

# THE CITY RECORD.

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## THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

In accordance with the provisions of section 1546, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter 466, Laws of 1901, section 383, I transmit the following report of the transactions of this office for the week ending November 20, 1907, exclusive of Bureau of Buildings:

### Permits Issued.

Sewer connections and repairs.....	42
Water connections and repairs.....	97
Laying gas mains and repairs.....	79
Placing building material on public highway.....	8
Removing building on public highway.....	1
Crossing sidewalk with team.....	5
Constructing vault.....	1
Constructing subways.....	2
Miscellaneous permits.....	43
Total.....	278

Number of permits renewed..... 57

### Money Received for Permits.

Sewer connections.....	\$483 80
Restoring and repaving streets.....	706 00
Vault privileges.....	178 10

Total deposited with the City Chamberlain..... \$1,367 90

### Laboring Force Employed During the Week Ending November 16, 1907.

Bureau of Highways—	
Foremen.....	47
Assistant Foremen.....	43
Teams.....	108
Carts.....	19
Inspectors.....	14
Mechanics.....	63
Laborers.....	610
Drivers.....	22
Total.....	926

Bureau of Sewers—	
Foremen.....	6
Assistant Foremen.....	15
Carts.....	23
Inspector.....	1
Mechanics.....	4
Laborers.....	111
Drivers.....	9
Total.....	169

LOUIS F. HAFFEN,  
President, Borough of The Bronx.

## THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

### SPECIAL MEETING, CONTINUED.

Monday, December 2, 1907, 1 o'clock p. m.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall.

Present:

Hon. Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Aldermen

Elias Goodman, Vice-Chairman;	Joseph Falk,	William E. Morris,
Charles Ahner,	John J. Farrell,	Thomas J. Mulligan,
Jacob Bartscherer,	Clarence R. Freeman,	Arthur H. Murphy,
B. W. B. Brown,	Herman S. Fried,	Cornelius D. Noonan,
James E. Bunting,	Max S. Grifenhagen,	Francis J. O'Neill,
John J. Callahan,	John D. Gunther,	Henry Clay Peters,
Michael J. Carter,	John J. Haggerty,	Lewis M. Potter,
William S. Clifford,	Charles Hahn,	John J. Reardon,
Charles P. Cole,	John Hann,	James W. Redmond,
John J. Collins,	Philip Harnischfeger,	David S. Rendt,
John J. Cronin,	Casper Herold,	Frederick Richter,
John R. Davies,	Patrick Higgins,	William Rowcroft,
John Diemer,	William P. Kenneally,	Joseph Schloss,
Thomas D. Dinwoodie,	Ardolph L. Kline,	George J. Schneider,
Frank J. Dotzler,	Joseph Krulish,	James J. Smith,
Reginald S. Doull,	Charles L. Kuck,	Michael Stapleton,
Frank L. Dowling,	Charles Kuntze,	Frank D. Sturges,
Robert F. Downing,	James Lawlor,	Timothy P. Sullivan,
Andrew J. Doyle,	Frederick Linde,	Joseph M. Torpey,
Joseph F. Ellery,	George Markert,	Moses J. Wafer,
George Everson,	James Cowden Meyers,	William Wentz,
	Thomas J. Moffitt,	

George Cromwell, President, Borough of Richmond.

Joseph Bermel, President, Borough of Queens.

Louis F. Haffen, President, Borough of The Bronx.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Report of Committee on Finance—

No. 2547.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on November 12, 1907 (Minutes, page 346), the Budget for the year 1908, respectfully

### REPORTS:

According to instructions the Committee held three well advertised public hearings, and regrets to be compelled to note here that the general citizen and taxpayer do not take the interest they should in a matter so important to them as is the making up of the annual budget, the total amount of which they are compelled to pay.

The Budget for 1908 as prepared by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment amounts to \$143,572,266.17, an increase of over \$13,000,000 over that for 1907, which latter was an increase of over \$11,000,000 over 1906. Since 1898, the first year of Greater New York, the budget has doubled in amount, although the population has increased only about 25 per cent. and the real value of assessable property has not kept any such pace with the expenses, and judging by the yearly progressive growth of the budget during this period, within ten years it will take over \$300,000,000 to carry along New York City for one year. This certainly sounds appalling, and the Committee believes that the time has now come when a genuine investigation must be made into the expenditure of every dollar of the city's money, so that by the time the next budget is being formed, intelligent cuts can be made, not only in the requested increases (as is now the custom), but particularly in the body of the allowances, thereby getting at the root of the matter, which is not now done. Unless this is done, the budgets must steadily increase.

The Committee is pleased to note that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has complied to a great extent with the Committee's resolution of August 29, 1906, requesting a segregated budget, and hopes, for the taxpayers' sake, that this improvement toward an intelligent and readable budget will continue.

Of the \$13,000,000 increase over 1907, \$6,510,709.68 is mandatory, by statute, \$3,776,641.75 being the increase in the amount of interest on City debt, \$868,365.81 increase for redemption of City debt, and \$551,319.93 increase for installments on City debt; the balance is divided between the statutory increases in the salaries of Policemen, Firemen and School Teachers, and the statutory increases in the various Courts of the City. Most of the non-statutory increases, together with \$320,000 allowed for 600 additional Policemen, is principally for increases of supplies, force and salaries in the various departments. It was explained in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that considerable of the increases were to do away with the issuance of Special Revenue Bonds, but judging by the letters received by the Chairman of the Committee from many of the Commissioners this result will not be attained, and applications for considerable Special Revenue Bonds will be made in 1908.

The Committee have investigated the allowance made to the several departments as thoroughly as they could considering the short time allowed by the Charter, and the equipment at their command, and have endeavored to locate items which could be stricken out without injury to proper city activities. At the public hearings representatives of the Allied Real Estate Interests, the City Club and other taxpayers' associations appeared, and the substance of their remarks was to the effect that because of the present financial stringency the taxes should be kept as low as possible. In this connection the Committee wish to acknowledge the assistance of the Bureau of Municipal Research in making their investigations. From statements which the Comptroller has issued to the press, wherein he stated that on account of the City's present financial condition all public improvements must be held up for the present, and that it will be necessary to lay off many employees because of scarcity of funds with which to pay them, and when the makers of the budget felt it necessary to cut down the appropriations for the schools, charities, hospitals and tenement house departments, the Committee have felt that it was and is very poor business policy to increase any salaries this year whatsoever, and with respect to payroll increases due to increases of salaries, the Finance Committee decided to eliminate from the 1908 Budget all appropriations required for the increasing of salaries. Owing to the numerous defects in the preparation of the various departmental estimates, and in many department budgets as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, your Committee was unable to deal intelligently with these salary increases for the purpose of eliminating them from the budget. Your Committee feels that these defects are of sufficient importance to enumerate them here with a view to securing improvements in the preparation of departmental estimates and in the voting of funds by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and by the Board of Aldermen for the Budget for the year 1909.

1. In spite of the circular letter sent out by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with respect to the preparation of departmental estimates, very few department heads clearly indicated the amount of payroll increases over the payroll basis of the preceding July due to increases in salaries as distinguished from the increases due to additional force.

2. Numerous payroll accounts capitalized upon the amounts paid during the month of June, 1907, exceed the total budget appropriation for that account for the year 1907, with practically no explanation for a condition of affairs wherein a Commissioner may have established a basis which, if continued in the next year, will involve the expenditure of \$10,000 over and above the total amount of the budget



appropriation for this purpose for the year current, and ask for the year 1908 a further increase of but \$15,000, whereas in fact his increase over his preceding budget allowance is \$25,000, and information is found in the departmental estimate respecting only the \$15,000 increase, if at all.

3. The conditions stated in No. 2 above arise largely from the wide latitude of discretionary power exercised by each head of department with respect to payroll increases where the titles and grades are already fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and by the Board of Aldermen.

With respect to suggestions for improvement under these heads, your Committee feels that the conditions stated in Nos. 1 and 2 are well within the power of each department head to remedy by graphic tabulation and detailed explanation to be contained in his departmental estimate; with respect to condition No. 3, the Committee feels that the remedy to be found for this condition should be the subject of extended investigation and deliberation on the part of the chief fiscal authorities of The City of New York. This Committee and this Board have no equipment with which to make such investigation, but your Committee feels that payroll changes for all departments should receive the consideration of a regularly constituted Board, and that this proposed Board should have for its service and guidance data with respect to the work assigned to each division of each department by each department head, and with respect to the total expense for the accomplishment of such work.

The Committee would like to have been able to recommend many concrete reductions, but, as stated above, the Board of Aldermen have not the equipment with which to reduce in every department intelligently, but there are two items about which they have received such information that they believe they should be stricken out:

First, the item in the Charitable Institutions Budget, marked "Arrearages for Charitable Institutions for the year 1907, \$154,500." With reference to this, Dr. Potter, in charge of the Charitable Institutions Bureau in the Comptroller's office, appeared before the Committee and stated that from the demands which had been made upon the Charitable Institutions Budget during the year 1907 it is estimated that there will be this deficiency; under the circumstances, however, he was not able to state just where the arrearages would be until a balance was struck at the end of the year. The Committee have conferred with Charities Commissioner Hebbard with reference to this item, and he states that he has gone over the matter carefully, and that from his investigations he believes that it will be shown by the end of the year that there will be no deficiency and that the matter will work itself out and that all that may be required is a small transfer or a very small issue of Special Revenue Bonds. In view of this, and also because the Committee take that view of the matter, the Committee certainly believe that this should be stricken from this budget. In this connection the Committee would also recommend that section 12 of the conditions governing payments to charitable institutions be amended by inserting the words "so far as all moneys herein appropriated in this title are concerned" at the beginning of the paragraph. This is recommended in order to do away with any uncertainty as to the fact that this rule is to be confined only to the moneys appropriated for the charitable institutions and not as to moneys allowed to the Department of Charities.

Second. In the Budget for the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices under the President of the Borough of Manhattan appears the item "Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies, \$233,700," which is the same amount allowed for this purpose for the year 1907. The attention of the Committee has been called to this allowance through the investigation which has been held during this year into the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, in which it was disclosed that the supplies for this bureau had been purchased at very extravagant prices, and because of these discoveries the President of the Borough dispensed with the services of the Superintendent in charge. An application was recently made by the Borough President for an issue of Special Revenue Bonds to make up deficiencies for the year 1907 in this account, and in this application on November 18, 1907, the Acting Superintendent presented a statement to the Committee in which it appears that under the administration of the former Superintendent he spent on an average \$31,295 per month for the five months in which he was in charge, while under the present administration the Acting Superintendent has been able to carry on the bureau on an average of \$12,721 per month. The Committee believes that inasmuch as the financial condition of the City demands cuts in several of the very worthy activities of the City, such as schools, etc., that if, as shown by this statement, this supply account can be carried on for the present amount that there certainly should not be allowed funds to carry it along on a basis of the last year's allowance, which has been shown to be extravagant. Although the Superintendent has been carrying it along at the rate of \$12,721 per month, the Committee would recommend that a little more leeway be allowed, and that this amount be allowed at the rate of \$15,000 per month or \$180,000 for the year, which would be a reduction of \$53,700 from the amount.

The Committee therefore submits the above report on the budget, and recommends that a copy of same be sent to the members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and in accordance with its report recommends the adoption of the annexed resolution.

Resolved, That the Budget for 1908, as submitted to the Board of Aldermen by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, be and the same is hereby amended, as follows:

By inserting at the beginning of section 12 under heading "For Charitable Institutions," the words "In so far as all moneys herein appropriated in this title are concerned," and also by striking out under the same heading the line "Arrearages for Charitable Institutions for 1907, \$154,500."

By striking out under heading "President, Borough of Manhattan, Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices," opposite the item of "Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies," the figures "\$233,700," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$180,000."

Resolved, That the said budget, as amended, is hereby adopted and approved.

## BUDGET FOR 1908.

### THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment makes this the Budget of The City of New York for the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, being: First, the amounts estimated to be required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of said City for the said year, viz.: One hundred and thirty-five million four hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred and three dollars and eighty-nine cents (\$135,474,403.89); secondly, the amounts estimated to be required to pay the charges and expenses of the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond for the said year, viz.: Five million ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents (\$5,097,862.28), and, thirdly, the amount estimated to be the deficiency on January 1, 1907, in the product of taxes theretofore levied, deemed to be uncollectible and not otherwise provided for, as required by chapter 209 of the Laws of 1906, viz.: Three million dollars (\$3,000,000), amounting in the aggregate to the sum of one hundred and forty-three million five hundred and seventy-two thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventeen cents (\$143,572,266.17).

#### THE MAYORALTY.

##### The Executive—

##### Salaries:

##### Mayor's Office:

The Mayor .....	\$15,000 00
Secretary to the Mayor .....	6,000 00
Executive Secretary .....	6,000 00
Executive Clerks .....	4,650 00
Executive Stenographer .....	1,500 00
Stenographer .....	2,500 00
Messenger .....	1,950 00

##### The Executive—

##### Salaries:

##### Office of the Chief Clerk:

##### Chief Clerk and Bond and Warrant

Clerk .....	\$3,500 00	
		\$41,100 00
Supplies and Contingencies .....	2,700 00	
		\$43,800 00

##### Bureau of Licenses—

##### Salaries and Wages:

##### Chief of Bureau .....

\$3,500 00

##### MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Deputy Chief .....

\$2,000 00

Financial Clerk .....

1,650 00

Clerks .....

6,000 00

Stenographer and Typewriter .....

1,200 00

10,850 00

##### BROOKLYN.

Deputy Clerk .....

\$2,000 00

Financial Clerk .....

1,650 00

Clerk .....

1,200 00

4,850 00

##### QUEENS.

Financial Clerk .....

1,200 00

##### RICHMOND.

Financial Clerk .....

1,200 00

\$21,600 00

Supplies and Contingencies .....

5,500 00

27,100 00

\$70,900 00

#### THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN AND CITY CLERK.

City Contingencies and Supplies .....

\$2,500 00

Contingencies—City Clerk .....

1,000 00

Salaries:

President—Board of Aldermen .....

\$5,000 00

Seventy-three Aldermen, at \$2,000 each .....

146,000 00

City Clerk .....

7,000 00

One Chief Clerk .....

5,000 00

One Assistant Chief Clerk .....

2,500 00

One Stenographer .....

2,500 00

One Document Clerk .....

2,650 00

One Assistant Document Clerk .....

2,400 00

Two Clerks, at \$2,000 each .....

4,000 00

Two Clerks, at \$1,800 each .....

3,600 00

One Clerk .....

1,750 00

Three Clerks, at \$1,500 each .....

4,500 00

One Clerk .....

1,350 00

One Librarian .....

2,000 00

One Sergeant-at-Arms .....

1,500 00

Two Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, at \$1,200

each .....

2,400 00

Six Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, at \$1,000

each .....

6,000 00

\$200,150 00

##### OFFICE, PRESIDENT BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

One Private Secretary .....

\$3,000 00

One Confidential Stenographer .....

1,500 00

One Auctioneer's Process Server .....

1,000 00

5,500 00

##### CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

One First Deputy .....

\$5,000 00

One Cashier .....

2,250 00

Two Custodians, at \$2,000 each .....

4,000 00

One Custodian .....

1,350 00

Two Clerks, at \$2,250 each .....

4,500 00

One Telephone Operator .....

1,300 00

One Stenographer and Typewriter .....

1,050 00

19,450 00

##### BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

One Deputy City Clerk .....

1,500 00

##### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

One Clerk .....

\$2,650 00

One Custodian, at \$4 per diem .....

1,256 00

One Messenger .....

1,350 00

5,256 00

##### BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

One Deputy City Clerk .....

2,000 00

##### BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

One Deputy City Clerk .....

1,500 00

235,356 00

238,856 00

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Supplies and Contingencies, Comptroller's Office .....

\$60,000 00

Salaries, Department of Finance:

Salary of the Comptroller .....

\$15,000 00

Salaries of Deputies, Clerks and Employees .....

1,228,140 00

1,243,140 00

Salaries, Chamberlain's Office:

Salary of the Chamberlain .....

\$12,000 00

Salaries of Officers, Clerks, etc. ....

42,600 00

\$54,600 00

Supplies and Contingencies, Chamberlain's Office .....

2,000 00

56,600 00

1,359,740 00



## INTEREST ON THE CITY DEBT.

The City of New York.....	\$14,465,663 97
The City of New York, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898.....	3,257,874 95
The City of Brooklyn, Kings County and Towns, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898.....	2,253,879 07
Corporations in Queens County.....	448,617 68
Corporations in Richmond County.....	101,861 90
	<hr/> \$20,527,897 57
Interest on Bonds and Stocks to be issued after September 30, 1907, and in 1908.....	1,800,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1902.....	4,875 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1903.....	243,750 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1904.....	125,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1905.....	125,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1906.....	150,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1907.....	350,000 00
Interest on Revenue Bonds of 1908.....	1,250,000 00

## REDEMPTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

The City of New York.....	\$8,368,000 00
The City of New York, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898.....	32,301 72
The City of Brooklyn, Kings County and Towns, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898.....	1,038,568 00
Corporations in Queens County.....	262,745 24
Corporations in Richmond County.....	65,546 71
	<hr/> 9,767,161 67

## INSTALLMENTS PAYABLE IN 1908.

The City of New York (General).....	\$4,088,768 34
The City of New York (Water Bonds).....	1,043,385 30
The City of New York, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898 (Water Bonds).....	579,224 60
The City of Brooklyn, as constituted prior to January 1, 1898.....	397,593 71
Long Island City.....	2,116 67
	<hr/> 6,111,088 62

## RENTS.

For payment of Rent for property leased to The City of New York for Public Offices and other purposes.....	755,835 96
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## THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Salaries—	
Salary of the Corporation Counsel.....	\$15,000 00
Salaries of Assistants, Clerks and Employees in all Offices and Bureaus of the Department, except Bureau of Street Openings .....	554,370 00
	<hr/> \$569,370 00
Contingent Counsel Fees, including Deficiencies.....	25,000 00
Supplies, Fees and Disbursements of Expert Witnesses, Appraisals, Engineers and Referees, Court Fees, Chief Clerks, Examiners' Disbursements and all other expenditures, including Deficiencies.....	120,000 00
Fees of Expert Witnesses and Disbursements in proceedings to review Assessments for Taxation, including Deficiencies.....	22,000 00
Investigation of City's claims to lands under water in and about Jamaica Bay and elsewhere, including Deficiencies.....	8,000 00
Expenses in connection with actions and proceedings brought by or against Gas and Electric Light Companies and other Public Utility Corporations .....	30,000 00
For compensation and expenses of Counsel in proceedings for review of Assessments of Special Franchises made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners pursuant to Chapter 155, Laws of 1906.....	10,000 00
	<hr/> 784,370 00

## PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—	
Salaries of the Borough President, Commissioner of Public Works, etc.....	\$71,900 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	8,500 00
	<hr/> \$80,400 00
BUREAU OF ENGINEERS OF STREET OPENINGS—	
Salaries .....	\$34,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	3,180 00
	<hr/> 37,580 00
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS—	
Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$82,400 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues, Maintenance of:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$60,500 00
Hired Teams, Horses, Carts, etc.....	46,150 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	3,000 00
	<hr/> 109,650 00
Maintenance of Stone Block Pavements:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$308,960 00
Hired Teams, Horses, Carts, etc.....	84,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	45,000 00
	<hr/> 437,960 00
Maintenance of Asphalt Pavements, including Fire Burns Roads, Streets and Avenues, Unpaved, Maintenance of and Sprinkling:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$16,500 00
Hired Teams, Horses, Carts, etc.....	17,625 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	3,000 00
	<hr/> 37,125 00
Viaducts, Maintenance and Repairs of:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$6,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	3,000 00
	<hr/> 9,000 00
Street Signs—Maintenance of.....	4,000 00
BUREAU OF INCUMBRANCES—	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$19,460 50
Incidental Expenses .....	9,652 50
	<hr/> 29,113 00
	<hr/> 959,248 00

## BUREAU OF SEWERS—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$70,170 00
Repairing and Cleaning Sewers:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$184,620 00
Hired Teams, Horses, Carts, etc.....	69,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	17,380 00
	<hr/> 271,000 00
	<hr/> \$341,170 00

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$13,550 00
Maintenance of Buildings and Offices:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$408,450 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	38,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	233,700 00
Incidental Expenses .....	2,800 00
Telephones, Rental of.....	9,300 00
	<hr/> 692,250 00

## Public Baths and Comfort Stations, Maintenance of:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$237,380 75
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	1,500 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	57,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	6,500 00
	<hr/> 302,380 75
	<hr/> 1,008,180 75

## BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$280,050 00
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	8,000 00
Telephones, Rental of.....	800 00
	<hr/> 288,850 00
	<hr/> \$2,715,428 75

## PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries of the President, Commissioner of Public Works, etc.	\$60,200 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	500 00
	<hr/> \$60,700 00

## TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU—

Maps for Street Openings.....	\$62,000 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00
	<hr/> 63,000 00

## BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS—

Labor, Maintenance and Supplies:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$559,050 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts, Road Machines and Rollers.....	115,350 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	145,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	4,100 00
	<hr/> \$823,500 00

## Removing Incumbrances:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$7,355 00
Incidental Expenses .....	1,445 00
	<hr/> 8,800 00

## Maintenance of Viaducts and Bridges:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$19,400 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	3,500 00
	<hr/> 22,900 00

## Preliminary Surveys:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$39,500 00
Incidental Expenses .....	4,000 00
	<hr/> 43,500 00

## Rock Soundings:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$18,500 00
Supplies .....	300 00
	<hr/> 18,800 00

Standard Bench Marks.....	2,500 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00
	<hr/> 921,000 00

## BUREAU OF SEWERS—

Boring Examinations:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$20,800 00
Supplies and Incidental Expenses.....	1,200 00
	<hr/> \$22,000 00

## Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning, Payrolls and Supplies:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$126,253 85
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	26,040 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	16,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	1,200 00
	<hr/> 169,493 85

## Preliminary Surveys, Estimates, etc.:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$40,950 00
Supplies .....	250 00
Incidental Expenses .....	1,800 00
	<hr/> 43,000 00

## Altering, Rebuilding and Improving Receiving Basins and Sewer Appurtenances:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,132 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00
	<hr/> 4,132 00
	<hr/> 238,625 85



## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$76,000 00
Supplies and Repairs.....	13,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	1,800 00
Contingencies .....	500 00
	\$91,300 00

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BATHS—

Salaries .....	\$4,850 00
Incidental Expenses .....	1,000 00
	5,850 00

## BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$130,000 00
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	2,500 00
	132,500 00
	\$1,512,975 85

## PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries, Borough President, Commissioner of Public Works, Secretaries, Clerks, etc....	\$78,650 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	2,500 00
	\$81,150 00

## Division of Superstructures:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$22,500 00
Supplies and Incidental Expenses.....	500 00
	23,000 00

## TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$82,255 50
Supplies and Incidental Expenses.....	2,500 00
	84,755 50

## BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$83,900 00
Maintenance of Highways:	
Salaries and Wages.....	\$288,100 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	154,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	152,000 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,500 00
	595,600 00
	679,500 00

## BUREAU OF SEWERS—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$146,318 75
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## Repairing and Cleaning Sewers:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$53,454 75
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	28,483 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	10,639 95
Contracts at Public Letting.....	25,000 00
	117,577 70

## Cleaning Large Brick and Concrete Sewers:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$20,000 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	25,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	10,000 00
	55,000 00

## Thirty-first Ward, Districts 1 and 3:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$39,346 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	9,819 50
	49,165 50

## Twenty-sixth Ward—Disposal Works:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$23,978 25
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	13,800 00
	37,778 25

## Thirtieth Ward—Bath Beach District:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,213 50
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	3,286 50
	6,500 00

## Dredging Sewer Outlets.....

	15,000 00
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## Horses, Horsekeeping and Supplies.....

	3,700 00
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## Thirty-second Ward—Disposal Works:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,500 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	500 00
	3,000 00

## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	3,500 00
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437,540 20

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$42,650 00
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## Maintenance of Buildings and Offices:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$260,021 75
Repairs .....	77,450 00
Equipment and Renewal Supplies.....	94,483 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	8,127 00
	440,081 75

## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	1,000 00
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483,731 75

## BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$197,625 00
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	6,000 00
	203,625 00

## BUREAU OF INCUMBRANCES—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$18,150 00
Removal of Incumbrances.....	8,500 00
	26,650 00

2,019,952 45

## PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries .....	\$30,700 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	6,000 00
	\$36,700 00

## BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—

Salaries .....	\$44,609 50
Supplies and Contingencies.....	4,000 00
	48,609 50

## BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS—

## Salaries:

Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Engineering and Clerical Force.....	\$25,000 00
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## Labor, Maintenance and Supplies:

Salaries and Wages (labor force).....	\$380,899 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts and Steam Rollers .....	105,000 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	60,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	6,000 00
	551,899 00

## Maintenance of Viaducts and Bridges:

Salaries .....	\$17,000 00
Supplies .....	5,000 00
	22,000 00

## Preliminary Surveys:

Salaries .....	\$8,000 00
Supplies and Incidental Expenses.....	500 00
	8,500 00

607,399 00

## BUREAU OF SEWERS—

## Salaries:

Superintendent, Engineers and Clerks.....	\$35,500 00
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## Labor, Maintenance and Supplies:

Salaries and Wages (labor force).....	\$95,350 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	17,000 00
General Supplies .....	8,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	2,000 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00
	123,350 00

## Far Rockaway Disposal Works:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$10,947 50
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	7,210 00
	18,157 50

## Jamaica Disposal Works:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$13,710 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	3,290 00
	17,000 00

## Newtown Disposal Works:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,690 00
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	3,285 00
	12,975 00

206,982 50

## BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING—

## Salaries:

Superintendent, Clerks, etc.....	\$10,700 00
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Sweeping, Carting and Final Disposition of  
Material, including Cremation or  
Utilization:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$105,000 00
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	112,798 50
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Sup- plies .....	6,500 00
Contract for Garbage Removal.....	10,500 00
	234,798 50

## Removal of Snow and Ice.....

	250 00
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245,748 50

## TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU—

Making Maps and Profiles Required in Condemnation Proceedings....	42,000 00
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## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—

## Salaries:

Superintendent, Clerks and Office Force.....	\$7,650 00
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Supplies and Repairs (including Wages of  
Mechanics, Cleaners, etc.):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$56,683 00
General Expenses, Supplies and Repairs.	22,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	3,000 00
	81,683 00

Maintenance of Public Baths and Comfort  
Stations:

Floating Baths, Long Island City.....	\$3,500 00
Two Public Comfort Stations.....	2,555 00
	6,055 00

95,388 00

\$1,282,827 50

## PRESIDENT BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries of President, Commissioner of Public Works,

Assistants, Engineers and Office Employees.....	\$35,400 00
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## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	6,500 00
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\$41,900 00

## BUREAU OF ENGINEERING—

## Construction Division:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$22,000 00
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Supplies .....	6,000 00
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Incidental Expenses .....	2,000 00
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\$30,000 00



## BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$12,810 00	
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$70,267 50	
Hired Teams, Horses, Carts, etc.....	46,000 00	
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	78,000 00	
Incidental Expenses .....	3,500 00	
	197,767 50	
		\$210,577 50

## BUREAU OF SEWERS—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$5,050 00	
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$43,500 00	
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	3,600 00	
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	7,000 00	
Incidental Expenses .....	600 00	
	54,700 00	
		59,750 00

## BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING—

Salaries of Superintendent and Administration Force....	\$15,130 00	
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies and Final Disposition:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$154,523 00	
Hired Teams, Horses and Carts.....	10,000 00	
Equipment, Repairs, Renewals and Supplies .....	20,000 00	
Incidental Expenses .....	5,000 00	
	189,523 00	
		204,653 00

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$35,000 00	
Supplies and Repairs.....	22,300 00	
Incidental Expenses .....	500 00	
Telephone, Rental of.....	4,112 50	
	61,912 50	

## BUREAU OF BUILDINGS—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$23,225 00	
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	5,000 00	
	28,225 00	
		\$637,018 00

## DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

Salaries, General Administration.....	\$56,200 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,300 00	
	\$57,500 00	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges over the Harlem River and in the Borough of Manhattan:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$224,273 58	
Supplies and Repairs.....	55,859 52	
	280,133 10	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges over Newtown Creek:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$74,016 00	
Supplies and Repairs.....	7,584 00	
	81,600 00	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of Brooklyn:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$62,406 00	
Supplies and Repairs.....	13,594 00	
	76,000 00	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of The Bronx:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$31,938 50	
Supplies and Repairs.....	7,608 00	
	39,546 50	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of Queens:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$26,286 25	
Supplies and Repairs.....	2,313 75	
	28,600 00	
For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of Richmond:		
Salaries and Wages.....	\$1,200 00	
Supplies and Repairs.....	2,800 00	
	4,000 00	
Telephone Service .....	2,166 00	
	569,545 60	

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$88,614 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	16,443 67	
Telephone Service .....	3,500 00	
Taxes .....	40,000 00	
	\$148,557 67	

## WATER SUPPLY—

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

## Administration:

Salaries—Office of Chief Engineer....	\$26,750 00	
Salaries—Office of Deputy Commissioner, The Bronx .....	5,950 00	
	\$32,700 00	

## WATER SUPPLY—

## Collection and Storage:

## Croton Water System—Watersheds, Aqueducts, Ponds and Reservoirs:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$168,000 00	
Horses and Carts.....	32,000 00	
Repairs and Renewals:		
Materials and Contracts.....	10,500 00	

## Pumping Stations:

Salaries and Wages.....	125,060 60	
Horses and Carts.....	6,405 00	
Repairs and Renewals.....	18,000 00	

## Bronx River System—Watersheds, Aqueducts, Ponds and Reservoirs:

Salaries and Wages.....	29,000 00	
Horses and Carts.....	6,000 00	
Repairs and Renewals.....	30 00	

\$394,995 60

## Distribution:

## Water Registration, Permits and Revenue Collections:

Salaries and Wages—Manhattan....	\$155,000 00	
Salaries and Wages—The Bronx....	39,688 00	

## Maintenance—Manhattan and The Bronx:

Salaries and Wages.....	250,000 00	
Horses and Carts.....	60,000 00	

## Croton and Bronx System:

Repairs and Renewals.....	90,000 00	
Drinking Hydrants .....	4,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	175,000 00	
Telephone Service .....	9,000 00	

## High Pressure Fire Service, Manhattan:

Salaries and Wages.....	15,516 00	
Maintenance, Repairs and Supplies.	10,000 00	

808,204 00

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

## Administration:

## Office of Deputy Commissioner:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$12,250 00	
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## Distribution:

## Water Registration, Permits and Revenue Collection:

Salaries and Wages.....	55,700 00	
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## Fire Hydrant Rentals and Water Purchased .....

	28,000 00	
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## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	3,940 00	
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## High Pressure Fire Service:

Salaries and Wages.....	35,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	6,000 00	

128,640 00

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

## Administration:

## Office of Deputy Commissioner:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$6,550 00	
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## Office of Chief Engineer:

Salaries and Wages.....	3,500 00	
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10,050 00

## Collection and Storage:

## Pumping Stations and Standpipes:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$52,344 00	
Repairs and Renewals.....	2,000 00	

54,344 00

## Distribution:

## Water Registration, Permits and Revenue Collection:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$15,450 00	
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## Maintenance:

Salaries and Wages.....	28,810 00	
Pipes, Hydrants, Stop-cocks, etc...	4,500 00	

## Fire Hydrant Rentals and Water Purchased .....

	200,000 00	
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## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	45,000 00	
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293,760 00

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

## Administration:

## Office of Deputy Commissioner:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,700 00	
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## Office of Chief Engineer:

Salaries and Wages.....	100 00	
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4,800 00

## Collection and Storage:

## Pumping Stations:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$30,000 00	
Repairs and Renewals.....	1,500 00	

31,500 00

## Distribution:

## Water Registration, Permits and Revenue Collection:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$3,700 00	
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## Maintenance:

Salaries and Wages.....	100 00	
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## Pipes, Hydrants, etc.....

	500 00	
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## Fire Hydrant Rentals and Water Purchased .....

	360 00	
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## Supplies and Contingencies.....

	7,500 00	
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12,160 00

\$1,783,403 60



## BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION—

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$48,808 50
Supplies and Contingencies.....	5,000 00
	\$53,808 50

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$22,870 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,500 00
	24,370 00

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$11,112 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	901 20
	12,013 20

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Supplies and Contingencies.....	50 00
	\$90,241 70

## Heat, Light and Power.

## BUREAU OF LAMPS AND LIGHTING—

## Administration:

## Office of Chief Engineer:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$18,650 00
Office of Chief Gas Examiner.....	17,400 00
Laboratory for Testing Electric Meters.....	1,500 00
	\$37,550 00

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$56,390 00
Street and Park Lighting.....	1,275,782 75
Lighting Public Buildings.....	455,000 00
Bureau Expenses .....	22,650 00
Heat and Power for City Departments, etc.	36,940 00
High Pressure Fire Service, Reservation of Machinery and Current.....	75,000 00
	1,921,762 75

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$24,700 00
Street and Park Lighting.....	1,048,446 14
Lighting Public Buildings.....	176,045 00
Bureau Expenses .....	6,100 00
Heat and Power for City Departments, etc.	16,840 00
High Pressure Fire Service, Reservation of Machinery and Current.....	43,920 00
	1,316,051 14

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$11,950 00
Street and Park Lighting.....	368,439 95
Lighting Public Buildings.....	31,800 00
Bureau Expenses .....	5,850 00
Heat and Power for City Departments, etc.	1,400 00
	419,439 95

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,400 00
Street and Park Lighting.....	173,375 00
Lighting Public Buildings.....	15,840 00
Bureau Expenses .....	2,050 00
Heat and Power for City Departments, etc.	1,385 00
	202,050 00
	3,896,853 84
	\$5,919,056 81

## DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

## Park Board, General Administration—

Salaries of Commissioners, Secretary and Employees of the Park Board	\$29,650 00
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## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND.

## Administration—

## Salaries and Wages:

Commissioner's Office.....	\$21,880 00
Superintendent's Office.....	12,200 00
Engineer's Office.....	7,580 00
Office of Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs.....	11,750 00
	\$53,410 00
Supplies .....	1,500 00
Contingencies .....	500 00
Telephone, Rentals of.....	2,000 00
	\$57,410 00

## Maintenance of Parks, Boulevards, Drives and Street Trees—

## Parks and Boulevards:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$519,700 00
Hired Teams and Carts....	14,000 00
Road Machines and Rollers	
Equipment, Repairs and Renewal Supplies .....	135,000 00
Consumable Supplies.....	65,000 00
	\$733,700 00

## Playgrounds, Kindergartens, Bathhouses and Comfort Stations Within the Parks—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$55,000 00
Equipment, Repairs and Renewal Supplies .....	8,000 00
Consumable Supplies .....	7,000 00
	70,000 00

## Care of Trees on City Streets—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$40,000 00
Supplies .....	5,000 00
	45,000 00

## Zoological Department—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$17,580 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	1,500 00
Supplies and Collections.....	13,000 00
	\$32,080 00
	\$880,780 00

## Sundry Appropriations—

Music .....	\$30,000 00
Care of Grant's Tomb.....	5,000 00
	35,000 00

## Maintenance of Institutions—

## Aquarium:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$30,200 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	2,500 00
Supplies and Collections...	12,125 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	175 00
	\$45,000 00

## Metropolitan Museum of Art:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$145,280 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	4,000 00
Supplies .....	10,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	720 00
	160,000 00

## American Museum of Natural History:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$148,250 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	1,000 00
Supplies .....	10,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	750 00
	160,000 00

## Children's School Farm (De Witt Clinton Park):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$4,300 00
Supplies and Implements..	700 00
	5,000 00

## Jumel Mansion:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$5,000 00
Supplies .....	1,500 00
	6,500 00
	376,500 00
	\$1,349,690 00

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

## Administration—

## Salaries and Wages:

Commissioner's Office.....	\$15,800 00
Superintendent's Office....	13,800 00
Engineer's Office.....	11,700 00
Office of Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs..	4,050 00
	\$45,350 00
Supplies .....	500 00
Contingencies .....	1,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	1,500 00
	\$48,350 00

## Maintenance of Parks, Boulevards, Drives, Stonework and Street Trees—

## Parks and Boulevards:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$510,390 00
Hired Teams and Carts, Road Machines and Rollers .....	112,740 00
Equipment, Repairs and Renewal Supplies.....	142,500 00
Consumable Supplies.....	43,600 00
	\$809,230 00

## Care of Trees in City Streets:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$41,000 00
Supplies .....	4,000 00
	45,000 00
	854,230 00

## Zoological Department—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$9,855 00
Supplies and Collections.....	4,000 00
	13,855 00

## Sundry Appropriations—

Music .....	15,000 00
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## Maintenance of Institutions—

## Museum of Arts and Sciences (including Taxidermical Laboratory):

Salaries and Wages.....	\$63,764 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	6,250 00
Supplies .....	10,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	4,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	300 00
	\$84,314 00

## Children's Museum—

Salaries and Wages.....	\$8,086 00
Repairs and Renewals (building) .....	400 00
Supplies .....	1,900 00
Incidental Expenses .....	200 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	100 00
	10,686 00
	95,000 00
	1,026,435 00



## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

## Administration—

## Salaries and Wages:

Commissioner's Office.....	\$12,250 00
Superintendent's Office....	12,900 00
Engineer's Office.....	10,450 00
	<u>\$35,600 00</u>
Supplies .....	500 00
Contingencies .....	1,000 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	750 00
	<u>\$37,850 00</u>

Maintenance of Parks, Boulevards,  
Drives, Stonework and Street  
Trees—

## Parks and Boulevards:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$290,000 00
Hired Teams and Carts, Road Machines and Rollers .....	30,000 00
Equipment, Repairs and Re- newal Supplies .....	18,000 00
Consumable Supplies .....	15,000 00
	<u>\$353,000 00</u>

## Care of Trees in City Streets:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$38,000 00
Supplies .....	2,000 00
	<u>40,000 00</u>
	<u>393,000 00</u>

## Sundry Appropriations—

Music .....	12,000 00
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## Maintenance of Institutions—

## New York Botanical Garden:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$63,800 00
Repairs and Renewals (build- ings) .....	1,000 00
Supplies .....	10,000 00
Incidental Expenses .....	100 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	100 00
	<u>\$75,000 00</u>

## New York Zoological Garden:

Salaries and Wages.....	\$100,977 00
Repairs and Renewals (build- ings) .....	11,500 00
Supplies .....	38,750 00
Incidental Expenses .....	2,500 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	900 00
	<u>154,627 00</u>
	<u>229,627 00</u>
	<u>\$672,477 00</u>
	<u>\$3,078,252 00</u>

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Office of the Commissioner.....	\$45,760 00
Office of the Auditor.....	13,350 00
General Drug Department.....	12,750 00
	<u>\$71,860 00</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Supplies and Contingencies.....	\$1,317,452 59
Telephone .....	500 00
Transportation of Paupers.....	10,000 00
Allowance to Poor Adult Blind.....	55,000 00
Clothing to Insane Patients.....	3,500 00
Clothing for Epileptics Sent to Craig Colony .....	5,500 00
Donations to Grand Army Veterans....	25,000 00
Purchase of Ambulances, Horses, Har- ness and Repairs.....	4,000 00
Open Air Concerts.....	1,000 00
	<u>1,421,952 59</u>
	<u>\$1,493,812 59</u>

## ADMINISTRATION, MANHATTAN—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Dependent Adults.....	\$36,923 64
Children's Bureau .....	26,509 92
Departmental Steamboats, Launches and Piers .....	42,400 00
Storehouse and Bakery.....	23,374 00
	<u>\$129,207 56</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Office Supplies and Contingencies.....	\$500 00
Telephone .....	3,200 00
	<u>3,700 00</u>
	<u>132,907 56</u>

## INSTITUTIONS, MANHATTAN—

## Salaries:

City Hospital .....	\$53,696 40
New York City Training School For Nurses.....	34,563 96
New York City Home for Aged and Infirm.....	47,562 48
Metropolitan Hospital .....	49,123 64
Metropolitan Hospital Training School.....	46,075 32
New York City Children's Hospital and Schools.....	91,366 56
New York City Children's Hospital Teachers.....	7,500 00
Municipal Lodging House.....	11,043 96
	<u>340,932 32</u>

## Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus, including

Labor and Materials—Manhattan.....	70,000 00
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## ADMINISTRATION, BROOKLYN—

## Salaries:

Office of the Deputy Commissioner.....	\$12,960 00
Bureau of Dependent Adults.....	18,550 00
Children's Bureau .....	16,020 00
	<u>\$47,530 00</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Office Supplies and Contingencies.....	\$500 00
Telephone .....	1,500 00
Burial of Pauper Dead.....	1,500 00
	<u>3,500 00</u>
	<u>\$51,030 00</u>

## INSTITUTIONS, BROOKLYN—

## Salaries:

Kings County Hospital.....	\$84,490 16
Home for Aged and Infirm.....	34,952 40
Cumberland Street Hospital.....	25,159 56
Bradford Street Hospital.....	2,361 96
Reception Hospital, Coney Island.....	3,024 00
	<u>149,988 08</u>

## Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus, including

Labor and Materials—Brooklyn.....	27,800 00
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## ADMINISTRATION, RICHMOND—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Dependent Adults.....	\$3,450 00
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## Miscellaneous:

Office Supplies and Contingencies.....	\$100 00
Telephone .....	300 00
	<u>400 00</u>
	<u>3,850 00</u>

## INSTITUTIONS, RICHMOND—

## Salaries:

New York City Farm Colony.....	12,624 04
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## Additions, Alterations and Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus, including

Labor and Materials—New York City Farm Colony.....	5,000 00
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## BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

## Salaries and Wages—

General Administration .....	\$30,534 00
Bellevue Hospital .....	188,264 00
Gouverneur Hospital .....	40,986 00
Harlem Hospital .....	59,150 00
Fordham Hospital .....	59,268 00
Pavilions "A" and "B".....	15,000 00
	<u>\$393,202 00</u>

## Supplies—

Medical, Surgical and Pathological Wards.....	\$119,070 00
Provisions .....	282,832 00
Kitchen, Dining Rooms, Laundry and Housekeeping.....	15,902 00
Mechanical, Buildings and Grounds.....	73,096 00
Office .....	1,000 00
	<u>491,900 00</u>

## Stable and Ambulances.....

	15,000 00
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## Building, Alterations, Maintenance and Repairs.....

