone sidewalk.

35,000 square feet cement sidewalk, and one (1) year's maintenance.

4,500 square feet new crosswalks.

10 cubic yards of concrete.

500 square yards of stone gutters, furnished and laid.

NO. 5. FOR PAVING WITH A PERMANENT PAVEMENT OF SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION SIX INCHES THICK, AND ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN WASHINGTON AVE., FROM 5TH AVE. TO 9TH AVE., FIRST WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

30 linear feet of cement curb with steel nosing, not to be bid for.

100 square feet of old flagstone sidewalk, retrimmed and relaid, not to be bid for.

690 cubic yards of concrete, in place.

4,140 square yards of sheet asphalt pavement, including binder course, and five (5) years' maintenance.

50 square yards of asphalt block pavement, relaid, not to be bid for.

NO. 6. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING (WHERE NOT ALREADY DONE TO GRADE AND IN GOOD CONDITION), TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN HUGHES ST., FROM FRESH POND ROAD TO FREMONT ST., SECOND WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars ($1,200).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

300 cubic yards of earth excavation.

100 cubic yards of embankment (in excess of excavation).

50 linear feet of old concrete curb reset.

2,000 linear feet of cement curb with steel nosing and one (1) year's maintenance.

9,500 square feet cement sidewalk and one (1) year's maintenance.

2 sewer manholes adjusted.

NO. 7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH A PERMANENT PAVEMENT CONSISTING OF SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION SIX (6) INCHES IN THICKNESS, AND ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN EAST AVE., FROM 9TH ST. TO NOTT AVE., FIRST WARD.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Three thousand Dollars ($3,000).

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

600 cubic yards of concrete, in place.

3,600 square yards of sheet asphalt pavement, including binder course, and five (5) years' maintenance.

NO. 8. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SIGNS, POSTS AND HARDWARE MATERIALS FOR ASSEMBLING AND REPAIRING STREET SIGNS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be seventy-five (75) calendar days.

The amount of security for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

The bidder must state the price of each item or article contained in the specification or schedule herein contained or hereafter annexed, per square yard, linear foot or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up as the bids will be read from a total. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum. Blank forms may be obtained and the plans or drawings may be seen at the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

Dated March 21st, 1914.

MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, President.

m21,a1

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SUPREME COURT — FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Filing Preliminary Abstracts.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, from WEBSTER AVENUE to CLAY AVENUE, in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, Room 1557, 15th floor, Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 17th day of April, 1914, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, Room 1557, 15th floor, Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 20th day of April, 1914, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 6th day of March, 1913, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the north by a line midway between East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street and East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, as these streets are laid out between Clay avenue and Webster avenue, and by the prolongations of the said line; on the east by the westerly right of way line of the New York and Harlem Railroad; on the south by a line midway between East One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street as these streets are laid out between Findlay avenue and Teller avenue, and by the prolongations of the said line, and on the west by a line midway between College avenue and Findlay avenue.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Room 1529, 15th floor, Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 17th day of April, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1914.
JOHN J. HYNES, Chairman; E. MORTIMER BOYLE, MARTIN C. DYER, Commissioners of Estimate; E. MORTIMER BOYLE, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. m26,a11