	17,000 00
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## Contingencies .....

	3,600 00
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## Telephones, Rental of.....

	5,500 00
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926,202 30

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Office of the Commissioner.....	\$19,980 00
Office of the General Bookkeeper and Auditor .....	11,890 00
	<u>\$31,870 00</u>

## Telephone .....

	5,000 00
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## Office Supplies and Contingencies.....

	1,000 00
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\$37,870 00

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries and Wages:

Central Office Stables.....	\$11,200 00
Storehouse .....	5,440 00
Steamboats and Piers.....	45,666 00
	<u>\$62,306 00</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Supplies and Contingencies.....	\$490,190 50
Alterations, Repairs and Improvements of Buildings, Apparatus and Steamboats .....	25,000 00
Donations to Discharged Prisoners.....	4,000 00
Transportation, Maintenance and Ex- penses of Insane Criminals.....	500 00
	<u>519,690 50</u>

## INSTITUTIONS—

## Salaries and Wages:

District Prisons .....	\$49,794 00
City Prisons .....	64,016 00
Workhouse .....	66,389 00
Penitentiary .....	108,732 50
Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island.....	36,757 50
Reformatory, Hart's Island.....	16,650 00
Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island.....	15,240 00
Bertillon System .....	1,200 00
Kings County Jail.....	29,500 00
	<u>\$388,279 00</u>

## Miscellaneous:

Manufacturing Supplies, Penitentiary...	\$100,000 00
Manufacturing Supplies, Reformatory, Hart's Island .....	30,000 00
Kings County Jail, Supplies and Con- tingencies .....	37,000 00
	<u>167,000 00</u>

555,279 00

1,175,145 50



## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Office of the Commissioner.....	\$21,270 00
Office of the Secretary.....	7,850 00
Office of the Chief Clerk.....	27,440 00
Office of the Registrar of Records.....	8,050 00
Office of General Medical Officer.....	9,230 00
Office of Sanitary Superintendent.....	14,450 00
Office of Superintendent of Hospitals..	3,300 00
Office of Law Clerk.....	5,250 00
Office of Inspector of Construction and Repairs .....	3,375 00

\$100,215 00

Maintenance .....	1,945 00
Equipment .....	5,705 00
Supplies .....	3,645 00
Contingencies .....	16,705 00

## Telephones, Rental of:

Manhattan, including Willard Parker Hospital .....	\$8,000 00
The Bronx, including Riverside Hospital Brooklyn .....	2,750 00
Queens, including Hospital Service.....	3,700 00
Richmond, including Hospital Service..	1,150 00
Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Otisville.....	850 00
	2,000 00

18,450 00

\$146,665 00

BOROUGH ADMINISTRATION OF SANI-  
TATION AND PREVENTION OF  
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—  
MANHATTAN.

## Salaries:

Office of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent .....	\$14,330 00
Office of Assistant Chief Clerk .....	27,574 50
Office of Assistant Registrar of Records .....	27,900 00
Division of Inspections: Sanitary Inspection— i. e., Special Inspec- tion, District Inspec- tion, Mercantile House Inspection, Lodging House In- spection .....	42,930 00
Food, Fruit, Meat and Fish Inspection.....	29,580 00
Milk Inspection (all boroughs).....	68,580 00
Division of Contagious Dis- eases .....	103,170 00
Division of School Medical Inspection .....	132,750 00
Sanitary Police .....	59,000 00

\$505,814 50

Maintenance .....	6,820 00
Equipment .....	11,525 00
Supplies .....	11,850 00
Contingencies .....	24,560 00

\$560,569 50

## THE BRONX.

## Salaries:

Office of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent .....	\$13,430 00
Office of Assistant Chief Clerk .....	7,890 00
Office of Assistant Registrar of Records .....	5,850 00
Division of Contagious Dis- eases .....	22,920 00
Division of School Medical Inspection .....	22,200 00
Sanitary Police .....	7,000 00

\$79,290 00

Maintenance .....	2,300 00
Equipment .....	4,200 00
Supplies .....	3,815 00
Contingencies .....	1,335 00

90,940 00

## BROOKLYN.

## Salaries:

Office of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent .....	\$6,290 00
Office of Assistant Chief Clerk .....	11,862 00
Office of Assistant Registrar of Records .....	16,770 00

## Division of Inspections:

Sanitary Inspection, Spe- cial Inspection, Dis- trict Inspection, Mer- cantile House Inspec- tion, Lodging House Inspection .....	36,900 00
Food, Fruit, Meat and Fish Inspection....	15,150 00
Division of Contagious Dis- eases .....	72,060 00

BOROUGH ADMINISTRATION OF SANI-  
TATION AND PREVENTION OF  
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES—  
BROOKLYN.

## Salaries:

Division of School Medical Inspection .....	\$70,800 00
Sanitary Police .....	22,500 00

\$252,332 00

Maintenance .....	7,450 00
Equipment .....	7,475 00
Supplies .....	8,400 00
Contingencies .....	6,250 00

\$281,907 00

## QUEENS.

## Salaries:

Office of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent .....	\$20,300 00
Office of Assistant Chief Clerk .....	10,440 00
Office of Assistant Registrar of Records .....	3,000 00

## Division of Inspections:

Sanitary Inspection, Spe- cial Inspection, Dis- trict Inspection, Mer- cantile House Inspec- tion, Lodging House Inspection .....	3,600 00
Food, Fruit, Meat and Fish Inspection ...	5,400 00
Division of School Medical Inspection .....	12,600 00
Sanitary Police .....	4,200 00

\$59,540 00

Maintenance .....	900 00
Equipment .....	450 00
Supplies .....	510 00
Contingencies .....	970 00

62,370 00

## RICHMOND.

## Salaries:

Office of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent .....	\$11,990 00
Office of Assistant Chief Clerk .....	4,950 00
Office of Assistant Registrar of Records .....	3,000 00
Division of Inspections: Sanitary Inspection... Food Inspection.....	12,120 00
	1,200 00
Division of School Medical Inspection .....	10,200 00
Sanitary Police .....	5,600 00

\$49,060 00

Maintenance .....	475 00
Equipment .....	650 00
Supplies .....	485 00
Contingencies .....	670 00

51,340 00

\$1,047,126 50

## DIVISION OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—

## Salaries:

District Inspection, Medical Inspection, Tuberculosis Nurses:	
Manhattan .....	\$49,410 00
The Bronx .....	8,610 00
Brooklyn .....	20,010 00
Queens .....	3,300 00
Richmond .....	2,100 00

Clinics for Treatment of Communicable  
Pulmonary Diseases, Attending  
Physicians and Nurses:

Manhattan .....	10,440 00
The Bronx .....	2,340 00
Brooklyn .....	4,860 00
Queens .....	1,680 00
Richmond .....	1,680 00

Diagnosis Laboratory, Bacteriologists,  
Collection, Preparation and Examina-  
tion of Specimens, Manhattan only.

11,130 00

\$115,560 00

Maintenance .....	1,225 00
Equipment .....	4,825 00
Supplies .....	14,000 00
Contingencies .....	4,650 00

140,260 00

## LABORATORIES—

## Research Laboratory:

Salaries .....	\$43,890 00
Maintenance .....	4,000 00
Equipment .....	300 00
Supplies .....	10,000 00
Contingencies .....	150 00

\$58,340 00

## Vaccine Laboratory:

Salaries .....	\$5,850 00
Maintenance .....	125 00
Equipment .....	700 00
Supplies .....	1,800 00

8,475 00



## LABORATORIES—

## Chemical Laboratory:

Salaries .....	\$13,800 00
Equipment .....	1,600 00
Supplies .....	1,400 00
Contingencies .....	50 00
	<u>\$16,850 00</u>

## Drug Laboratory:

Salaries .....	\$9,990 00
Maintenance .....	300 00
Equipment .....	1,000 00
Supplies .....	15,000 00
	<u>26,290 00</u>
	<u>\$109,955 00</u>

## HOSPITALS—

## Riverside:

Salaries .....	\$104,568 00
Maintenance .....	5,500 00
Equipment .....	6,000 00
Supplies .....	93,000 00
	<u>\$209,068 00</u>

## Willard Parker and Reception:

Salaries .....	\$120,512 00
Maintenance .....	1,500 00
Equipment .....	6,000 00
Supplies .....	87,000 00
	<u>215,012 00</u>

## Kingston Avenue:

Salaries .....	\$114,136 00
Maintenance .....	800 00
Equipment .....	3,500 00
Supplies .....	45,000 00
	<u>163,436 00</u>

Hospital Clinic for Contagious Eye Diseases,  
Manhattan:

Salaries .....	\$24,210 00
Maintenance .....	200 00
Equipment .....	300 00
Supplies .....	3,500 00
	<u>28,210 00</u>

## Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Otisville:

Salaries .....	\$44,312 00
Maintenance .....	2,500 00
Equipment .....	10,000 00
Supplies .....	60,000 00
Contingencies .....	4,000 00
	<u>120,812 00</u>

Hospital Service, Queens—Supplies..... 400 00

Hospital Service, Richmond—Supplies..... 200 00

737,138 00

## MISCELLANEOUS—

## Removal of Night Soil, Offal, etc.:

Manhattan .....	\$24,245 00
The Bronx .....	9,115 00
Brooklyn .....	15,000 00
Queens .....	16,200 00
Richmond .....	5,320 00
	<u>\$69,880 00</u>

## Support of Ambulance Service:

Brooklyn .....	\$15,000 00
Queens .....	8,825 00
	<u>23,825 00</u>

## Abatement of Nuisances:

Manhattan .....	\$1,000 00
The Bronx .....	1,000 00
Brooklyn .....	1,000 00
Queens .....	1,000 00
Richmond .....	1,000 00
	<u>5,000 00</u>
	<u>98,705 00</u>

\$2,279,849 50

## TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries .....	\$623,333 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	19,894 00
	<u>643,227 00</u>

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

## Police Fund—

Salaries of Police Commissioner, Deputy Police Commissioners and Chaplains .....	\$32,500 00
Salaries of Inspectors, Surgeons and the Uniformed Force.....	12,783,648 74
To provide for appointment of 600 Patrolmen during 1908, to average eight months' service.....	320,000 00
Salaries of Clerical Force and Employees.....	223,000 75
Male Cleaners, Station Houses.....	15,000 00
Supplies for Police.....	475,350 00
Police Station Houses—Alterations, Fitting Up, etc.....	44,000 00
Contingent Expenses of Police Headquarters and Station Houses.....	47,000 00
Additions to Mounted Squad.....	8,000 00
Extra Telephone and Telegraph Supplies.....	2,000 00
Police Pension Fund.....	400,000 00
	<u>14,350,499 49</u>

## BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Election Expenses .....	\$850,040 00
For expenses made necessary by the Primary Election Law.....	185,810 00
	<u>1,035,850 00</u>

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Commissioner, Secretaries, Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents.....	\$21,800 00
Medical Examiners and Veterinarians.....	4,400 00
Bookkeepers, Clerks, Stenographers and Typewriters, Messengers, etc.....	36,150 00
	<u>\$72,350 00</u>
Office Supplies .....	1,500 00
Telephones .....	2,650 00
Contingencies .....	1,800 00
	<u>\$78,300 00</u>

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Deputy Commissioners, Clerks, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Automobile Enginemen (Chauffeurs), Messengers, etc.....	\$35,690 00
Office Supplies .....	800 00
Telephones .....	5,000 00
Contingencies .....	1,500 00
	<u>\$42,990 00</u>

## REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS—

## Mechanical Department:

Wages of Mechanics and Helpers.....	\$156,235 21
Materials and parts for repairs, tools and supplies .....	78,000 00
Repairs otherwise than by Departmental labor .....	50,000 00
Contingencies .....	150 00
	<u>\$284,385 21</u>

## SWEEPING—

## Salaries and Wages:

District Superintendents, Foremen and Assistants .....	\$206,400 00
Sweepers and Acting Foremen .....	1,399,480 00
Machine and Sprinkling Cart Drivers .....	36,000 00
	<u>\$1,641,880 00</u>
Street Cleaning Appliances.....	15,000 00
Supplies for Section Stations.....	2,500 00
Broadway Contract .....	20,130 00
	<u>1,679,510 00</u>

## CARTING AND STABLE—

## Salaries and Wages:

Stable Foremen and Assistants .....	\$25,000 00
Drivers, Hostlers and Acting Foremen .....	873,763 20
	<u>\$898,763 20</u>
Forage, Horseshoeing and Medicine.....	284,016 60
Hired Horses and Carts.....	5,000 00
Appliances and Supplies for Stable.....	8,000 00
	<u>1,195,779 80</u>

## FINAL DISPOSITION—

## Salaries and Wages:

Dump Inspectors and Assistants .....	\$53,100 00
Scowmen and Boardmen.....	50,325 00
Labor at Riker's Island—Incinerators .....	3,000 00
Crews of Steam Dumpers—Incinerator Men .....	28,212 00
	<u>\$134,637 00</u>
Tools and Supplies.....	12,500 00
Hired Scows .....	60,000 00
Disposal of Garbage, including Towing and Unloading .....	148,000 00
Disposal of Ashes, Street Sweepings and Rubbish, including Towing and Unloading .....	350,000 00
Royalty and Steam Dumpers.....	4,090 00
Contingencies .....	500 00
	<u>709,727 00</u>

Removal of Snow and Ice..... 2,000 00

3,914,392 01

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Deputy Commissioners, Clerks, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Automobile Enginemen (Chauffeurs), Messengers, etc.....	\$18,050 00
Office Supplies .....	400 00
Telephones .....	4,500 00
Contingencies .....	1,000 00
	<u>\$23,950 00</u>

## REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS—

## Mechanical Department:

Wages of Mechanics and Helpers.....	\$64,133 70
Materials and parts for repairs, tools and supplies .....	33,000 00
Repairs otherwise than by Departmental labor .....	4,000 00
Contingencies .....	100 00
	<u>101,233 70</u>



## SWEEPING—

## Salaries and Wages:

District Superintendents,	
Foremen and Assistants	\$144,600 00
Sweepers and Acting Fore-	
men .....	572,863 00
Machine and Sprinkling Cart	
Drivers .....	36,000 00
	\$753,463 00
Street Cleaning Appliances.....	10,000 00
Supplies for Section Stations.....	2,000 00
	\$765,463 00

## CARTING AND STABLE—

## Salaries and Wages:

Stable Foremen and Assist-	
ants .....	\$21,000 00
Drivers, Hostlers and Act-	
ing Foremen .....	581,828 70
	\$602,828 70
Forage, Horseshoeing and Medicine.....	188,371 24
Appliances and Supplies for Stable.....	4,000 00
	795,199 94

## FINAL DISPOSITION—

## Salaries and Wages:

Dump Inspectors and Assist-	
ants .....	\$19,800 00
Scowmen and Boardmen...	5,712 50
	\$25,512 50
Tools and Supplies.....	1,400 00
Hired Scows .....	8,000 00
Disposal of Garbage, including Towing and	
Unloading .....	19,444 00
Disposal of Ashes, Street Sweepings and	
Rubbish, including Towing and Unload-	
ing .....	410,000 00
Contingencies .....	100 00
	464,456 50
Removal of Snow and Ice.....	2,000 00
	\$2,152,303 14

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Deputy Commissioners, Clerks, Book-	
keepers, Stenographers, Automobile	
Enginemen (Chauffeurs), Messen-	
gers, etc.....	\$8,450 00
Office Supplies .....	400 00
Telephones .....	450 00
Contingencies .....	300 00
	\$9,600 00

## REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS—

## Mechanical Department:

Wages of Mechanics and Helpers.....	\$2,112 75
Materials and parts for repairs, tools	
and supplies .....	9,000 00
Repairs otherwise than by Department	
labor .....	6,000 00
Contingencies .....	100 00
	17,212 75

## SWEEPING—

## Salaries and Wages:

District Superintendents,	
Foremen and Assistants	\$22,500 00
Sweepers and Acting Fore-	
men .....	175,240 00
Machine and Sprinkling Cart	
Drivers .....	12,000 00
	\$209,740 00
Street Cleaning Appliances.....	5,000 00
Supplies for Section Stations.....	500 00
	215,240 00

## CARTING AND STABLE—

## Salaries and Wages:

Stable Foremen and Assist-	
ants .....	\$5,000 00
Drivers, Hostlers and Act-	
ing Foremen .....	121,432 80
	\$126,432 80
Forage, Horseshoeing and Medicine.....	46,237 99
Hired Horses and Carts.....	20,000 00
Appliances and Supplies for Stable.....	2,000 00
	194,670 79

## FINAL DISPOSITION—

## Salaries and Wages:

Dump Inspectors and Assist-	
ants .....	\$6,600 00
Scowmen and Boardmen...	4,337 50
	\$10,937 50
Tools and Supplies.....	1,100 00
Hired Scows .....	3,000 00
Disposal of Garbage, including Towing and	
Unloading .....	25,000 00
Disposal of Ashes, Street Sweepings and	
Rubbish, including Towing and Unload-	
ing .....	10,000 00
Contingencies .....	100 00
	50,137 50
Removal of Snow and Ice.....	1,000 00
	487,861 04
	\$6,632,856 19

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## MANHATTAN, THE BRONX AND RICHMOND.