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of REVIEW PLACE, from West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to Van Cortlandt Park South; and WEST TWO HUNDRED AND FORTIETH STREET, from Spuyten Duyvil road to Broadway, subject, however, to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's easement for the maintenance and operation of its elevated railroad structure, constructed in West Two Hundred and Fortieth street, between Spuyten Duyvil road and Broadway, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, in Room 1557, 15th floor, Municipal Building, Chambers street and Centre street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 15th day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office in Room 1557, 15th floor, Municipal Building, Chambers street and Centre street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 13th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 16th day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 6th day of March, 1913, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Spuyten Duyvil road midway between its intersection with the northerly line of West Two Hundred and Fortieth street and the point of curve near West Two Hundred and Forty-second street, and running thence eastwardly in a straight line to a point on the westerly line of Broadway, midway between its intersection with the northerly line of West Two Hundred and Fortieth street and the point or curve near West Two Hundred and Forty-second street; thence eastwardly at right angles to Broadway a distance of 175 feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Broadway to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Van Courtlandt Park South, the said distance being measured at right angles to Van Courtlandt Park South; thence eastwardly and parallel with Van Courtlandt Park South to the intersection with a line at right angles to Van Courtlandt Park South and passing through a point on its southerly side where it is intersected by a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the easterly line of Review place and the westerly line of Putnam Avenue West as these streets adjoin Van Courtlandt Park South; thence southwardly along the said line at right angles to Van Courtlandt Park South to the intersection with its southerly side; thence southwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Review place, the said distance being measured at right angles to Review place; thence southwardly along the said line parallel with Review place and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street; thence westwardly and parallel with West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Broadway and Review place; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Broadway and Review place and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and West Two Hundred and Fortieth street, as these streets adjoin Broadway on the west; thence westwardly along the said line midway between West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth and West Two Hundred and Fortieth streets and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the northerly line of West Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and the southerly line of West Two Hundred and Fortieth street, as these streets are laid out between Tibbett avenue and the Corlear avenue; thence westwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with the easterly line of Spuyten Duyvil road; thence westwardly at right angles to Spuyten Duyvil road to a point distant 100 feet westerly from its westerly side; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Spuyten Duyvil road to the intersection with a line at right angles to Spuyten Duyvil road and passing through the point of beginning; thence eastwardly along the said line at right angles to Spuyten Duyvil road to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, in Room 1529 15th floor, Municipal Building, Chambers street and Centre street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 15th day of April, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 4th day of June, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, March 10th, 1914.
E. MORTIMER BOYLE, Chairman; CLARENCE C. ROGERS, WM. H. BIRKMIRE, Commissioners of Estimate; E. MORTIMER BOYLE, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. m24,a9

Notice of Appointment.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of EASTCHESTER ROAD, from Williamsbridge road to Laconia avenue; SEYMOUR AVENUE, from Eastchester road to Hicks street; and SACKET AVENUE, from the prolongation of the easterly line of Newport avenue to Eastchester road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1914, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, at his office in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1914, a copy of which order was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Bronx, we, W. Russell Osborn, Henry L. Haffen and Clarence C. Rogers, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening and extending the above mentioned streets or avenues, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, on the 3d day of March, 1914; and the said Clarence C. Rogers was appointed Commissioner of Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of the said streets or avenues so to be opened and extended, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises situated within the area of assessment adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and not required for the purpose of opening and extending the same, but benefited thereby, the said area of assessment being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 3d day of March, 1914, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 17, title 4, of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, and the Acts or parts of Acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening and extending the said streets or avenues and affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate, at our office, Room 1557, fifteenth floor, Municipal Building, Chambers and Centre streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, with such affidavit or other proof as the owners or claimants may desire, within ten days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 9th day of April, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proof of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The City of New York.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1914.
W. RUSSELL OSBORN, CLARENCE C. ROGERS, HENRY L. HAFFEN, Commissioners.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. m26

Filing of Final Reports.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of VAN CORTLANDT PARK SOUTH, from Broadway to Mosholu Parkway, excluding the right of way of the New York and Putnam Railroad, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE final reports of the Commissioners of Estimate and of the Commissioner of Assessment in the above entitled matter will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1914, at 10.15 o'clock in forenoon of that day; and that the said final reports have been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of the Bronx, in the Bronx Court House, East One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Third avenue, there to remain for and during the space of five days, as required by law.

Dated New York, March 24th, 1914.
E. MORTIMER BOYLE, WILLIAM CONOVER, EARNEST R. ECKLEY, Commissioners of Estimate; EARNEST R. ECKLEY, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. m24,28

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Hearings on Qualifications.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose, to AN EASEMENT FOR SEWER PURPOSES, BETWEEN KNOX STREET AND BROADWAY, north of Franklin street, in the First Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, which said easement is shown on a map adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on September 25, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Sepreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1914, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond on the 20th day of March, 1914, Frank H. Curry, William A. Shortt and W. W. Whitford, Esqrs., were appointed Commissioners of Estimate in the above entitled proceeding, and that in and by the said order Frank H. Curry, Esq., was appointed the Commissioner of Assessment.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the said Frank H. Curry, William A. Shortt and W. W. Whitford, Esqrs., will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, held in and for the County of Kings, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any other person having any interest in the said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as such Commissioners.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1914.
FRANK L. POLK, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. m26,a6