## Salaries and Wages:

Headquarters .....	\$61,755 00
Bureau of Combustibles.....	30,600 00
Bureau of Fire Marshal.....	21,800 00
Repair Shops .....	127,500 00
Hospital Training Stables.....	23,616 00
Buildings Superintendent .....	32,761 00
	\$298,032 00

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Chief of Department.....	\$136,500 00
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies	2,550,000 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph.....	69,094 50
	\$2,755,594 50
Apparatus and Supplies.....	325,000 00
Telephone Rentals .....	9,200 00
	3,089,794 50

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Chief of Department.....	\$27,300 00
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies	718,640 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph.....	23,033 50
	\$768,973 50
Apparatus and Supplies.....	85,000 00
Telephone Rentals .....	2,000 00
	855,973 50

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Chief of Department.....	\$14,100 00
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies	252,600 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph.....	14,200 00
	\$280,900 00
Apparatus and Supplies.....	40,000 00
Telephone Rentals .....	3,000 00

Allowance to Volunteer Companies, Borough of  
Richmond (Section 722, Greater New  
York Charter):

## Engine Companies.

Cromwell, Dongan Hills.....	\$1,200 00
Great Kills No. 1, Great Kills.....	1,200 00
Huguenot No. 1, Huguenot.....	1,200 00
Citizens' No. 1, Pleasant Plains.....	1,200 00
Richmond No. 1, Richmond.....	1,200 00

## Hook and Ladder Companies.

Oceanic No. 1, Linoleumville.....	1,000 00
Washington No. 1, Kreischerville.....	1,000 00
New Dorp No. 1, New Dorp.....	1,000 00
Amiticia No. 1, Pleasant Plains.....	1,000 00
Defender No. 7, Castleton Corners.....	1,000 00
Great Kills No. 1, Great Kills.....	1,000 00
Rossville No. 1, Rossville.....	1,000 00

## Hose Company.

Cromwell Hose Company.....	800 00
	13,800 00
	337,700 00

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION—

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

## Salaries:

Headquarters .....	\$25,813 00
Bureau of Combustibles.....	16,200 00
Bureau of Fire Marshal.....	12,050 00
Repair Shops .....	40,000 00
Hospital and Training Stables.....	3,650 00
	97,713 00

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Chief of Department.....	\$118,500 00
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies	1,850,000 00
Fire Alarm Telegraph, Brooklyn and	
Queens .....	37,332 50
	2,005,832 50
Apparatus and Supplies.....	214,000 00
Telephone Rentals .....	8,000 00
	2,227,832 50

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

## ADMINISTRATION—

## Salaries:

Bureau of Chief of Department.....	\$25,000 00
Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies	419,840 00
	\$444,840 00
Apparatus and Supplies.....	62,500 00
Telephone Rentals .....	2,500 00
Maintenance and Extension of the Fire Alarm System, includ-	
ing Apparatus for Volunteer Companies.....	19,000 00



## Maintenance of Volunteer System (Section 722 of the Charter):

## Newtown.

Metropolitan Engine Company 12.	\$1,200 00
Gooderson Engine Company.....	1,200 00
Maspeth Engine Company.....	1,200 00
Leona Chemical Engine Company.	1,200 00
Wandownock Fire Hook and Ladder Company (operates steam fire engine) .....	1,200 00
Woodside Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Maspeth Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Fearless Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Glendale Fire Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Ivanhoe Fire Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Elmhurst Fire Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Pioneer Fire Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Glendale Park Hook and Ladder Company 13.....	1,000 00
	\$14,000 00

## Woodhaven.

Deraismes Engine Company 1..	\$1,200 00
South Side Engine and Pump Company (operates hook and ladder).....	1,000 00
Americus Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Union Course Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Jones Hook and Ladder Company	1,000 00
Woodhaven Hose Company.....	800 00
Deraismes Hose Company.....	800 00
Americus Hose Company.....	800 00
Aqueduct Hose Company 4.....	800 00
	8,400 00

## Bayside.

Bayside Fire Engine Company...	\$1,200 00
Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
	2,200 00

## Hollis.

Hollis Hook and Ladder Company 1.....	\$1,000 00
Columbia Hose Company 1.....	800 00
	1,800 00

## Springfield.

Springfield Chemical Engine Company 1.....	\$1,200 00
St. Albans Fire Hook and Ladder Company .....	1,000 00
Springfield Hose Company 1.....	800 00
	3,000 00

## Jamaica South.

Point Pleasant Hook and Ladder Company..	1,000 00
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## Little Neck.

Active Hook and Ladder and Hose Company	1,000 00
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## Douglaston.

Douglaston Hose Company.....	800 00
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## Queens.

Queens Hook and Ladder Company 1.....	\$1,000 00
Queens Hose Company 1.....	800 00
	1,800 00

## Rosedale.

Rosedale Fire Hook and Ladder Company 1..	1,000 00
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## Pleasant Point.

Pleasant Point Volunteer Pump and Hose Company .....	800 00
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## Creedmoor.

Creedmoor Hose Company 1.....	800 00
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## Flushing.

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.....	\$1,000 00
Mutual Engine Company No. 1..	800 00
Empire Hose Company No. 1....	800 00
Young America Hose Company No. 2.....	800 00
Flushing Hose Company No. 3..	800 00
Murray Hill Hose Company No. 4	800 00
	5,000 00

## College Point.

Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 1.....	\$1,000 00
Union Hose Company No. 1.....	800 00
Enterprise Hose Company No. 2.	800 00
	2,600 00

## Maintenance of Volunteer System (Section 722 of the Charter):

## Whitestone.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1	\$1,000 00
Engine and Hose Company No. 1	800 00
Columbia Hose Company No. 1..	800 00
Indian Hose Company No. 2....	800 00
	\$3,400 00
	\$47,600 00
	\$576,440 00
	\$7,483,485 50

## DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Salaries of Commissioners and General Administration.....	\$99,450 00
Salaries of Deputies, Clerks and Employees.....	340,700 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	15,000 00
	455,150 00

## BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Salaries of three Assessors, at \$5,000 each.....	\$15,000 00
Salaries of Secretary, Clerks, etc.....	28,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	2,000 00
	45,400 00

## THE ARMORY BOARD.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF ARMORIES—

Administration .....	\$8,350 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	500 00
	\$8,850 00

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

## Repairs and Supplies—

Seventh Regiment .....	\$6,000 00
Eighth Battalion .....	5,500 00
Ninth Regiment .....	5,000 00
Twelfth Regiment .....	5,000 00
Twenty-second Regiment .....	5,000 00
Sixty-ninth Regiment .....	4,500 00
Seventy-first Regiment .....	4,500 00
Squadron "A" .....	5,500 00
First Battery .....	3,000 00
Second Battery .....	1,500 00
First Signal Corps .....	1,000 00
Headquarters, First Brigade .....	500 00
First Battalion, Naval Militia.....	3,500 00
Headquarters, Naval Militia.....	500 00
Headquarters, National Guard, New York...	400 00
Field Hospital, Headquarters.....	2,000 00
	\$53,400 00
Contingencies .....	2,500 00
	55,900 00

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

## Repairs and Supplies—

Thirteenth Regiment .....	\$6,500 00
Fourteenth Regiment .....	4,500 00
Twenty-third Regiment .....	4,500 00
Forty-seventh Regiment .....	4,500 00
Squadron "C" .....	5,000 00
Third Battery .....	3,000 00
Second Signal Corps.....	1,500 00
Second Battalion Naval Militia.....	3,650 00
Headquarters, Second Brigade.....	350 00
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	1,500 00
	\$35,000 00
Contingencies .....	1,500 00
	36,500 00
	101,250 00

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

## SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND—BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Supplies .....	\$1,000 00
Rents .....	9,250 00
Compulsory Education, all Boroughs—	
Maintenance of Truants.....	\$70,000 00
Salaries of Employees in Truant Schools .....	23,330 00
	93,330 00
Salaries of Officers, Clerks and other Employees.	390,000 00
Support of Nautical School.....	60,000 00
Incidental and General Expense Fund.....	105,207 00
Light for Hall of the Board of Education.....	2,599 00
Care of School Buildings and Grounds.....	1,408,846 86
Lectures .....	87,700 00
School Libraries and Libraries and Apparatus,	
Regents' School .....	35,490 00
Telephones .....	10,793 00
	\$2,204,215 86

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Supplies .....	\$626,346 00
General Repairs .....	374,545 71
Furniture and Repairs of.....	66,322 50
Pianos and Repairs of.....	7,258 00
Fire Alarms .....	1,500 00
Fuel .....	200,641 94
Rents .....	38,121 38
Transportation .....	1,518 00
	1,316,253 53



## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Supplies .....	\$121,156 00
General Repairs .....	153,876 28
Furniture and Repairs of.....	30,617 50
Pianos and Repairs of.....	2,662 00
Fire Alarms .....	500 00
Fuel .....	52,270 49
Rents .....	3,150 00
Transportation .....	10,301 50
	<hr/> \$374,533 77

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Supplies .....	\$468,642 00
General Repairs .....	409,328 55
Furniture and Repairs of.....	50,024 00
Pianos and Repairs of.....	5,422 00
Fire Alarms .....	1,000 00
Fuel .....	162,910 65
Rents .....	21,086 88
Transportation .....	3,751 00
Water .....	200 00
	<hr/> 1,122,365 08

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Supplies .....	\$107,798 00
General Repairs .....	269,062 95
Furniture and Repairs of.....	27,454 00
Pianos and Repairs of.....	2,396 00
Fire Alarms .....	500 00
Fuel .....	62,222 50
Rents .....	10,000 72
Transportation .....	30,233 50
Water .....	5,000 00
	<hr/> 514,667 67

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Supplies .....	\$42,623 00
General Repairs .....	53,434 51
Furniture and Repairs of.....	10,582 00
Pianos and Repairs of.....	2,262 00
Fuel .....	23,754 95
Rents .....	700 00
Transportation .....	9,196 00
Water .....	300 00
	<hr/> 142,852 46
	<hr/> \$5,674,888 37

## GENERAL SCHOOL FUND.

For the General School Fund for the year 1908 the equivalent of three mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of the Real and Personal Estate in The City of New York, liable to taxation, as certified to the Board of Education by the Department of Taxes and Assessments, including so much of the State School Money apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to The City of New York, or any of the Counties contained therein, which State School Money, when received, shall be paid into the General Fund for the reduction of taxation .....\$20,386,025 75

Additional amount allowed for the year 1908 in excess of the product of the three-mill tax..... 652,049 47

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21,038,075 22

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\$26,712,963 59

In accordance with the provisions of section 1060 of the Greater New York Charter, the appropriation for the General School Fund for the year 1908 is made in bulk and for the City at large, but in making said allowance the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby recommends that it be apportioned among the various purposes of General School Fund expenditure in the following manner and amounts:

## RECOMMENDED APPORTIONMENT OF GENERAL SCHOOL FUND—

Day Elementary Schools.....	\$16,034,468 35
Day High Schools.....	2,122,458 65
Teachers' Training Schools.....	273,713 00
Truant Schools .....	22,728 81
Special Branches in Day Elementary Schools.....	493,054 99
Evening Elementary Schools.....	384,215 00
Evening High Schools.....	265,785 00
Vacation Schools and Playgrounds, Recreation Centres and Baths .....	185,000 00
General Supervision .....	280,050 00
Salaries of Attendance Officers.....	118,900 00
Corporate Schools .....	285,000 00
Lecturers' Fees .....	81,000 00
For Substitutes in place of Absentees, also per diem Teachers .....	491,701 42
	<hr/> \$21,038,075 22

## THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

## College of The City of New York—

Salaries of Teaching Corps.....	\$345,000 00
Salaries of Supervising, Office, Engineer and Janitor Staffs.....	85,000 00
Books and Binding of.....	15,000 00
Scientific Supplies and Apparatus.....	7,000 00
Printing and Stationery.....	6,000 00
Maintenance of College Building.....	8,000 00
Fuel .....	25,000 00
President's Emergency Fund.....	1,000 00
Telephones .....	2,000 00
	<hr/> 494,000 00

## THE NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

## The Normal College—

Salaries of Teachers, Officers, Clerks and Other Employees.....	\$275,000 00
Supplies and Maintenance.....	25,000 00
Alterations and Repairs to College Buildings (including new roof)....	8,000 00
Telephones .....	400 00
	<hr/> \$308,400 00

## CORONERS.

Salaries and Expenses of Coroners in the Borough of Manhattan .....	\$62,500 00
Salaries and Expenses of Coroners in the Borough of The Bronx.....	28,700 00
Salaries and Expenses of Coroners in the Borough of Brooklyn .....	32,350 00
Salaries and Expenses of Coroners in the Borough of Queens .....	20,500 00
Salaries and Expenses of Coroners in the Borough of Richmond .....	13,250 00
	<hr/> 157,300 00

## COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

## Salaries and Wages—

## General Administration:

Commissioners of Accounts.....	\$10,000 00
Chief Accountant, Chief Clerk, Stenographers and Office Boys.....	9,600 00
	<hr/> \$19,600 00

## Accounting Staff:

Chief Examiners of Accounts, Examiners of Accounts, Accountants and Clerks.....	157,710 00
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## Inspecting Staff:

Engineering and Special.....	32,800 00
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	<hr/> \$210,110 00
Office Supplies .....	1,500 00
Telephones, Rental of.....	700 00
Special Examinations .....	8,000 00
Contingencies .....	4,800 00
	<hr/> 225,110 00

## COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.

Salaries .....	\$48,500 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	6,000 00
	<hr/> 54,500 00

## CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

## Civil Service of The City of New York, Expenses of—

Salaries of Commissioners, Secretary, Examiners and Employees.....	\$137,000 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	8,000 00
	<hr/> 145,000 00

## EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.

Examiners' Fees .....	\$4,680 00
Salary of Clerk.....	1,200 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	379 00
	<hr/> 6,259 00

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

## ADMINISTRATION—

Salaries .....	\$32,020 00
Office Supplies .....	500 00
Telephone, Rental of.....	500 00
Contingencies .....	1,500 00
	<hr/> \$34,520 00

## PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS AND COURTS—

Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$379,500 00
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements.....	46,000 00
Blank Books .....	101,080 00
	<hr/> 526,580 00

## Publication of the CITY RECORD..... 305,400 00

## ARREARAGES FOR CITY DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS AND COURTS AND

## PUBLICATION OF THE "CITY RECORD":

Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$203,000 00
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements.....	15,000 00
Blank Books .....	45,000 00
Publication of the CITY RECORD.....	45,000 00
	<hr/> 308,000 00

## FOR LIBRARY PURPOSES.

## New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations—

Salaries .....	\$279,038 00
Books, Binding, etc.....	114,193 47
Supplies .....	39,600 00
Telephone Service .....	2,000 00
Furniture and Repairs of.....	4,050 00
Fuel, Light, Rent, Repairs, etc.....	64,992 00
	<hr/> \$503,873 47

## Brooklyn Public Library—

Salaries .....	\$195,592 00
Books, Binding, etc.....	89,962 65
Supplies .....	21,570 00
Telephone Service .....	1,800 00
Furniture and Repairs of.....	5,150 00
Fuel, Light, Rent, Repairs, etc.....	49,890 00
	<hr/> 363,964 65

## Queens Borough Public Library—

Salaries .....	\$51,180 00
Books, Binding, etc.....	17,896 56
Supplies .....	5,500 00
Telephone Service .....	700 00
Furniture and Repairs of.....	1,480 00
Fuel, Light, Rent, Repairs, etc.....	9,806 00
	<hr/> 86,562 56

954,400 68



## THE CITY COURT OF NEW YORK.

## Salaries—

Ten Justices, at \$12,000 each.....	\$120,000 00
One Clerk .....	6,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Five Deputy Clerks, at \$2,000 each.....	10,000 00
Fifteen Assistant Clerks, at \$1,800 each.....	27,000 00
Nine Stenographers, at \$3,000 each.....	27,000 00
Two Interpreters, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
Twenty-two Attendants, at \$1,500 each.....	33,000 00
	<u>\$230,000 00</u>

Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,750 00
	<u>\$231,750 00</u>

## MUNICIPAL COURTS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

## First District Court—

Three Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$24,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Four Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	12,000 00
Three Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	6,000 00
Three Interpreters, at \$1,500 each.....	4,500 00
Nine Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	10,800 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	600 00
	<u>\$63,900 00</u>

## Second District Court—

Four Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$32,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Six Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	18,000 00
Four Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	8,000 00
Three Interpreters, at \$1,500 each.....	4,500 00
Nine Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	10,800 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	600 00
	<u>79,900 00</u>

## Third District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Two Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	6,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
Two Interpreters, at \$1,500 each.....	3,000 00
Six Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	7,200 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	400 00
	<u>42,600 00</u>

## Fourth District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Two Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	6,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Fifth District Court—

Three Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$24,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Four Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	12,000 00
Three Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	6,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>53,300 00</u>

## Sixth District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Two Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	6,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Seventh District Court—

Three Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$24,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Four Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	12,000 00
Three Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	6,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>53,300 00</u>

## Eighth District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Two Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	6,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Ninth District Court—

Four Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$32,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00
Six Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	18,000 00
Four Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	8,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>\$69,300 00</u>
	<u>\$474,200 00</u>

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

## First District Court—

One Justice .....	\$8,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>\$19,800 00</u>

## Second District Court—

One Justice .....	\$8,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>21,300 00</u>
	<u>41,100 00</u>

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

## First District Court—

One Justice .....	\$8,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>\$21,300 00</u>

## Second District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
Three Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	9,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Third District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
Three Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	9,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Fourth District Court—

One Justice .....	\$8,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>21,300 00</u>

## Fifth District Court—

One Justice .....	\$8,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>21,300 00</u>

## Sixth District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
Three Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	9,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>

## Seventh District Court—

Two Justices, at \$8,000 each.....	\$16,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
Three Assistant Clerks, at \$3,000 each.....	9,000 00
Two Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
Three Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	<u>37,300 00</u>
	<u>213,100 00</u>



## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

## First District Court—

One Justice .....	\$7,000 00
One Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Two Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	\$15,600 00

## Second District Court—

One Justice .....	\$7,000 00
One Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Two Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	15,600 00

## Third District Court—

One Justice .....	\$7,000 00
One Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Two Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	15,600 00

\$46,800 00

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

## First District Court—

One Justice .....	\$7,000 00
One Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Two Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	\$15,600 00

## Second District Court—

One Justice .....	\$7,000 00
One Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
Two Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	200 00
	15,600 00

31,200 00

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Compensation for the assignment of Justices from the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond to the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.....

\$1,000 00

Compensation for the assignment of Justices from the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond to the Borough of Brooklyn .....

1,000 00

Compensation of Clerk acting as Secretary to Board of Justices .....

1,000 00

Compensation of Attendant designated as Attendant to the Board of Justices.....

300 00

Supplies and Contingencies, Board of Justices.....

250 00

3,550 00

\$809,950 00

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS, FIRST DIVISION.

## Salaries—

Six Justices, at \$9,000 each.....	\$54,000 00
One Clerk .....	5,000 00
One Deputy Clerk.....	4,000 00
One Court Stenographer.....	3,000 00
One Interpreter .....	2,000 00
One Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,500 00
Three Clerks, at \$1,500 each.....	4,500 00
One Clerk .....	1,350 00
Five Process Servers, at \$1,200 each.....	6,000 00
One Clerk .....	720 00
One Male Probation Officer.....	1,500 00
One Female Probation Officer.....	1,200 00
	\$84,770 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

3,500 00

88,270 00

## CHILDREN'S COURT, FIRST DIVISION.

## Salaries—

One Clerk .....	\$3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk .....	2,750 00
One Stenographer .....	2,500 00
One Assistant Clerk .....	2,250 00
One Interpreter .....	1,950 00
One Clerk .....	1,650 00
One Attendant .....	1,000 00
	\$15,100 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

750 00

15,850 00

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS, SECOND DIVISION.

## Salaries—

Six Justices, at \$6,000 each.....	\$36,000 00
One Clerk .....	3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk .....	2,500 00
One Assistant Clerk .....	1,500 00
One Clerk, Borough of Queens.....	2,000 00
One Clerk, Borough of Richmond.....	2,000 00
One Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Interpreter .....	2,000 00

## Salaries—

One Interpreter .....	\$1,200 00
One Court Attendant .....	1,800 00
Six Court Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	7,200 00
One Female Probation Officer.....	1,200 00
One Male Probation Officer.....	1,200 00
One Clerk .....	1,200 00
	\$64,800 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

2,000 00

\$66,800 00

## CHILDREN'S COURT, SECOND DIVISION.

## Salaries—

One Clerk .....	\$3,000 00
One Deputy Clerk .....	2,000 00
One Court Stenographer .....	2,000 00
One Assistant Clerk .....	1,800 00
One Interpreter .....	1,500 00
One Court Attendant .....	1,200 00
	\$11,500 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

1,000 00

12,500 00

## CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, FIRST DIVISION.

## Salaries—

Sixteen City Magistrates, at \$7,000 each.....	\$112,000 00
One Secretary to Board of Magistrates.....	500 00
Eight Police Clerks, at \$2,500 each.....	20,000 00
Twenty-two Police Clerks' Assistants, at \$2,000 each....	44,000 00
Eleven Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	22,000 00
Eight Interpreters, at \$1,500 each.....	12,000 00
One Attendant .....	1,200 00
Eight Female Probation Officers, at \$900 each.....	7,200 00
	\$218,900 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

4,500 00

223,400 00

## CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, SECOND DIVISION.

## Salaries—

Ten City Magistrates, at \$6,000 each.....	\$60,000 00
Six City Magistrates, at \$5,000 each.....	30,000 00
One Secretary to Board of Magistrates.....	500 00
Ten Police Clerks, at \$2,500 each.....	25,000 00
Five Police Clerks, at \$2,000 each.....	10,000 00
Twenty-five Assistant Clerks, at \$1,800 each.....	45,000 00
Ten Stenographers, at \$2,000 each.....	20,000 00
Five Stenographers, at \$1,800 each.....	9,000 00
Eight Interpreters, at \$1,200 each.....	9,600 00
Ten Female Probation Officers, at \$900 each.....	9,000 00
Five Female Probation Officers, at \$600 each.....	3,000 00
	\$221,100 00

Supplies and Contingencies.....

4,000 00

225,100 00

## THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

## FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

## Conditions Governing Payments to Charitable Institutions.

The appropriations in this Budget are made subject to the following conditions:

1. The accounts and records of all charitable institutions receiving public moneys shall be so kept as to show all receipts, disbursements and population in such form as shall be satisfactory to the Comptroller. Records must show the addresses of parents, guardians or nearest relatives of inmates and other information designed to facilitate inquiry into their financial inability to make provision for dependents in the institutions.

2. Moneys received from the City Treasury shall be used by such institutions for recurring expenses of "care, support, education and maintenance."

3. All institutions receiving public moneys and all their books of record and accounts shall at all reasonable times be open to the visitation, inspection and examination of duly authorized representatives of the Department of Finance and at all proper times the Department of Public Charities shall have access to the record of inmates.

4. Upon its appearing to the satisfaction of the Comptroller that it would be to the public interest to withhold payments to any charitable institution for which an apportionment has been made, he shall in his discretion suspend payments and give written notice to such institution of his intention to apply to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for authority to cease making further payments, and upon the determination of said Board that such payments shall terminate, the right of any such institution to receive payment for services rendered thereafter shall thereupon end.

5. Except where appropriations are made in bulk and not upon the per capita basis, no payment shall be made for inmates of private charitable institutions unless the same shall have been accepted by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Charities as proper charges upon the City. Except in emergency cases in hospitals, the Commissioner of Charities shall not accept as proper charges against the City inmates capable of paying for their own support or for whose care adequate provision can be made in public hospitals. *The City shall not be liable for any payment to charitable institutions in excess of the apportionment which may have been made to such institutions, notwithstanding any per capita rates of payment that may have been fixed for the inmates thereof.*

6. All institutions receiving money from the City are required to state specifically the amount so received, as from the City Treasury, in their printed annual reports.

7. No money shall be paid to any private charitable institution which pays any salary to or gives any consideration, financial or of any kind, for services to, or that has any business dealing with, or secures goods or merchandise, directly or indirectly, from any officer or trustee or member of its Board of Managers.

8. That charitable institutions for children now carried in the Budget and not sending their inmates to the Public Schools, and not sharing in the Corporate School Fund, and not receiving teachers and school supplies from the Board of Education, but giving in their own buildings secular education to the children resident in the institutions, shall be paid a per capita of 7 cents per day, five school days in the week, for each child receiving such instruction of four years of age and over during ten months in the year. This money to be paid under the authorization of section 230 of the Charter, but under the general conditions relating to institutions receiving Corporate School money, as provided in section 1154.

9. Magistrates are requested to transfer dependent, and, when judicious, no proper guardianship children, and all cases coming to their attention, in the courts where no crime is proven against the child to the Commissioner of Charities, who can commit to institutions. Magistrates are earnestly requested not to commit a dependent child to an institution on a court commitment.

10. The Commissioner of Charities is instructed to take such steps, either by appeal to the national authorities or by proper bills to the Legislature, as to provide



that the children of emigrants abandoned within one year after arrival in this City be returned to the country whence they came.

11. In determining the acceptance of patients in private hospitals as proper charges (see Rule 5) the Commissioner of Charities shall first consider the nature of the service actually rendered to the patients by the hospitals. The records of the institutions and the bed-card notes showing the treatment given shall be received as the essential evidence in deciding acceptances or rejections.

12. No dependent child under 16 years of age shall be accepted as a proper charge upon the City and no money will be paid for the care, support, maintenance or education of such child unless it shall have been lawfully committed to a suitable private charitable institution having its own plant and equipment for the proper protection and care of children, under the supervision of the State Board of Charities, and has been placed in this Budget by the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

This order has no relation to the class of children of such mental and physical condition as those cared for in the City Institution at Randall's Island.

13. The rates of payments to private charitable institutions, unless otherwise specially provided for, are fixed for the various classes of inmates as follows:

For infants in infants' hospitals, under two (2) years of age, and in general hospitals, under the age of five (5), per day.....	\$0 45
For dependent children from two (2) to sixteen (16) years of age, per week.....	2 25
For delinquent children, per annum.....	135 00
For children in cottage villages, additional, per week.....	25
For adult inmates of reformatories, committed by the Courts, per annum.....	135 00
For inmates in homes for unfortunate and friendless women, per annum.....	110 00
*For homeless mothers nursing infants, per month.....	12 00
*For cases in maternity hospitals, per case.....	18 00
To hospitals, for medical treatment, per day.....	1 00
To hospitals, for surgical treatment, per day.....	1 10
To hospitals conducted exclusively for consumptive patients, per day.....	80
To hospitals for cancer patients, per day.....	80
For the chronic, incurable or infirm, per day.....	40
For defective children in institutions maintained exclusively for such, per day.....	60
For disbursements in placing or indenturing children in permanent homes, per child..	20 00
For annual supervision of children placed in homes outside the City, per annum.....	5 00

For services of Custodian: First year, \$900; second year, \$1,050; thereafter, \$1,200 per annum.

Asylum of the Sisters of St. Dominic.....	\$83,738 96
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul.....	12,246 93
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls (House of the Holy Family) .....	15,969 62
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless—	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
For the care and education of poor children in the Industrial Schools, and not in the Home School (in addition to the apportionment of Corporate School Fund), at the rate of \$7 per annum each....	41,269 15
Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum.....	19,174 32
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Training School and Home for Young Girls.....	2,265 29
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary Association.....	241 17
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children..	28,772 06
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Beth Israel Hospital.....	25,758 40
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital.....	10,542 23
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Hospital .....	16,203 30
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Bushwick Hospital .....	3,289 89
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Central Dispensary.....	489 12
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Eastern District Homeopathic Dispensary.....	301 76
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Bedford Dispensary and Hospital.....	276 53
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Home for Consumptives.....	17,400 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Children's Aid Society.....	\$13,080 91
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
For Seaside Home, payable in twelve monthly installments .....	3,500 00
	16,580 91
Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	18,000 00
Payable in twelve monthly installments.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	38,589 39
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn City Dispensary.....	266 55
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Eastern District Dispensary and Hospital.....	7,084 90
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Bay Ridge Hospital, Dispensary and Training School for Nurses.....	250 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Brooklyn Catholic Protectory.....	17,500 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Colored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children in The City of New York.....	20,600 49
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Columbus Hospital .....	7,541 60
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	

\* Institutions shall be paid \$18 for the care of the mother and child during fifteen days of her confinement, and for every day thereafter shall be paid at the rate of 45 cents per day for the support of the child, and also \$12 per month for the maintenance of the mother, if she remain in the institution nursing infant after the expiration of the fifteen days.

#### Church Charity Foundation of Long Island—

(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Home for the Blind.....	\$600 00
For inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities, at the rate of \$110 per annum each.	
Orphan House .....	3,800 00
St. John's Hospital.....	3,900 00

#### Children's Aid Society—

(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

For inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities, to wit:	
For the care and education of poor children in the Industrial Schools (in addition to the apportionment of the Corporate School Fund), at the rate of \$7 per annum each; for the support and training of homeless boys and girls in the lodging houses and farm, at a per capita of \$50 per annum each....	70,000 00

#### Catholic Home Bureau—

(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Payable in twelve monthly installments.....	10,000 00
Deutsche Poliklinik (Dispensary).....	150 00

(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.....	114,828 33
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Flushing Hospital and Dispensary.....	10,016 30
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Five Points House of Industry.....	32,079 93
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Gates Avenue Homeopathic Dispensary.....	100 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

German Hospital of Brooklyn.....	6,734 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum.....	7,786 50
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

German Hospital and Dispensary.....	18,471 20
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Good Counsel Training School for Young Girls.....	5,000 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Hebrew Infant Asylum of The City of New York.....	18,400 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....	101,875 11
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	121,158 61
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

House of Calvary.....	7,528 94
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

House of Mercy.....	11,900 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Hope Farm .....	14,000 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

#### House of St. Giles the Cripple—

(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

For the care and maintenance of inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities, at the rate of \$150 per annum each.....	9,362 30
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House of the Good Shepherd.....	40,700 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Institution of Mercy.....	86,937 97
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Industrial School Association of Brooklyn, Eastern District.....	44,200 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

International Sunshine Society.....	2,597 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Jamaica Hospital .....	7,800 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Lebanon Hospital Association.....	23,751 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Low Maternity (Branch of Brooklyn Hospital).....	1,623 82
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Long Island College Hospital.....	16,905 20
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Lutheran Hospital Association (City of New York and vicinity).....	1,532 97
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Lincoln Hospital and Home.....	\$77,597 70
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

(For Ambulance Service.)

Payable in monthly installments.....	2,400 00
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79,997 70

Missionary Sisters, Third Order of St. Francis.....	102,117 08
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children .....	154,911 07
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Methodist Episcopal Hospital in the City of Brooklyn.....	4,000 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital.....	1,200 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Memorial Dispensary for Women and Children.....	100 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Mary Immaculate Hospital.....	12,424 40
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Misericordia Hospital .....	21,794 59
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital.....	8,500 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

New York Catholic Protectory.....	308,414 54
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

New York Juvenile Asylum.....	48,239 47
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

New York Infant Asylum.....	107,200 00
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)

New York Foundling Hospital.....	302,660 74
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(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)



Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	\$6,135 20
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary.....	10,448 10
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital.....	18,851 40
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Northwestern Dispensary .....	300 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Northern Dispensary of The City of New York.....	564 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital.....	6,806 73
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital.....	7,428 40
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Infirmary for Women and Children.....	3,400 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Ophthalmic Hospital.....	9,065 90
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear Hospital.....	250 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses' Home and Hospital.....	6,484 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Northeastern Dispensary in The City of New York.....	512 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Magdalen Benevolent Society.....	4,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	50,000 00
Payable in twelve monthly installments.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute.....	250 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Orphan Home (Brooklyn).....	84,564 80
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Orphan Asylum Society of the City of Brooklyn.....	13,256 25
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Ottillie Orphan Asylum.....	573 62
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women.....	4,278 12
For the care and maintenance of inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities, at the rate of 40 cents per diem.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Prospect Heights Hospital and Brooklyn Maternity.....	1,200 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, St. Joseph's Female Orphan Asylum; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, St. John's Home..	175,012 11
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Richmond County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	1,000 00
Payable in twelve monthly installments.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd.....	21,812 50
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Mark's Hospital of New York City.....	2,500 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Mary's Maternity and Infants' Home.....	19,053 38
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies.....	3,800 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Mary's General Hospital of the City of Brooklyn.....	18,550 20
For care and maintenance of orthopedic patients accepted by the Department of Public Charities, at the rate of 60 cents per diem.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Peter's Hospital .....	36,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Catharine's Hospital.....	30,563 50
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children.....	7,028 77
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. John's Long Island City Hospital.....	37,006 40
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Zita's Home for Friendless Women.....	2,900 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. John's Guild .....	22,500 00
Payable in twelve monthly installments.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Sanitarium for Hebrew Children.....	7,500 00
Payable in twelve monthly installments.	
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Vincent's Hospital of The City of New York.....	\$47,200 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
(For Ambulance Service.)	
Payable in twelve monthly installments.....	3,600 00
	50,800 00
St. Joseph's Hospital (Queens).....	8,090 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Gregory Emergency Hospital.....	4,700 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Sydenham Hospital .....	7,574 70
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Joseph's Hospital (New York City).....	81,556 88
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Francis Hospital .....	46,458 90
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum.....	13,122 14
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Agatha Home for Children.....	78,692 15
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Michael's Home .....	25,910 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Elizabeth's Industrial School.....	4,580 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	

St. Joseph's Asylum.....	\$96,166 65
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Ann's Home for Destitute Children.....	33,737 57
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Malachy's Home .....	97,382 35
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Sheltering Arms Nursery of Brooklyn.....	5,462 55
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Sloane Maternity Hospital.....	11,700 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Seton Hospital, New York City.....	103,974 77
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Agnes' Hospital for Atypical Children.....	17,500 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
St. Vincent's Hospital, Borough of Richmond.....	\$35,539 60
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
(For Ambulance Service.)	
Payable in twelve monthly installments.....	1,200 00
	36,739 60
Samaritan Hospital of Brooklyn.....	1,740 00
The Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Brooklyn.....	124,665 38
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled.....	24,178 49
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
For the care and maintenance of inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities at the rate of \$200 per annum.	
The Ozanam Home for Friendless Women.....	7,612 41
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Temporary Home for Children of Queens County, N. Y.....	4,095 05
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Babies' Hospital of The City of New York.....	5,598 17
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Harlem Eye, Ear and Throat Infirmary.....	100 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Society of the Lying-in Hospital of The City of New York.....	13,800 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Mount Sinai Hospital of The City of New York.....	51,088 10
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital.....	\$12,725 46
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
(For Ambulance Service.)	
Payable in twelve monthly installments.....	2,400 00
	15,125 46
The Jewish Hospital .....	9,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Harlem Dispensary .....	300 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.....	1,935 36
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The S. R. Smith Infirmary.....	\$20,229 10
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
(For Ambulance Service.)	
Payable in twelve monthly installments.....	1,200 00
	21,429 10
The Jewish Protectory and Aid Society.....	19,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
The Swedish Hospital in Brooklyn.....	3,500 00
Arrearages for 1907.....	2,500 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Williamsburgh Hospital .....	8,586 90
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls.....	2,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
West Side German Dispensary.....	300 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Wilson Industrial School for Girls.....	1,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
For inmates accepted by the Department of Public Charities, to wit: For the care and education of poor children in the Industrial School, at the rate of \$7 per annum each.	
Wayside Home .....	2,000 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Washington Heights Hospital.....	4,400 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Yorkville Dispensary and Hospital for Women and Children.....	1,500 00
(Laws 1901, chapter 466, section 230.)	
Arrearages for Charitable Institutions for the year 1907.....	154,500 00
Total.....	\$4,167,349 40

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Expenses of.....	\$12,000 00
Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Expenses of.....	135,000 00
Salaries of General Interpreters, Borough of Brooklyn.....	12,900 00
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School.....	50,000 00
Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.....	30,000 00
Board of Building Examiners, Expenses of.....	11,000 00
For Expenses of the Art Commission.....	7,600 00
Municipal Explosives Commission, Expenses of.....	4,000 00
United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.....	10,000 00
Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, Expenses of.....	1,000 00
Board of Parole.....	3,800 00
Memorial Day Observances, Borough of Manhattan.....	2,500 00
Memorial Day Observances, Borough of Brooklyn.....	2,500 00
Memorial Day Observances, Borough of The Bronx.....	300 00
Memorial Day Observances, Borough of Queens.....	300 00
Memorial Day Observances, Borough of Richmond.....	300 00
Memorial Committee of the Army and Navy Union (chapter 360, Laws of 1906) .....	700 00



Allowance to Veteran Associations for Decoration Day Observances, Borough of Brooklyn, pursuant to chapter 13, Laws of 1897.....	\$900 00
Memorial Committee of the United Spanish War Veterans (chapter 360, Laws of 1906).....	1,500 00
Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Volunteer Fire Departments, Borough of Brooklyn (chapter 647, Laws of 1901).....	5,000 00
Widows' and Orphans' Fund of Volunteer Fire Departments, Towns of Flatbush, Gravesend, New Utrecht and Flatlands.....	5,000 00
Advertising, not otherwise provided for, including Arrearages.....	175,000 00
Corporation Advertising, Borough of Brooklyn.....	100,000 00
For Costs of Commitments of Insane Persons, pursuant to chapter 545, Laws of 1896.....	5,000 00
Kings County Volunteer Firemen's Association (chapter 658, Laws of 1895).....	1,500 00
For the Fifteenth Installment on account of Sea Breeze avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for the year 1908.....	1,009 67
For Collating, Copying and Indexing Old Records of Kings County.....	6,000 00
Annual Compensation to John T. Mayers, a former employee of the Fire Department, for damages (chapter 372, Laws of 1903).....	800 00
	<u>\$584,609 67</u>
Total, City of New York.....	\$135,474,403 89

## THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Printing, Stationery and Blank Books for County Offices and Courts other than Supreme Court—	
Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$10,950 00
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements .....	6,450 00
Blank Books .....	22,600 00
	<u>\$40,000 00</u>
Arrearages—	
Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$3,500 00
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements .....	2,500 00
Blank Books .....	6,500 00
	<u>12,500 00</u>
	<u>\$52,500 00</u>

## PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS.

The Register's Office—	
Salaries of Clerks, Bookbinders, etc.....	\$15,780 00
Copying Old Maps.....	5,000 00
Libers, Index Books, etc.....	1,000 00
Draughtsmen's Materials .....	500 00
	<u>\$22,280 00</u>
County Clerk's Office—	
Salaries of Clerks.....	\$12,400 00
Salaries of Bookbinders.....	2,200 00
Bookbinder's Materials, Stationery, etc.....	500 00
	<u>15,100 00</u>
The Surrogate's Office—	
One Examiner or Superintendent.....	\$1,800 00
Eight Clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	9,600 00
Libers and Stationery.....	190 00
	<u>11,590 00</u>
	<u>48,970 00</u>

## SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Salaries, Sheriff's Office—	
Salary of the Sheriff.....	\$12,000 00
Salaries of Under Sheriff, Counsel, Deputy Sheriffs, Employees, etc.....	86,980 00
	<u>\$98,980 00</u>
Salaries, County Jail.....	22,332 00
Incidental expenses of the Sheriff's Office and County Jail, including Supplies .....	2,250 00
Telephone Rentals .....	2,250 00
Furniture, Keep of Horses, Repairs to Vans, Horseshoeing, etc.....	1,000 00
Support of Indigent Prisoners, County Jail.....	3,300 00
	<u>130,112 00</u>

## THE REGISTER.

Salaries, Register's Office—	
Salary of the Register .....	\$12,000 00
Salaries of the Deputy, Assistant Deputy, Chief Clerk, Clerks, Employees and Folio Writers .....	218,000 00
	<u>\$230,000 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	3,000 00
	<u>233,000 00</u>

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Salaries—	
Salary of the Public Administrator.....	\$10,000 00
Salary of Assistant Public Administrator..	5,000 00
Salaries of Clerks, Assistants and Employees .....	10,330 00
	<u>\$25,330 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	800 00
	<u>\$26,130 00</u>

## SUPREME COURT, FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Salaries—	
Salaries of Justices.....	\$345,000 00
Salaries of Clerks, Deputy Clerks, Employees, etc.....	602,000 00
	<u>\$947,000 00</u>
Compensation of Justices from other Districts.....	50,000 00
Contingencies, Appellate Division.....	750 00
Supplies and Contingencies, Supreme Court, including Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.....	20,000 00
Maintenance of Appellate Division Court House.....	27,500 00
	<u>\$1,045,250 00</u>

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Salaries—	
Salaries of Judges.....	\$105,000 00
Salaries of Clerks and Employees.....	92,000 00
Salaries of Attendants.....	93,000 00
	<u>\$290,000 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	2,500 00
	<u>292,500 00</u>

## SURROGATES' COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Salaries—	
Salaries of the Surrogates.....	\$30,000 00
Salaries of Chief Clerk, Deputy Chief Clerk, Clerks, Assistants, Stenographers and Employees .....	136,000 00
	<u>\$166,000 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	2,550 00
Contingencies—For services by the Sheriff of citations and orders issued out of the Surrogates' Court.....	1,000 00
	<u>169,550 00</u>

## COUNTY CLERK, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Salaries—	
Salary of the County Clerk.....	\$15,000 00
Salaries of Deputy, Clerks and Employees..	76,850 00
Salaries of Searchers.....	19,500 00
	<u>\$111,350 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,500 00
	<u>112,850 00</u>

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Salaries—	
Salary of the District Attorney.....	\$12,000 00
Salaries of Assistants, Deputy Assistants, Clerks, Stenographers, Typewriters, Subpoena Servers, County Detectives, Messengers and Employees, including Stenographer for the Grand Jury.....	265,800 00
Salaries—Bureau of Special Sessions Informations .....	17,640 00
	<u>\$295,440 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies, including Arrearages.....	50,000 00
	<u>345,440 00</u>

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Salaries—	
Salary of the Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$6,000 00
Salaries of Employees.....	40,370 00
	<u>\$46,370 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	4,000 00
	<u>50,370 00</u>

## COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS, NEW YORK COUNTY.

Salaries—	
Salary of the Commissioner of Records....	\$6,000 00
Salaries of Superintendent, Clerks and Employees .....	37,150 00
	<u>\$43,150 00</u>
Supplies and Contingencies.....	6,000 00
	<u>49,150 00</u>

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Armories and Drill Rooms, for Wages of Armormen, Janitors, Engineers and Laborers for the State National Guard, as provided by Section 10, Chapter 412, Laws of 1886; Section 64, Chapter 360, Laws of 1890; Chapter 559, Laws of 1893; Chapters 360, 668 and 853, Laws of 1896; Chapter 212, Laws of 1898; Chapter 753, Laws of 1904, and Chapter 618, Laws of 1905—	
Seventh Regiment:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Seven Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	7,686 00
	<u>\$13,542 00</u>
Eighth Battalion:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Six Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	6,588 00
	<u>12,444 00</u>



## Ninth Regiment:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Six Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	6,588 00
	<hr/> \$12,444 00

## Twelfth Regiment:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Six Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	6,588 00
	<hr/> 12,444 00