Notice of Appointment.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of SCHOOL STREET, from Thomson avenue to a point 100 feet north of Nott avenue; HILL STREET, from Skillman avenue to Gale street; RAWSON STREET, from Skillman avenue to Hunters Point avenue; MOORE STREET, from Skillman avenue to Hunters Point avenue; HONEYWELL STREET, from Queens boulevard to Hunters Point avenue, and BUCKLEY STREET, from Skillman avenue to Hunters Point avenue, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY ORders of the Supreme Court bearing date respectively the twenty-fourth day of October, 1913, and the 27th day of February, 1914, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, at his office in Jamaica, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1913, and on the 28th day of February, 1914, respectively, copies of which orders were duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, we Morris L. Strauss, Harry I. Huber and Robert Wilson, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening and extending the above mentioned streets or avenues, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said first mentioned order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the twenty-eighth day of October, 1913; and the said Morris L. Strauss was appointed Commissioner of Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of the said streets or avenues so to be opened and extended, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises situated within the area of assessment adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and not required for the purpose of opening and extending the same, but benefited thereby, the said area of assessment being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the 28th day of October, 1913, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 17, title 4, of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, and the acts or parts of acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening and extending the said streets or avenues, and affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate, at our office, sixth floor, Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, with such affidavit or other proof as the said owners or claimants may desire, within ten days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our office on the 13th day of April, 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proof of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owners, or on behalf of The City of New York.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1914.
MORRIS L. STRAUSS, HARRY I. HUBER, ROBERT WILSON, Commissioners.
WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. m26

Filing Bill of Costs.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of "CRESCENT" (although not yet named by proper authority), from Hunter avenue to Winthrop avenue, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held for the hearing of motions, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 9th day of April, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated New York, March 26, 1914.
JAS. INGRAM, HARRY T. WEEKS, GEO. J. RYAN, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment.
WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. m26,a6

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title in fee, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of SEVENTY-FIRST STREET from FIFTEENTH AVENUE to NEW UTRECHT AVENUE, and from SEVENTEENTH AVENUE to BAY PARKWAY, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1914.
DAVID HIRSHFIELD, WILLIAM McKINNY, ROGER GALLAGHER, Commissioners of Estimate; ROGER GALLAGHER, Commissioner of Assessment.
EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. m20,31

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title in fee wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of AVENUE D, from FLATBUSH AVENUE to ROGERS AVENUE, in the 29th Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entittled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated New York, March 16, 1914.
JOHN M. ZURN, JOHN HILL MORGAN, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment.
EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. m16,26

Filing Preliminary Abstracts.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of AVENUE M, from West street to Ocean parkway, in the Thirty-first Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on or before the 7th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 8th day of April, 1914, at 3.30 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned Commissioner of Assessment has completed his estimate of benefit, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, No. 166 Montague st., in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 7th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 9th day of April, 1914, at 3.30 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 6th day of May, 1910, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the north by a line midway between Avenue L and Avenue M, and by the prolongation of said line; on the east by a line midway between Ocean parkway and East Seventh street; on the south by a line midway between Avenue M and Avenue N, and by the prolongation of said line, and on the west by a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of West Street, and by the prolongation of said line, the said distance being measured at right angles to West street.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn,

in said city, there to remain until the 17th day of April, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 13th day of May, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereinafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, March 18, 1914.

HENRY S. RASQUIN, EUGENE P. DOANE, Commissioners of Estimate; EUGENE P. DOANE, Commissioner of Assessment.

EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. m18,a3

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of NINTH AVENUE, from FLUSHING AVENUE to BERRIAN AVENUE, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their supplemental and amended estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 1st day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his supplemental and amended estimate of benefit, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 2nd day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 5th day of October, 1911, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line midway between Eighth avenue and Ninth avenue distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Flushing avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Flushing avenue, and running thence northwardly along a line always midway between Eighth avenue and Ninth avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of Riker avenue; thence westwardly along the centre line of Riker avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Seventh avenue and Ninth avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Seventh avenue and Ninth avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the United States bulkhead line of the East River; thence eastwardly along the said bulkhead line to the intersection with the prolongation with a line midway between Ninth avenue and Tenth avenue, as these streets are laid out adjoining Berrian avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Ninth avenue and Tenth avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the southerly line of Woolsey avenue; thence southwardly and parallel with Ninth avenue, as this street is laid out south of Woolsey avenue, to the intersection with a line parallel with Flushing avenue, and passing through the point of beginning; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Flushing avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said supplemental and amended estimate of damage and of said supplemental and amended assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, in the Borough of Queens, in said City, there to remain until the 30th day of March, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said supplemental and amended abstracts, the supplemental and amended report as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing supplemental and amended abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the supplemental and amended reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, March 13th, 1914.