## Twenty-second Regiment:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Six Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	6,588 00
	<hr/> 12,444 00

## Sixty-ninth Regiment:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Nine Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	9,882 00
	<hr/> 15,738 00

## Seventy-first Regiment:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Nine Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	9,882 00
	<hr/> 15,738 00

## First Battery:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Three Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	3,294 00
Four Hostlers, at \$3 per day each.....	4,392 00
	<hr/> 13,542 00

## Second Battery:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Three Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	3,294 00
	<hr/> 6,222 00

## Squadron "A":

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Twenty-one Laborers, at \$3 per day each...	23,058 00
	<hr/> 28,914 00

First Naval Battalion..... 12,078 00

Headquarters, Naval Militia..... 1,460 00

## First Brigade Headquarters:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
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## First Signal Corps:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Laborer, at \$3 per day.....	1,098 00
	<hr/> 4,026 00

## Headquarters, Field Hospital:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
	<hr/> 2,928 00

## Seventh Regiment Armory, Trustees of:

For payment to the Trustees of the Seventh Regiment Armory Building, for repairing, altering, maintaining and improving said building, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 518, Laws of 1893.....	8,000 00
	<hr/> \$173,428 00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

County Contingent Fund.....	\$12,000 00
Fees and Expenses of Jurors, New York County.....	200,000 00
Disbursements and Fees, under section 658, Code of Criminal Procedure .....	4,000 00
Fees for Stenographers, for transcribing minutes of trials in the Court of General Sessions and Supreme Court, and providing for the expense of preparing and printing Minutes and Judgment Rolls in the Court of General Sessions and Supreme Court, as provided by chapter 81, Laws of 1888, and chapter 379, Laws of 1889.....	15,000 00
Fees of witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the People, etc. (chapter 98, Laws of 1895).....	20,000 00
For the establishment and maintenance of a library for the Court of General Sessions and for the Supreme Court, Criminal Part, to be expended under the direction of the Judge of the Court of General Sessions.....	1,000 00
Rents—For payment of rent for property leased for public offices and other purposes of the County of New York for which no other provision has been made.....	22,520 00
Supplies for County Offices.....	2,500 00
Advertising Official Canvass and Election Notices.....	10,000 00
Compensation for Extra Clerks to Board of County Canvassers .....	2,500 00
	<hr/> 289,520 00

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children—  
(Chapter 546, Laws of 1896.)  
For furnishing clothing, etc., for 93 inmates, at \$20 each \$1,860 00

## Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)  
(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)  
(Chapter 180, Laws of 1870.)  
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)  
For education and support for one entire year of 105 County pupils, at \$300 each \$31,500 00  
For clothing 60 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 1,800 00

33,300 00

## New York Institution for the Blind—

(Section 230, Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 196, Laws of 1899.)  
For clothing 80 State pupils, at \$50 each per annum..... 4,000 00

## St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)  
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)  
(Chapter 378, Laws of 1877.)  
For education and support for one entire year of 115 County pupils, at \$300 each \$34,500 00  
For clothing of 112 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 3,360 00

37,860 00

## New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—

(Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.)  
(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)  
(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)  
(Chapter 253, Laws of 1874.)  
(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)  
(Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.)  
For education and support for one entire year of 148 County pupils, at \$300 each \$44,400 00  
For clothing of 160 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 4,800 00

49,200 00

## Western New York Institution for Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.)  
(Chapter 331, Laws of 1876.)  
(Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.)  
For education and support for one entire year of 1 County pupil, at \$300..... \$300 00  
For clothing of 2 State pupils, at \$30 per annum ..... 60 00

360 00

## Central New York Institution for Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)  
(Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.)  
For education and support for one entire year of 4 County pupils, at \$300..... \$1,200 00  
For clothing 3 State pupils, \$30 per annum 90 00

1,290 00

Arrearages for 1907..... 330 00  
\$128,200 00

Total, County of New York.....\$3,146,970 00

## THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

For compensation of the Deputy Clerk and Attendants of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in the Second Judicial Department, to September 30, 1908, as authorized by chapter 99, Laws of 1896; chapter 223, Laws of 1897; chapter 450, Laws of 1900; chapter 597, Laws of 1902, and chapter 384, Laws of 1905, and for a Case and Consultation Clerk, under chapter 88, Laws of 1907..... \$12,327 68

For compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Department from any district other than the Second Judicial District, as authorized by chapter 309, Laws of 1898, and chapter 597, Laws of 1901..... 25,781 77

For compensation of Confidential Clerks to the Justices of the Supreme Court, designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Department, pursuant to chapter 251, Laws of 1900, and chapter 748, Laws of 1904..... 10,950 99

For compensation of two Confidential Clerks appointed by the Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 560, Laws of 1907..... 5,631 93  
\$54,692 37

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD, KINGS COUNTY.

Printing, Stationery and Blank Books for County Offices and Courts other than Supreme Court—	
Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$5,800 00
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements .....	2,825 00
Blank Books .....	16,375 00
Supreme Court, Second Department.....	3,500 00
	<hr/> \$28,500 00



## Arrearages—

Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$2,000 00	
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements .....	500 00	
Blank Books .....	12,500 00	
	<u>\$15,000 00</u>	\$43,500 00

## SHERIFF OF KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries, Sheriff's Office—		
Salary of the Sheriff.....	\$15,000 00	
Salaries of Under Sheriff, Counsel, Deputy Sheriffs, Employees, etc.....	46,400 00	
	<u>\$61,400 00</u>	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00	62,400 00

## REGISTER OF KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries, Register's Office—		
Salary of the Register.....	\$8,000 00	
Salaries of the Counsel, Deputy Register, Assistant Deputy, Chief Clerk, Clerks, Messengers and Employees.....	86,120 00	
	<u>\$94,120 00</u>	
Salaries of Copyists.....	42,000 00	
Compensation of Temporary Copyists.....	68,000 00	
For Recopying and Indexing Libers of Conveyances and Mutilated Records .....	14,400 00	
For Recopying and Certifying Filed Maps in Office of the Register of Kings County.....	1,000 00	
Searches .....	100 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	2,000 00	
Rebinding Old and Mutilated Records.....	1,000 00	
Typewriters and Furniture, and Repairs of.....	3,000 00	
Handling Books and Papers.....	6,000 00	
	<u>231,620 00</u>	

## SUPREME COURT, SECOND DEPARTMENT, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salaries of Justices.....	\$123,600 00	
Salaries of Clerks, Stenographers, Attendants, etc.....	212,200 00	
	<u>\$335,800 00</u>	
Compensation of Justices from other Counties assigned to Kings County .....	1,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	4,000 00	
Increase of Law Library.....	1,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies, Appellate Division.....	1,000 00	
	<u>342,800 00</u>	

## COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salaries of two Judges.....	\$20,000 00	
Salaries of Clerks and Employees.....	89,900 00	
	<u>\$109,900 00</u>	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,400 00	
Additional compensation to Justices for services for drawing Jurors .....	5,000 00	
	<u>116,300 00</u>	

## SURROGATE'S COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of the Surrogate.....	\$10,000 00	
Salaries of the Chief Clerk and Clerk of the Surrogate's Court, Assistant to Chief Clerk, Stenographers and Employees...	69,130 00	
	<u>\$79,130 00</u>	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,500 00	
Recopying old and mutilated records.....	2,000 00	
	<u>82,630 00</u>	

## COUNTY CLERK, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of the County Clerk.....	\$8,000 00	
Salaries of Deputy, Assistant Deputy, Secretary, Clerks, Messengers and Employees .....	59,600 00	
	<u>\$67,600 00</u>	
Fees to Searchers.....	100 00	
For recopying and rebinding mutilated and wornout judgment rolls, records and papers in suit, etc.....	10,000 00	
For recopying and remounting maps.....	1,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,000 00	
For removing and sorting various records and books, etc....	1,000 00	
	<u>80,700 00</u>	

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of the District Attorney.....	\$10,000 00	
Salaries of Assistants, Clerks and Employees .....	82,000 00	
	<u>\$92,000 00</u>	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	7,000 00	99,000 00

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of Employees, including Jury Notice Servers .....	24,000 00	
	<u>\$30,000 00</u>	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	1,500 00	31,500 00

## COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS, KINGS COUNTY.

Salaries and Expenses—	
Salary of the Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00
Salaries and Expenses of Deputy, Superintendent and Employees .....	95,000 00
	<u>\$100,000 00</u>

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Armories and Drill Rooms, for Wages of Armormen, Janitors, Engineers and Laborers for the State National Guard, as provided by Section 10, Chapter 412, Laws of 1886; Section 64, Chapter 360, Laws of 1890; Chapter 559, Laws of 1893; Chapters 360, 668 and 853, Laws of 1896; Chapter 212, Laws of 1898; Chapter 753, Laws of 1904, and Chapter 618, Laws of 1905—

Thirteenth Regiment:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Twelve Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	13,176 00
One Expert Laborer, at \$3 per day.....	1,098 00
	<u>\$20,130 00</u>

Fourteenth Regiment:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Two Engineers, at \$4 per day each.....	2,928 00
Eight Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	8,784 00
	<u>14,640 00</u>

Twenty-third Regiment:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Two Assistant Engineers, at \$4 per day each .....	2,928 00
Eight Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	8,784 00
	<u>16,104 00</u>

Forty-seventh Regiment:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Two Engineers, at \$4 per day each.....	2,928 00
Eight Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	8,784 00
	<u>14,640 00</u>

Third Battery:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Three Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	3,294 00
Five Hostlers, at \$3 per day each.....	5,490 00
	<u>14,640 00</u>

Squadron "C":	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
Eight Laborers, at \$3 per day each.....	8,784 00
Six Hostlers, at \$3 per day each.....	6,588 00
Five Hostlers, at \$2.25 per day each.....	4,117 50
	<u>25,345 50</u>

Second Signal Corps:	
One Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,464 00
One Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,464 00
One Laborer, at \$3 per day.....	1,098 00
	<u>6,954 00</u>
Second Naval Battalion.....	15,741 00
	<u>128,194 50</u>

## MISCELLANEOUS.

County Contingent Fund.....	\$5,000 00
Fees and Expenses of Jurors in Kings County.....	100,000 00
Disbursements and Fees under section 658, Code of Criminal Procedure .....	2,500 00
Stenographers to Grand Jury, Kings County.....	4,000 00
Law Library in Brooklyn.....	9,400 00
Supplies for County Offices and Courts.....	1,250 00
Advertising Official Canvass and Election Notices.....	6,000 00
Compensation for Extra Clerks to Board of County Canvassers .....	1,500 00
Rents .....	1,000 00
	<u>130,650 00</u>

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children— (Chapter 546, Laws of 1896.)	
For furnishing clothing, etc., for 31 inmates, at \$20 each .....	\$620 00
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes— (Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.) (Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.) (Chapter 180, Laws of 1870.) (Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)	
For education and support for one entire year of 23 County pupils, at \$300 each .....	\$6,900 00
For clothing 8 State pupils, \$30 each per annum .....	240 00
	<u>7,140 00</u>



## New York Institution for the Blind—

(Section 230, Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 196, Laws of 1899.)

For clothing 45 State pupils, at \$50 each per annum.... \$2,250 00

## New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—

(Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.)

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)

(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)

(Chapter 253, Laws of 1874.)

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)

(Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.)

For education and support for one entire year of 50 County pupils, at \$300 each \$15,000 00

For clothing 60 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 1,800 00

16,800 00

## St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)

(Chapter 378, Laws of 1877.)

For education and support for one entire year of 60 County pupils, at \$300 each \$18,000 00

For clothing 72 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 2,160 00

20,160 00

\$46,970 00

Total, County of Kings.....\$1,550,956 87

## THE COUNTY OF QUEENS.

For additional compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, in pursuance of chapter 765, Laws of 1868; chapter 126, Laws of 1883; chapter 114, Laws of 1894; chapter 34, Laws of 1895; chapter 131, Laws of 1898, and chapters 577 and 578, Laws of 1907, and for the Stenographers under said first named act, as amended by chapter 114, Laws of 1894, to the 30th of September, 1908, as provided by chapters 577 and 578, Laws of 1907..... \$38,948 61

For compensation of the Deputy Clerk and Attendants of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, to September 30, 1908, as authorized by chapter 99, Laws of 1896; chapter 223, Laws of 1897; chapter 450, Laws of 1900; chapter 597, Laws of 1902, and chapter 384, Laws of 1905, and for a Case and Consultation Clerk under chapter 88, Laws of 1907..... 1,800 70

For compensation of Confidential Clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, pursuant to chapter 892, Laws of 1896, and chapter 504, Laws of 1906 ..... 5,306 50

For compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court, designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Judicial Department from any district other than the Second Judicial District, as authorized by chapter 309, Laws of 1898, and chapter 597, Laws of 1901..... 3,765 93

For compensation of Confidential Clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Department, pursuant to chapter 251, Laws of 1900, and chapter 748, Laws of 1904..... 1,599 61

For compensation of two Confidential Clerks, appointed by the Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 560, Laws of 1907..... 822 66

\$52,244 01

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD, QUEENS COUNTY.

Printing, Stationery and Blank Books for County Offices and Courts—

Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks..... \$1,275 00

Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements..... 925 00

Blank Books ..... 800 00

3,000 00

## SUPREME COURT AND COUNTY COURT, QUEENS COUNTY.

## Salaries—

Salary of the County Judge..... \$4,000 00

Salaries of Clerks, Stenographers and Employees ..... 41,900 00

\$45,900 00

Court Fund ..... 40,000 00

Supplies and Contingencies..... 100 00

Additional compensation to County Judge for services for drawing Jurors ..... 2,500 00

88,500 00

## SURROGATE'S COURT, QUEENS COUNTY.

## Salaries—

Salary of the Surrogate..... \$5,000 00

Salaries of Clerks and Employees..... 11,700 00

\$16,700 00

Supplies and Contingencies..... 500 00

17,200 00

## COUNTY CLERK, QUEENS COUNTY.

For payment of Legal Fees..... \$10,000 00

Repairing and Rebinding Books of Public Record..... 1,000 00

Recopying and Transcribing Books of Public Record..... 12,000 00

Recopying and Redrawing Maps..... 1,000 00

Repairs to Typewriter Machines..... 250 00

\$24,250 00

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, QUEENS COUNTY.

Salary of the District Attorney..... \$5,000 00

Salaries of Assistants, Clerks, Stenographers and County Detective..... 15,600 00

\$20,600 00

Supplies and Contingencies, including expenses of County Detective and expenses of attendance on Court of Special Sessions ..... 7,000 00

27,600 00

## SHERIFF, QUEENS COUNTY.

Maintenance of Queens County Jail..... \$33,500 00

Sheriff's Services in Criminal and Court Matters..... 8,000 00

Salary of Physician of County Jail..... 1,200 00

Salaries, County Jail..... 14,100 00

Supplies and Contingencies..... 2,000 00

Telephone Rental ..... 250 00

59,050 00

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, QUEENS COUNTY.

Salary of the Commissioner..... \$3,000 00

Salaries of Deputy, Stenographer and Clerks ..... 5,450 00

\$8,450 00

Jury Notice Servers..... 2,000 00

Supplies and Contingencies..... 600 00

11,050 00

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, QUEENS COUNTY.

Salary of the Public Administrator..... \$1,200 00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

County Contingent Fund..... \$5,000 00

Supplies for County Offices..... 1,000 00

Advertising Official Canvass and Election Notices..... 2,000 00

Compensation for Extra Clerks to Board of County Canvassers ..... 500 00

8,500 00

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Armories and Drill Rooms, for Wages of Armormen, Janitors, Engineers and Laborers for the State National Guard, as provided by Section 10, Chapter 412, Laws of 1886; Section 64, Chapter 360, Laws of 1890; Chapter 559, Laws of 1893; Chapters 360, 668 and 853, Laws of 1896; Chapter 212, Laws of 1898; Chapter 753, Laws of 1904, and Chapter 618, Laws of 1905—

Seventeenth Separate Company:

One Armorer, at \$4 per day..... \$1,464 00

One Engineer, at \$4 per day..... 1,464 00

Two Laborers, at \$3 per day each..... 2,196 00

5,124 00

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children—

(Chapter 546, Laws of 1896.)

For furnishing clothing, etc., for 4 inmates, at \$20 each \$80 00

Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)

(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)

(Chapter 180, Laws of 1870.)

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)

For education and support for one entire year of 3 County pupils, at \$300 each.. \$900 00

For clothing 3 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 90 00

990 00

New York Institution for the Blind—

(Section 230, Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 196, Laws of 1899.)

For clothing 6 State pupils, at \$50 each per annum.... 300 00

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—

(Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.)

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)

(Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.)

(Chapter 253, Laws of 1874.)

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)

(Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.)

For education and support for one entire year of 5 County pupils, at \$300 each.. \$1,500 00

For clothing 5 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 150 00

1,650 00

St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes—

(Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.)

(Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.)

(Chapter 378, Laws of 1877.)

For education and support for one entire year of 4 County pupils, at \$300 each.. \$1,200 00

For clothing 5 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum ..... 150 00

1,350 00

4,370 00

Total, County of Queens..... \$302,088 01



## THE COUNTY OF RICHMOND.

For additional compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, in pursuance of chapter 765, Laws of 1868; chapter 126, Laws of 1883; chapter 114, Laws of 1894; chapter 34, Laws of 1895; chapter 131, Laws of 1898, and Chapters 577 and 578, Laws of 1907, and for the Stenographers under the said first named act, as amended by chapter 114, Laws of 1894, to the 30th of September, 1908, as provided by chapters 577 and 578, Laws of 1907.....	\$11,628 82	
For compensation of the Deputy Clerk and Attendants of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, to September 30, 1908, as authorized by chapter 99, Laws of 1896; chapter 223, Laws of 1897; chapter 450, Laws of 1900; chapter 597, Laws of 1902, and chapter 384, Laws of 1905, and for a Case and Consultation Clerk under chapter 88, Laws of 1907.....	537 63	
For compensation of Confidential Clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial District, pursuant to chapter 892, Laws of 1896, and chapter 504, Laws of 1906 .....	1,584 35	
For compensation of the Justices of the Supreme Court, designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Judicial Department from any district other than the Second Judicial District, as authorized by chapter 309, Laws of 1898, and chapter 597, Laws of 1901.....	1,124 39	
For compensation of Confidential Clerks to Justices of the Supreme Court designated to the Appellate Division of the Second Department, pursuant to chapter 251, Laws of 1900, and chapter 748, Laws of 1904.....	477 59	
For compensation of two Confidential Clerks, appointed by the Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 560, Laws of 1907.....	245 62	
		\$15,598 40

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Printing, Stationery and Blank Books for County Offices and Courts—		
Printing, Lithographing, Engraving or Stamped Forms, including Pamphlets and Printed Blanks.....	\$845 00	
Stationery, including Letter or Writing Paper or Envelopes with Printed Headings or Indorsements.....	500 00	
Blank Books .....	1,655 00	
		3,000 00

## SHERIFF OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of Sheriff.....	\$6,000 00	
Salaries of Jailor and Matrons.....	2,500 00	
		\$8,500 00
Servant Hire, including Cook.....	500 00	
Disbursements (under chapter 392, Laws of 1896).....	8,200 00	
Guards .....	3,294 00	
Court Officers .....	1,600 00	
Farm Hand .....	360 00	
Telephone Rental .....	300 00	
		22,754 00

## COUNTY COURT AND SURROGATE'S COURT, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of County Judge and Surrogate.....	\$5,000 00	
Salaries of Clerks, Stenographer and Employees .....	8,800 00	
		\$13,800 00
Supplies and Contingencies.....	500 00	
Additional compensation to County Judge for services for drawing Jurors .....	1,500 00	
		15,800 00

## COUNTY CLERK OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

Salary of the County Clerk.....	\$4,000 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	550 00	
Telephone Rental .....	200 00	
Copying Indices to Lexicographical System.....	5,000 00	
		9,750 00

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of the District Attorney.....	\$4,000 00	
Salaries of Assistant District Attorney, Stenographer and Employees.....	5,000 00	
		\$9,000 00
Witness Fees and Contingencies.....	1,900 00	
		10,900 00

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, RICHMOND COUNTY.

Salaries—		
Salary of the Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$1,500 00	
Salaries of Employees.....	2,400 00	
		\$3,900 00
Jury Notice Servers.....	250 00	
Supplies and Contingencies.....	250 00	
		4,400 00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

County Contingent Fund.....	\$2,500 00	
Fees and Expenses of Jurors in Richmond County.....	5,000 00	
Disbursements and Fees under section 658, Code of Criminal Procedure .....	500 00	
Rent—For payment of rent for property leased for public offices and other purposes of the County of Richmond for which no other provision has been made.....	2,045 00	
Supplies for County Offices.....	500 00	
Advertising Official Canvass and Election Notices.....	2,000 00	
Compensation for Extra Clerks to Board of County Canvassers .....	500 00	
		\$13,045 00

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children— (Chapter 546, Laws of 1896.) For furnishing clothing, etc., for 1 inmate, at \$20.....	\$20 00	
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes— (Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.) (Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.) (Chapter 180, Laws of 1870.) (Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.) For education and support for one entire year of 2 County pupils, at \$300 each..	\$600 00	
For clothing 2 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum .....	60 00	
		660 00
New York Institution for the Blind— (Section 230, Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 196, Laws of 1899.) For clothing 3 State pupils, at \$50 per annum.....	150 00	
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb— (Chapter 325, Laws of 1863.) (Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.) (Chapter 725, Laws of 1867.) (Chapter 253, Laws of 1874.) (Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.) (Chapter 36, Laws of 1892.) For education and support for one entire year of 2 County pupils, at \$300 each..	\$600 00	
For clothing 6 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum .....	180 00	
		780 00
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes— (Chapter 386, Laws of 1864.) (Chapter 213, Laws of 1875.) (Chapter 378, Laws of 1877.) For education and support for one entire year of 3 County pupils, at \$300 each..	\$900 00	
For clothing 3 State pupils, at \$30 each per annum .....	90 00	
		990 00
		2,600 00
Total, County of Richmond.....		\$97,847 40
		\$140,572,266 17
Amount of deficiency on January 1, 1907, in the product of taxes theretofore levied, deemed to be uncollectible and not otherwise provided for (chapter 209, Laws of 1906).....		3,000,000 00
Total.....		\$143,572,266 17

Dated October 30, 1907.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,  
Mayor;  
HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller;  
PATRICK F. McGOWAN,  
President of the Board of Aldermen;  
JOHN F. AHEARN,  
President of the Borough of Manhattan;  
BIRD S. COLER,  
President of the Borough of Brooklyn;  
LOUIS F. HAFFEN,  
President of the Borough of The Bronx;  
JOSEPH BERMEI,  
President of the Borough of Queens;  
GEORGE CROMWELL,  
President of the Borough of Richmond;  
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOSEPH FALK, A. L. KLINE, JOHN DIEMER, B. W. B. BROWN, J. E. BUNTING, Committee on Finance.

After some discussion Alderman Dowling moved the previous question. The President put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?" Which was decided in the affirmative. The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution. Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, a majority of all the members elected failing to vote in favor thereof:  
Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Brown, Bunting, Carter, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Downing, Falk, Farrell, Freeman, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Hann, Herold, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Kuntze, Lawlor, Markert, Meyers, Moffitt, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Schloss, Schneider, Sturges, Wentz and President Cromwell—31.  
Negative—Aldermen Ahner, Callahan, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Fried, Haggerty, Higgins, Kenneally, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Reardon, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Smith, Stapleton, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer and President Bermei—27.  
Alderman Doull then moved the adoption of the Budget as received from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.



The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, a majority of the members elected failing to vote in favor thereof:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Callahan, Clifford, Collins, Cronin, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Fried, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Kenneally, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Reardon, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Smith, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer; President Bermel, President Haffen and the President—29.

Negative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Brown, Bunting, Carter, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Downing, Ellery, Falk, Farrell, Freeman, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Hann, Herold, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Lawlor, Linde, Markert, Meyers, Moffitt, Peters, Potter, Schloss, Schneider, Sturges, Wentz and the Vice-Chairman—31.

Alderman Doull moved that the Board do now adjourn sine die.

Which motion was adopted.

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned sine die.

JOSEPH F. PRENDERGAST,  
First Deputy and Acting City Clerk and  
Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

## THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

### STATED MEETING.

Monday, December 2, 1907, 1.30 o'clock p. m.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall.

Present:

Hon. Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Aldermen

Elias Goodman, Vice-Chairman;	Clarence R. Freeman,	William E. Morris,
Charles Ahner,	Herman S. Fried,	Thomas J. Mulligan,
Jacob Bartscherer,	Max S. Grifenhagen,	Arthur H. Murphy,
B. W. B. Brown,	John D. Gunther,	Cornelius D. Noonan,
James E. Bunting,	John J. Haggerty,	George W. Olvany,
John J. Callahan,	Charles Hahn,	Francis J. O'Neill,
Michael J. Carter,	John Hann,	Henry Clay Peters,
William S. Clifford,	Philip Harnischfeger,	Lewis M. Potter,
Charles P. Cole,	Casper Herold,	John J. Reardon,
John J. Collins,	Patrick Higgins,	James W. Redmond,
John J. Cronin,	Patrick S. Keely,	David S. Rendt,
John R. Davies,	William P. Kenneally,	Frederick Richter,
John Diemer,	Ardolph L. Kline,	William Rowcroft,
Thomas D. Dinwoodie,	Joseph Krulish,	Joseph Schloss,
Frank J. Dotzler,	Charles L. Kuck,	George J. Schneider,
Reginald S. Doull,	Charles Kuntze,	James J. Smith,
Frank L. Dowling,	James Lawlor,	Michael Stapleton,
Robert F. Downing,	Harry L. Leverett,	Frank D. Sturges,
Andrew J. Doyle,	Max S. Levine,	Timothy P. Sullivan,
Joseph F. Ellery,	Frederick Linde,	Joseph M. Torpey,
George Everson,	George Markert,	Moses J. Wafer,
Joseph Falk,	James Cowden Meyers,	William Wentz,
John J. Farrell,	Thomas J. Moffitt,	Richard Wright,
	Michael J. Monahan,	
	George Cromwell, President, Borough of Richmond.	
	Joseph Bermel, President, Borough of Queens.	
	Louis F. Haffen, President, Borough of The Bronx.	
	John F. Ahearn, President, Borough of Manhattan.	

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes of the Stated Meeting of November 26, 1907.

On motion of Alderman Kenneally, 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 communication from the Clerk of the City Court:

No. 2602.

City Court—Clerk's Office,  
Court House, City Hall Park,  
New York, November 29, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen, City Hall, City:

Gentlemen—Since the allowance of the Budget appropriation to the City Court for the year 1907, section 4 of chapter 707 of the Laws of 1907, which went into effect July 22, 1907, has increased the salaries of the seven Justices of the Court from \$10,000 to \$12,000 per annum.

In order to be able to meet this additional expense it will be necessary for your Honorable Board to request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide for it by a special issue of Revenue Bonds in the sum of \$6,209.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS F. SMITH, Clerk of the City Court.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Report of Committee on Finance—

No. 2600—(G. O. No. 369).

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred, on November 26, 1907, (Minutes, page 624), the annexed resolution in favor of paying bill of Wm. H. McDonald for engrossing resolutions on death of Hon. Randolph Guggenheimer, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw a warrant in favor of William H. McDonald for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), said sum to be payment in full for engrossing resolutions on the death of Hon. Randolph Guggenheimer, ex-President of the Council, adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 17, 1907, and approved by the Mayor September 24, 1907, the said sum to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation entitled "City Contingencies, 1907."

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, A. L. KLINE, THOS. J. MULLIGAN, JOSEPH FALK, J. E. BUNTING, Committee on Finance.

Which was laid over.

Reports of Committee on Public Letting—

No. 2458.

The Committee on Public Letting, to whom was referred, on October 8, 1907 (Minutes, page 120), a communication requesting permission to have repairs made to the steamer "Thomas S. Brennan" without public letting, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the annexed resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Commissioner of Public Charities be and he hereby is authorized to contract for repairs to the steamer "Thomas S. Brennan" without public letting, at a cost not to exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

A. L. KLINE, JOSEPH SCHLOSS, JACOB BARTSCHERER, DAVID S. RENDT, Committee on Public Letting.

Under Rule 21, consideration of this report was deferred. Subsequently Alderman Kline called up the report and moved its adoption.

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 Ahner, Bartscherer, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Lawlor, Linde, Markert, Meyers, Moffitt, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Noonan, Olvany, O'Neill, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz, Wright, President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Coler, the Vice-Chairman and the President—62.

No. 2558.

The Committee on Public Letting, to whom was referred on November 12, 1907 (Minutes, page 561), the annexed resolution in favor of authorizing the President of the Borough of Manhattan to contract for repairs to boiler No. 4 in the Criminal Courts Building, without public letting, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, pursuant to section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the President of the Borough of Manhattan be and he is hereby authorized to enter into a contract, without public letting, for repairing boiler No. 4 in the Criminal Courts Building at a total expense not to exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

A. L. KLINE, JOSEPH SCHLOSS, JACOB BARTSCHERER, DAVID S. RENDT, Committee on Public Letting.

Under Rule 21, consideration of this report was deferred. Subsequently Alderman Kline called up the report and moved its adoption.

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 Ahner, Bartscherer, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Ellery, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Leverett, Markert, Meyers, Moffitt, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Noonan, Olvany, O'Neill, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz, President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, the Vice-Chairman and the President—62.

Report of Committee on Streets, Highways and Sewers—

No. 2593.

The Committee on Streets, Highways and Sewers, to whom was referred on November 26, 1907 (Minutes, page 622), the annexed resolution in favor of permitting Chris. Grozinger to erect a temporary overhead trolley, No. 195 Hamburg avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given Chris. Grozinger to erect a temporary overhead trolley or railway for conveying meat from the building line to trucks at curb in front of his store, No. 195 Hamburg avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

ROBERT F. DOWNING, FRANK L. DOWLING, LEWIS M. POTTER, THOS. D. DINWOODIE, C. D. NOONAN, Committee on Streets, Highways and Sewers.

Under Rule 21, consideration of this report was deferred. Subsequently Alderman Rowcroft called up the report and moved its adoption.

Which report was accepted and resolution adopted, Alderman Meyers voting in the negative.

Report of Committee on Codification—

No. 1826.

The Committee on Codification of Ordinances, to whom was referred on April 9, 1907 (Minutes, page 76), the annexed ordinance amending Code of Ordinances of The City of New York (page 76, Minutes of April 9, 1907), respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they have recommended the adoption of the substance of the proposed amendment contained in the annexed ordinance, in the Committee's report contained in the Minutes of August 27, 1907.

They, therefore, recommend that the said ordinance be placed on file, as needing no further consideration.

CLARENCE R. FREEMAN, B. W. B. BROWN, FRANK D. STURGES, HERMAN S. FRIED, Committee on Codification of Ordinances.

Which report was accepted.

Report of Committee on Buildings, presenting a report of the revisers of the Building Code—

No. 2603—(G. O. No. 370).

Office of the Building Code Revision Commission,  
Room 11, City Hall,  
New York, December 2, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sirs—Your Committee on Buildings, which was empowered by resolution of your Honorable Board to employ experts for the purpose of revising the Building Code, begs leave to present and recommend for adoption the report of the revisers. It is, in the opinion of your committee, the work of competent experts in architectural, engineering, mechanical and other building lines.

Your committee sat and acted with the Building Code Revision Commission throughout its deliberations. The Commission itself, and by committees, held seven public hearings, and met regularly once or twice a week for the transaction of business.

The report contains a complete revision of the Building Code, with the exception of the sections relating to fire limits, which are left unchanged, and which are made the subject of a separate report.

Section 407 of the Charter requires that the provisions regulating and restricting the height of buildings shall be submitted for approval to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment before the Board of Aldermen can pass upon them, and it is also required that public hearings be held in reference thereto.

To save time and to secure a speedy result it is recommended that that part of the report relating to the limitation of height of buildings be transmitted at once to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the request for immediate action thereon, and that your Honorable Board fix an early date for the required public hearing.

It is important that the proposed Code be enacted into law without delay. The present Code is in many respects obsolete, and lacks altogether necessary regulations, as, for instance, in regard to concrete construction, steel and iron construction, fire-proofing, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

MAX S. GRIFENHAGEN, Chairman,  
FRANK J. DOTZLER,  
JOHN HANN,  
JACOB BARTSCHERER,  
JOHN J. FARRELL,  
Building Committee.

### THE BUILDING CODE.

Providing for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York as constituted by the Greater New York Charter.

Part I.—Short Title of this Ordinance.

Section 1. A Remedial Ordinance—This ordinance to be known and cited as the Building Code, and presumptively contains the Building Law, except so far as such provisions are contained in the Charter and the Tenement House Act—The following provisions shall constitute and be known as the Building Code and may be cited as



such, and presumptively provides for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York as constituted by the Greater New York Charter, except so far as such provisions are contained in said Charter and the Tenement House Act.

Sec. 2. Modifications of Law—This Code shall not be so construed as to permit any changes or modifications of its requirements except as provided for in section 410 of the Greater New York Charter.

Each Superintendent of Buildings in exercising the powers to vary the provisions of any existing law or ordinance as provided for in section 410 of the Greater New York Charter, shall proceed strictly in the manner therein set forth. All such modifications and all interpretations, including the application with reasons for same, and the Superintendent's decision with reasons, shall be published in full in the CITY RECORD within one week after the Superintendent's action, and may be cited as precedents in future cases.

A record, open to public inspection during business hours, of all such modifications shall be kept at the Bureau of Buildings, properly indexed under section numbers of the Code or ordinances to which it applies.

Sec. 3. Appeals—Appeal from the decision of any Superintendent of Buildings may be made to the Board of Examiners as provided in section 411 of the Greater New York Charter.

#### Part II.—Preliminary Requirements.

Sec. 4. New Buildings and Buildings to be Altered—No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall hereafter be built or constructed, nor shall the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises be constructed or altered in The City of New York, except in conformity with the provisions of this Code.

No building already erected, or hereafter to be built in said City, shall be raised, altered, converted in purpose, use or occupation, moved, or built upon in any manner that would be a violation of any of the provisions of this Code, or with the approval issued thereunder.

The words "converted in purpose, use or occupancy," as used in this section, refer to buildings, structures or parts thereof which, when converted for any new purpose or occupation will belong to a class of buildings which, under this Code, will require different construction in detail or in part from the class to which the building or structure belonged prior to such conversion.

Sec. 5. Registered Constructors—Six months after the adoption of this Code every person who shall desire to submit plans and statement of specifications for the erection, construction or alteration of any building, or part thereof, or any wall, platform, staging or flooring for standing or seating purposes, shall register his name and address at the office of the Bureau of Buildings, in such Borough or Boroughs as he shall desire to submit said plans and statement of specifications, and thereupon he shall be given a certificate of such registration from said Bureau of Buildings, provided, however, such constructor shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Constructors' Examiners of The City of New York. Such registration shall be cancelled by the Superintendent of Buildings upon revocation of the certificate of competency by the Constructors' Examiners for a violation of the provisions of this Code, or for evidence of gross incompetency after a hearing before said Examiners upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of the complaint, served upon the person charged with violation of the aforesaid Code.

Sec. 6. Constructors' Examiners—The Constructors' Examiners shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be practising architects, two practising civil engineers, two practising contractors personally engaged in building construction and superintendence, and one practising mechanic engaged in building construction, all of whom shall be residents of The City of New York and shall be appointed annually by the Mayor. Each of said Examiners shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. The said Examiners shall organize and elect a chairman and appoint a Clerk within two weeks after the adoption of this Code, and during the first six months of their existence they shall meet at least once a week and thereafter not less than once each month. The said Examiners and their Clerk shall each be entitled to and shall receive twenty-five dollars for each attendance at a meeting of said Examiners, and their Clerk shall receive a salary at the rate of \$1,800 annually, all of which shall be paid by the Comptroller from the annual appropriation to be made therefor upon the voucher of the Chairman of said Constructors' Examiners.

Said Examiners are hereby empowered to charge each applicant a fee not exceeding twenty-five dollars for examination for certificate of competency, and such money shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of expenses of said Examiners.

Sec. 7. Filing Plans and Statement—Before the erection, construction or alteration of any wall, building, structure, platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, or part thereof, and before the execution or alteration of the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises, or part thereof, is begun, and before the conversion of any building or structure, or part thereof, from one purpose, occupation or use to another, the registered constructor shall submit to the Superintendent of Buildings of the borough in which the premises are situated a detailed statement in triplicate of the specifications, on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the Bureau of Buildings, and a full and complete copy of the plans of such proposed work, and such structural detail drawings of such proposed work as the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may require, together with a statement in writing, sworn to before a Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds, giving the full name and residence, street and number of each of the owners or lessees of said building or proposed building, structure or proposed premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring and the land upon which it is erected or proposed to be erected (in case the ownership shall rest in a corporation, the names of the officers shall be given), together with a sworn statement that he, or they, are duly authorized to perform said work.

Any false swearing on a material point in any statement submitted or filed in pursuance of the provisions of this section is perjury and is punishable as such. Said sworn statement, detailed statement of specifications, and plans, drawings and descriptions shall be kept on file in the Bureau of Buildings in the borough where the premises to which they relate are situated. The erection, construction, alteration or conversion of any premises, building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, or the execution or alteration of any plumbing or drainage, shall not be begun or carried on until such detailed statements of specifications and plans, drawings and descriptions and affidavits shall have been so filed, and said detailed statements and specifications and plans have been approved by the said Superintendent of Buildings. The erection, construction, alteration or conversion of such premises, building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, and the execution or alteration of such plumbing or drainage, when carried on, shall be done and performed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications and plans.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Superintendent of Buildings from granting his approval for the erection of any part of a building or structure where detailed statements of specifications and plans have been submitted and filed for the same, as aforesaid, before the entire detailed statements of specifications and plans of said building or structure have been submitted and filed.

Any permit or approval which may be issued by a Superintendent of Buildings pursuant to the provisions of this section, but under which no work is begun or carried above the footings within one year from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, or of the plumbing or drainage thereof, may be made without notice to the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the cutting away of any stone, concrete or brick wall, or any portion thereof; the removal or cutting of any beams or supports, or the removal, change or closing of any staircase or the alteration of any house sewer or private sewer or drainage system, or the construction of any soil or waste pipe. The foregoing provisions and the provisions of this Code shall apply with equal force to buildings owned by the City or private individuals. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction to approve or reject plans filed with him, pursuant to the provisions of this section, within a reasonable time.

Sec. 8. Construction Certificate—Upon the completion of the construction, alteration or conversion of any premises, building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or the execution or alteration of any plumbing or drainage, the registered constructor, whose name is appended to the sworn application or statement referred to in the previous article of this Code, shall submit a statement sworn to before a Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds, on a proper blank to be furnished to the applicant by the Bureau of Buildings, that the construction, alteration or conversion of the premises, building or part of building, structure or part of a structure, or wall, or platform, staging or flooring, or the execution or the alteration of plumbing or drainage, has been carried out to the best of his knowledge and belief in practical

accordance with the statement of specifications and plans therefor, approved by the Bureau of Buildings, and such work has been completed in such a manner that to the best of his knowledge and belief it shall be perfectly safe for its use as designated in the said statement of specifications and plans. Any false swearing to any material point in any statement submitted in pursuance to this section is perjury and is punishable as such.

Sec. 9. Certificate of Occupancy or Use—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings to file said statement, with the statement of plans and specifications, referred to under section 7 of this Code, and he shall thereupon, provided no violations exist, issue to the registered constructor, whose name is appended, a Certificate of Occupancy or Use of the proposed wall, building or structure, platform, staging or flooring used for standing or seating purposes, alteration, execution or alteration of plumbing or drainage or conversion of any building or structure or part thereof, stating the purposes for which the building or structure may be used.

Nothing in this section shall prevent the issuance by the Superintendent of Buildings of a temporary certificate of occupancy, allowing the use of a portion or portions of any building or structure upon the submission of a statement as called for in section 8 by the registered constructor, that said portion or portions have been constructed to the best of his knowledge and belief in practical accordance with the statement of specifications and plans therefor approved by the Bureau of Buildings.

No building or part of any building, structure or portion of any structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring, to be used for standing or seating purposes shall be occupied or used for any purposes whatsoever until the issuance of this certificate. Nor shall any building or portion of any building, or part of any structure, premises or platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or sitting purposes, be occupied or used for any other purposes than that designated in the certificate.

Sec. 10. Demolishing Buildings—When plans and detailed statements are filed in the Bureau of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building or part of an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

Before the demolition or removal of an existing building or part of an existing building is begun, the person or persons who intend to carry on the work of demolition or removal shall make application in writing to the Superintendent of Buildings for a permit to do such work. Said application shall state the location of the building or buildings to be demolished or removed, the address of the applicant or applicants, whose responsibility shall be deemed sufficient by the Superintendent of Buildings. Such permit shall expire, by limitation, two months from the date of its issue.

In demolishing any building story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The material to be removed shall be properly wet to lay the dust incident to its removal.