J. H. QUINLAN, Chairman, JOHN WILD, A. D. VAN SICLEN, Commissioners of Estimate; J. H. QUINLAN, Commissioner of Assessment.

WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. m18,28

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, from Neptune avenue to Surf avenue, excluding the right of way of the New York and Coney Island Railroad; WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, from Neptune avenue to the mean high water line of the Atlantic Ocean, excluding the right of way of the New York and Coney Island Railroad and by including in said proceeding the lands and premises required for the opening of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, from the southern limit of the land heretofore acquired to the mean high water line of the Atlantic Ocean, in the Thirty-first Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 6th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 7th day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 6th day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 8th day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 4th day of May, 1911, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line midway between West Twenty-third street and West Twenty-fourth street distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Neptune avenue and running thence southwardly along the said line midway between West Twenty-third street and West Twenty-fourth street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of Surf avenue; thence eastwardly along the centre line of Surf avenue to the intersection with a line midway between West Twenty-first street and West Twenty-third street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between West Twenty-first street and West Twenty-third street to the intersection with the mean high water line of the Atlantic Ocean; thence westwardly along the said mean high water line to the intersection with a line midway between West Twenty-fifth street and West Twenty-eighth street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between West Twenty-fifth street and West Twenty-eighth street to the intersection with the centre line of Surf avenue; thence eastwardly along the centre line of Surf avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between West Twenty-fifth street and West Twenty-seventh street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between West Twenty-fifth street and West Twenty-seventh street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line parallel with Neptune avenue and passing through the point of beginning; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Neptune avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said City, there to remain until the 16th day of April, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 13th day of May, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, March 17th, 1914.

GEO. WM. KAVANAGH, WM. H. TAYLOR, Commissioners of Estimate; GEO. WM. KAVANAGH, Commissioner of Assessment.

EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. m17,a2

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of REMSEN AVENUE, from CALAMUS AVENUE to GWYDIR STREET, in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 6th day of April, 1914, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April, 1914, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 7th day of April, 1914, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 6th day of March, 1913, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the northwest by a line midway between Phelps avenue and Remsen avenue and by the prolongations of the said line; on the northeast by the southwesterly right of way line of the Main Line Division of the Long Island Railroad; on the southeast by a line midway between Remsen avenue and Wooley avenue and by the prolongations of the said line, and on the southwest by a line midway between Gwydir street and Cornbury place.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, in the Borough of Queens, in said City, there to remain until the 6th day of April, 1914.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 15th day of May, 1914, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated New York, March 11th, 1914.

LEANDER B. FABER, Chairman; J. H. QUINLAN, WM. RASQUIN, Jr., Commissioners of Estimate; LEANDER B. FABER, Commissioner of Assessment.

WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. m14,31

NOTICE TO BIDDERS AT SALES OF OLD BUILDINGS, ETC.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH BUILDINGS, ETC., WILL BE SOLD FOR REMOVAL FROM CITY PROPERTY.

THE BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay cash or certified check, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must also give a certified check or cash in half the amount of the purchase price as security for the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of the sale. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of $50, the sum of $50 shall be the amount of the security to be deposited. This security may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any of the work required under the contract, but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

The purchaser shall not lease, occupy, cause or permit the building or buildings, etc., purchased by him to be used or occupied for any purpose other than that of their speedy removal, nor shall he collect any rental or other revenue for the use of either the land or the buildings, etc., situated thereon. The breach of either or any of these conditions shall forthwith void the sale and cause immediate forfeture of the purchase money and the security deposited for the faithful performance of the conditions of the sale. The placing therein or permitting the occupancy of any such building by any tenant free, for rent or otherwise, excepting the necessary watchmen or the workmen engaged in the actual demolition thereof, shall of itself be a breach of the above conditions of sale.

The sale will be as of the condition of the property on date of delivery thereof to the purchaser. The City of New York will not be responsible for any change or loss which may occur in the condition of the buildings, or their appurtenances between the time of the sale thereof and the time of delivering possession to the purchaser, after being properly vacated of all tenants. The sale and delivery to purchaser will be made as nearly together as the circumstances of vacating the structures of their tenants will permit.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the exterior walls of the buildings and their foundations and the sidewalks and curb in front of said buildings, extending within the described area shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left, but not higher at any point than two feet below the curb opposite that point. The exterior walls and their foundations shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building. Where there is no curb the elevation of the surrounding ground shall be considered curb level. All wells, cesspools, sinks, etc., existing on the property must be filled to the level of the surrounding ground with clean earth.

The purchaser at the sale shall also withdraw and remove all abandoned water taps and old service mains, and in place thereof cause to be inserted a brass plug in the main water pipe in the street, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that this has been performed.

The purchaser at the sale shall also remove all house sewer connections to the main sewer in the street, and the opening of the main sewer in street shall be properly closed in compliance with the directions of the Bureau of Sewers in the Borough in which the buildings are situated, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Bureau of Sewers that the work has been properly performed.

The permit for all opening in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings, appurtenances, or any part thereof, within thirty days from the day of possession will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings, appurtenances, or portion as shall then be left standing, together with all moneys paid by said purchaser on account thereof at the time of the sale, and the bidder's assent to the above conditions being understood to be implied by the act of bidding, and The City of New York will, without notice to the purchaser, cause the same to be removed, and the cost and expense thereof charged against the security above mentioned.

The work of removal must be carried on in every respect in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and must be completed within thirty days from the day of possession, and the successful bidder will provide and furnish all materials of labor and machinery necessary thereto, and will place proper and sufficient guards and fences and warning signs by day and night for the prevention of accidents, and will indemnify and save harmless The City of New York, its officers, agents and servants, and each of them, against any and all suits and actions, claims and demands of every name and description brought against it, them or any of them, and against and from all damage and costs to which it, they or any of them be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of the work, or in guarding the same, or from any improper or defective materials or machinery, implements or appliances used in the removal of said buildings.

Where party walls are found to exist between buildings purchased by different bidders, the materials of said party walls shall be understood to be equally divided between the separate purchasers.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beamholes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs and adjacent buildings shall be properly flashed and painted and made watertight where they have been disturbed by the operations of the Contractor.

The Comptroller of The City of New York reserves the right on the day of sale to withdraw from sale any of the buildings, parts of buildings and machinery included therein, or to reject any and all bids; and it is further

Resolved, That, while the said sale is held under the supervision of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Comptroller is authorized to cause the sale to be advertised and to direct the sale thereof as financial officer of the City.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS AND ESTIMATES FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

The person or persons making a bid or estimate for any services, work, materials or supplies for The City of New York, or for any of its departments, bureaus or offices, shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the supplies, materials work or services for which the bid or estimate is made, with his or their name or names and the date of presentation to the President or Board or to the head of the Department at his or its office, on or before the date and hour named in the advertisement for the same, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened by the President or Board or head of said Department, and read, and the award of the contract made according to law as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each bid or estimate shall contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and names of all persons interested with him therein, and, if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Board of Aldermen, head of a Department, chief of a Bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of The City of New York is, shall be or become interested, directly or indirectly, as contracting party, partner, stockholder, surety or otherwise in or in the performance of the contract, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated herein are in all respects true.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposal, it be accompanied by a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money or corporate stock or certificates of indebtedness of any nature issued by The City of New York, which the Comptroller shall approve as of equal value with the security required in the advertisement to the amount of not less than three nor more than five per centum of the amount of the bond required, as provided in section 420 of the Greater New York Charter.

The amount shall be as specified in the proposals or instructions to bidders and shall not be in excess of 5 per cent.

The certified check or money should not be inclosed in the envelope containing the bid or estimate, but should be either inclosed in a separate envelope addressed to the head of the Department, President or Board, or submitted personally upon the presentation of the bid or estimate.

For particulars as to the quantity and quality of the supplies, or the nature and extent of the work, reference must be made to the specifications, schedules, plans, etc., on file in the said office of the President, Board or Department.

No bid shall be accepted from or contract awarded to any person who is in arrears to The City of New York upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the City.

The contract must be bid for separately.

The right is reserved in each case to reject all bids or estimates if it is deemed to be for the interest of the City so to do.

Bidders will write out the amount of their bids or estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank forms prepared and furnished by the City, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department for which the work is to be done. Plans and drawings of construction work may also be seen there.