#### Part III.—Definitions.

Sec. 11. Standard—The term "Standard" where used throughout this Code shall be taken to mean standards, as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings and the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Sec. 12. Height of Buildings, Definition of—The height of a building is the perpendicular distance measured in a straight line from the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs and from the average height of the gable in the case of roofs having a pitch of more than twenty degrees with a horizontal plane downward to the curb level in the centre of the front of the building.

When a building does not adjoin the street, the measurements for height shall be taken to the average level of the ground adjoining such building.

The height of a wall is the perpendicular distance measured in a straight line from the top of the foundation walls, as defined in section 70 of this Code, or in case the wall is carried on girders, to the top of such girders.

Any pent house or bulkhead covering less than fifteen per cent. of the roof area need not be considered in determining the height of a building, but no structure shall be construed as a bulkhead or pent house within the meaning of this section that incloses or is used for other purposes than the inclosure of a staircase, water tank or elevator machinery.

Sec. 13. Length and Width of Buildings, Definition of—For the purpose of this Code, the greatest horizontal dimension of any building shall be considered its length and the next greatest horizontal dimension its width.

Sec. 14. Dwelling, Definition of—A dwelling is a residence building intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than fifteen sleeping rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders.

Sec. 15. Tenement House, Definition of—A tenement house is a residence building which is to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or residence of three or more families, as defined by the Tenement House Act.

Sec. 16. Hotel, Definition of—A hotel is a residence building other than a tenement house, containing more than fifteen sleeping rooms.

Sec. 17. Lodging House, Definition of—A lodging house is a residence building in which persons are harbored, or received or lodged, for hire for a single night, or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in, for any term less than a week, as provided for in section 1305 of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 18. Detention Building, Definition of—A detention building is a residence building in which persons are compulsorily harbored or detained for purposes of receiving medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes.

Sec. 19. Frame Building, Definition of—A frame building is a building or structure of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof shall be constructed of wood. Buildings sheathed with board, and partially or entirely covered with 4 inches of brick work, shall be deemed to be frame buildings. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be frame structures.

Sec. 20. Shed, Definition of—A shed is a roofed structure open on one or more sides and used for storage and for shelter of workmen or materials.

Sec. 21. Story, Definition of—A story is that part of any building comprised between any floor and the floor or roof next above.

In case any floor, or the combined area of floors at any one level, extends over less than twenty per cent. of the horizontal area included within the outside walls at that level, the same shall not be considered as a floor for the purpose of determining story heights.

Sec. 22. Basement, Definition of—A basement is a story partly but not more than one-half below the level of the curb.

Sec. 23. Cellar, Definition of—A cellar is a story more than one-half below the level of the curb.

Sec. 24. Grain Elevators, Definition of—Nothing in this code shall be so construed as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, or coal pockets or coal elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, or adjacent to the river front in said City, in isolated localities, under such conditions including location as the Superintendent of Buildings may prescribe, as provided in section 35 of this code.

Sec. 25. Ice Houses, Definition of—Buildings to be used exclusively for the storage of ice may be erected in isolated localities and constructed of such materials and under such conditions as the Superintendent of Buildings may prescribe as provided in section 35 of this code.

Sec. 26. Sheds on Piers, Definition of—Sheds or buildings on piers or wharves or on the waterfront shall be of iron or other incombustible materials, and shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Superintendent of Buildings may prescribe—as provided in section 35 of this code.

Sec. 27. Exhibition Buildings, Definition of—Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Superintendent of Buildings may prescribe, as provided in section 35 of this code.

Sec. 28. Smokehouses, Definition of—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and 3 feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron, and an iron grating shall be placed under the first row of hanging rails and be not less than 8 feet above the floor of the fire pit. The walls of all



smokehouses shall be built not less than 12 inches in thickness and carried up at least 3 feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located and shall be coped with stone or its equivalent.

Sec. 29. Mill Construction, Definition of.—The term "Mill Construction" shall apply to buildings, without hollow or concealed spaces, having brick walls not less than 12 inches in thickness for the top story and increasing in thickness according to section 83 of this code; roofs to be of 3-inch splined planking spiked directly to heavy roof timbers not less than 5 inches in the least dimension, covered with metal or other approved incombustible roof covering. Floors to be solid without openings, constructed of not less than 3-inch splined planking covered with 1-inch top flooring laid crosswise or diagonally, properly nailed. Between the top flooring and the planking shall be placed not less than two thicknesses of waterproof material carefully laid to break joints and flashed at least 3 inches around all walls, posts or columns and openings with mouldings or mopboards. Size and spacing of floor timbers shall be suitable for the load to be carried, but the timbers shall in no case be less than 8 inches in the least dimension, and shall rest on top of girders or on iron or steel plates in the wall. Girders shall rest on iron or steel plates in the walls and on iron or steel caps on columns, so arranged as to be self-releasing. All columns and posts shall rest on pintels, and the size and spacing thereof shall be suitable for the load to be carried, but no column or post for the top story shall be less than 6 inches in the least dimension or 8 inches for all other stories. Columns, girders and beams, if of wood, shall be of solid material and if of iron or steel shall be protected as called for in first-class fire-proof construction. All elevators, stairs, belts, pipes, shaftings and vents shall be enclosed in towers having brick walls not less than 8 inches in thickness, and all openings therein shall be protected by standard automatic self-closing fire doors.

#### Part IV.—Fire Limits.

Sec. 30. Fire Limits.—No frame or wood structure shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits:

In the Borough of Manhattan—Within the Following Described Lines.

Beginning at a point on the North river at the Battery and running thence northerly along the pierhead line to a point 100 feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and running thence easterly 100 feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to a point 100 feet west of the westerly side of Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn always 100 feet west of the westerly side of Broadway to the bulkhead line of the Harlem river; thence southerly along the bulkhead line of the Harlem river to the Bronx Kills; thence easterly along the bulkhead line of the Bronx Kills to the East river; thence southerly along the East river, passing to the east of Blackwell's Island, and thence continuing by the pierhead line of the East river to the place of beginning.

In the Borough of The Bronx—Within the Following Described Lines.

Beginning at a point on the eastern bulkhead line of the Harlem river 100 feet south of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; running thence easterly and parallel with East One Hundred and Sixty-first street to the east side of Sheridan avenue and 100 feet therefrom; thence north on the east side of Sheridan avenue to a point 100 feet north of the north line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; thence easterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street and 100 feet therefrom to a point 100 feet west of Park avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Park avenue and 100 feet therefrom to a point distant 100 feet west of Webster avenue; thence northerly and parallel to Webster avenue and 100 feet therefrom to a point 100 feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence easterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and 100 feet therefrom to Third avenue; thence southerly along the westerly boundary line of Crotona Park, and thence easterly along the southerly boundary line of Crotona Park to a point distant 100 feet east of Prospect avenue; thence along Prospect avenue and 100 feet east therefrom to Westchester avenue; thence along Westchester avenue and 100 feet east therefrom to a point 100 feet east of the easterly line of Robbins avenue; thence southerly and parallel to Robbins avenue 100 feet east therefrom to the Port Morris Branch Railroad; thence southeasterly along the Port Morris Branch Railroad to the East river; thence southwesterly along the East river, northwesterly along the Bronx Kills, and northerly along the Harlem river, to the point of beginning.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, Within the Following Described Lines.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Sixtieth street and New York Bay; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly line of Sixtieth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Sixth avenue to Thirty-sixth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Thirty-sixth street to Fifth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-fourth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Sixth avenue to Twenty-third street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Seventh avenue to Twentieth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twentieth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West; thence running northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West, to Prospect avenue; thence running easterly through the centre line of Prospect avenue to Eleventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Eleventh avenue to Fifteenth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Fifteenth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West; thence northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West, to Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Ocean avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Flatbush avenue to Avenue E; thence easterly through the centre line of Avenue E to Flatbush avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Flatbush avenue to Franklin avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Franklin avenue to Crown street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Crown street to East New York avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of East New York avenue to Gillen place; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Gillen place to Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the east side of Broadway to Pilling street; thence easterly through the centre line of Pilling street to Central avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Central avenue to Flushing avenue; thence westerly from a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Flushing avenue to Bushwick avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Bushwick avenue to Metropolitan avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Metropolitan avenue to Graham avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Graham avenue to Skillman avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Skillman avenue to Union avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Union avenue to North Ninth street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Ninth street to Bedford avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Bedford avenue to North Eleventh street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Eleventh street to the East river; thence to Van Brunt street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Van Brunt street to King street; thence southeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of King street to Columbia street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Columbia street to Luquer street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Luquer street to Hamilton avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Hamilton avenue to Court street; thence southwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Court street to Gowanus Bay and New York Bay to the point or place of beginning.

Also beginning at a point formed by the intersection of East river and Noble street; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Noble street to Lorimer street; thence southerly on a line drawn

100 feet west of and parallel with the westerly side of Lorimer street to Nassau avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Nassau avenue to Oakland street; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Oakland street to Newtown creek, to the East river, to the point or place of beginning.

In that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward bounded by Coney Island avenue on the west, by New York avenue on the east and by the lines of said ward on the north and south, no row of two or more attached frame stores, dwellings or buildings shall be permitted to be erected; and no frame house or building shall be erected on any lot or building plot covering more than 80 per cent. in width of any such lot or building plot.

In the Eighth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, to include the territory between the south side of Forty-fifth street and the north side of Sixtieth street, and the easterly side of Sixth avenue and the westerly side of Seventh avenue.

Any frame building erected hereafter in the territory included within the following boundary—all in the Thirtieth Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn—namely: Beginning at the Shore road and Bay Ridge avenue, along Bay Ridge avenue, including both sides of said avenue, to Fourteenth avenue; along Fourteenth avenue, including both sides, to Eighty-sixth street; along Eighty-sixth street, including both sides, to Third avenue; along Third avenue, including both sides, to Ninety-second street; along Ninety-second street, including both sides, to Shore road; along the said Shore road to the point of beginning—shall not occupy more than eighty (80) per cent. in width of the lot on which said building is erected.

In the Borough of Queens: Within the Following Described Lines.

Bounded on the south by Newtown creek, on the north by the southerly line of Nott avenue; on the west by the East river, and on the east by the westerly line of Van Alst avenue.

#### Part V.—Classification.

Sec. 31. Classification of Buildings.—For the purpose of this ordinance all buildings or structures coming under its provisions shall be divided into six classes, as hereinafter specifically defined. Unless special exception is made, every provision of this ordinance applying to any building of a class shall apply to all buildings of that class. In case any building is not specifically provided for or there is any doubt as to its classification, the Superintendent of Buildings shall publicly designate the class to which it belongs, the classification to be made according to the character of the building and the purposes for which it is intended. Whenever the purpose or use of a building is such that in part it would come under one class and in part under another class, it shall be constructed in its various parts so as to comply with all the provisions relating to each class; and in case there is a conflict of provisions, the provisions securing the greater safety shall apply.

The six classes of buildings shall be known as Public Buildings, Theatres, Residence Buildings, Mercantile Buildings, Special Hazard Buildings and Special Structures.

Class A—Public Buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures in which there is liable to be a congregation of people for business, political, civic, educational or religious purposes. This class shall include railroad depots, municipal office buildings, court houses, armories, schools, colleges, museums, libraries, lodge rooms, churches, synagogues, concert halls, ball rooms and amusement halls without stages or for the accommodation of less than three hundred persons.

Class B—Theatres shall be construed to mean and include all structures accommodating three hundred or more persons and used or intended for the use of theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments requiring a stage or elevated platform with footlights or other special lighting facilities and with appliances and mechanism for operating scenery, drop curtains, etc., or for storing such properties.

Class C—Residence Buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures in which sleeping accommodations are provided. This class shall include dwellings, boarding houses, tenement houses, hotels, apartment houses, hospitals, asylums, lodging houses, club houses, studios, convents, dormitories, police stations, fire houses and jails.

Class D—Mercantile Buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures used for, or adapted to the transaction of business, the operation of machinery or the manufacture or storage of machinery or materials, the housing of horses or live stock, or other industrial purposes. This class shall include office buildings, restaurants, markets, refrigerating plants, stables, carriage houses, laboratories and observatories.

Class E—Special Hazard Buildings shall be construed to mean and include all mercantile buildings which are used for the manufacture, storage or sale of inflammable products, goods or materials; that is to say, materials that will readily ignite by the application of a flame, or in which heavy machinery is used. Factories, workshops, lofts, printing houses, stores, warehouses, slaughter houses, rendering plants, light and power stations, smoke houses and garages shall be included in this class.

Class F—Special structures shall be construed to mean and include all structures which are not easily classed otherwise and which are of such design and construction that they can be used for one specific purpose only. This class shall include grain elevators, coal pockets, breweries, sugar refineries, sheds and outhouses.

Sec. 32. Lumber, Boxes, etc.—When lumber, boxes or other combustible material is located or piled in such a manner as in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings is dangerous to life and property, such lumber, boxes or other combustible material shall be classed as a frame building, and for the purposes of this Code shall be treated accordingly, and authority is hereby given the Bureau of Buildings to regulate and remove the same, as may be necessary.

#### Part VI.—Light and Ventilation.

Sec. 33. Light and Ventilation of Residence Buildings, Class "C"—The provisions of this section shall apply to all residence buildings, except tenement houses and lodging houses.

Behind every such building hereafter erected there shall be a yard, extending across the entire width of the lot, at every point open from the ground to the sky unobstructed, except that when there are no sleeping rooms in the first story or basement, the yard may start at the level of the second story floor beams.

Except upon a corner lot, the depth of said yard measured from the extreme rear wall of the building to the rear line of the lot shall be not less than 10 feet in every part, for buildings 60 feet or less in height; and in the case of buildings over 60 feet in height, said yard shall be increased in depth 6 inches for every additional 12 feet of height or fraction thereof above 60 feet.

In the case of such buildings hereafter erected upon corner lots, no yard shall be required behind the buildings, if a duct, open to the air, be provided not less than ten feet in width by twenty feet in height from either street to the open yard, at the rear of the adjoining building, the bottom of said duct to be within twenty feet of the grade line. Provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply for a distance of more than fifty feet across the rear of the lot, measured from the street line.

Whenever any such building hereafter erected is upon a lot which runs through from one street to another street, a yard shall be provided the full width of the lot, midway between the streets and of the depth and height as in this section provided for interior lots, except that when said lot is less than seventy feet in depth a yard need not be provided.

If any building is hereafter placed on the same lot with a residence building there shall always be maintained between the said buildings an open unoccupied space—across the entire width of the lot, extending from the ground upward to the sky, of a depth equal to twice that required for the yard of a residence building of the height of the highest of the buildings; except that when there are no sleeping rooms in the first story or basement, the open space may start at the level of the second story floor beams.

No such building shall be hereafter enlarged or its lot be diminished, so that the yard shall be less in depth than is prescribed for buildings hereafter erected.

No court used for the lighting or ventilation of a sleeping room in any building hereafter erected shall be less than five feet in any dimension; and for every additional twelve feet of height or fraction thereof, above sixty feet, there shall be an increase of six inches in such dimension.

No such court of any building hereafter erected shall be covered by a roof or skylight, but shall be at every point open and unobstructed to the sky.



No offset from any court shall be used for lighting or ventilating a sleeping room, unless such offset is at least four feet wide and its depth does not exceed its width.

For the purposes of this section the measurements of a court shall be taken at the ground level, except that where such building is partly used for other than residence purposes, they may be taken at the level of the floor beams of the lowest story used for or containing any sleeping rooms.

No such building shall be hereafter altered or enlarged, or its lot be diminished, so that any court shall be of less dimension than herein specified for buildings hereafter erected.

No court to be used for lighting or ventilation of any sleeping room shall hereafter be placed in any building unless such court conforms to the requirements herein specified for courts of buildings hereafter erected.

In any building hereafter erected every sleeping room shall be provided with a window or windows opening directly upon a street, yard or court. Each such window shall be not less than twelve square feet in area between sash, and shall be so arranged that it can be opened to the extent of at least one-half its area. Such sleeping room shall be in every part not less than eight feet high from the finished floor to the finished ceiling. Such sleeping room shall be not less than seven feet wide for one-half its length and shall contain not less than six hundred cubic feet of space.

No sleeping room that does not conform to these requirements shall hereafter be placed in any building.

No sleeping room shall be hereafter placed in any cellar the ceiling of which is less than two feet above the curb.

Sec. 34. Light and Ventilation of Mercantile Buildings—The provisions of this section shall apply to Mercantile and Special Hazard Buildings, Classes "D" and "E," located on lots fronting on a street and having a greater depth than seventy feet.

The provisions of this section shall also apply to such Public Buildings and Special Structures, Classes "A" and "F," as the Superintendent of Buildings may deem necessary.

Behind every such building hereafter erected, unless in this section otherwise provided, there shall be a yard extending across the entire width of the lot, at every point open to the sky.

The depth of said yard, measured from the extreme rear wall of the building to the rear line of the lot, shall be not less than ten feet in every part for building sixty feet or less in height; and in buildings over sixty feet in height said yard shall be increased in depth six inches for every additional twenty-four feet of height, or fraction thereof, above sixty feet.

When any such building is located on a lot which runs through from one street to another street, the said yard shall be provided midway between the streets, across the entire width of the lot, but the floor levels on each street may be connected by no more than two open fireproof bridges, not more than ten feet wide.

When any such building is located on a corner lot, no yard need be provided behind the building if a duct, open to the air, be provided not less than ten feet in width by twenty feet in height, from either street to the open yard at the rear of the adjoining building, the bottom of said duct to be within twenty feet of the grade line. Provided, however, that this provision shall not apply for a distance of more than fifty feet across the rear of the lot measured from the street line.

No court shall be less than ten feet in any dimension, and for every additional twenty-four feet in height, or fraction thereof, above sixty feet, there shall be an increase of three inches in such dimension.

No such court shall be covered by a roof or skylight, but shall be at every point open to the sky.

For the purposes of this section, the measurements for yards or courts may be taken at the level of the second story floor beams, but never more than twenty feet above the curb.

No such building shall hereafter be altered or enlarged or its lot be diminished so that the yard or any court shall be less in depth or dimension than herein specified for buildings hereafter erected.

#### Part VII.—Height and Area.

Sec. 35. Height, Limits of—Every building hereafter erected or altered of Classes A, B and C, except herein otherwise provided, shall be constructed fireproof in accordance with sections 110, 111, 113 and 114 of this Code. Every building used as a hotel or lodging house, the height of which exceeds 36 feet 6 inches, and every building used as a lodge room, ball room, concert hall, amusement hall, without stage and having a seating capacity for not more than three hundred persons, the height of which exceeds 36 feet 6 inches, and every building of Classes D, E and F, except as herein otherwise provided, the height of which exceeds 60 feet, shall be constructed fireproof in accordance with sections 110, 111, 112, 113 and 114 of this Code. Every building to be occupied as a garage, light and power station and smoke house, shall be constructed fireproof in accordance with sections 110, 111, 112 and 114 of this Code. Every building to be occupied as a church, Sunday school room, chapel, synagogue, or for other religious purposes, may be of ordinary construction, provided the entire first floor is built fireproof in accordance with section 113 of this Code, but the height shall not exceed 60 feet. Spires shall be of fireproof material and shall not exceed 90 feet in height.

Every building occupied as a dwelling or boarding house hereafter erected or altered, which is more than 40 feet in height and not exceeding 75 feet in height, may be of ordinary construction but shall have the first floor above the cellar or lower story constructed fireproof in accordance with section 113 of this Code, and every such building the height of which exceeds 75 feet shall be constructed fireproof in accordance with sections 110, 111, 113 and 114 of this Code.

Every tenement and apartment house hereafter erected or altered shall conform to the requirements prescribed by the Tenement House Act.

The Height of Fireproof Buildings—except such buildings as are occupied for office or hotel purposes—shall not exceed 100 feet, unless such buildings are of first-class construction in accordance with section 112 of this Code and are provided with a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers, in which case the height shall not exceed 150 feet, except in case of churches, where sprinklers will not be required.

Fireproof buildings to be occupied for office or hotel purposes over 100 feet in height shall be of first-class construction in accordance with section 112 of this Code, except that floors and roofs may be of second-class construction, but the height of such buildings shall not exceed 200 feet except in case the building shall have such offsets, yards or courts in excess of those required under section 34 of this Code that the cubage of the building measured above the mean street grade level shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-four times the area of the lot.

All buildings of mill construction shall not exceed 85 feet in height.

The height of buildings with either walls, columns or girders constructed of reinforced concrete shall not exceed 85 feet.

Buildings to be occupied for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes, sheds on piers, coal pockets, grain elevators, church spires and ice houses, and all other structures used for similar purposes, whether temporary or permanent, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Superintendent of Buildings may prescribe, it being understood that the true intent and full purpose of this section and sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 shall be strictly adhered to.

Frame sheds may be built within the fire limits when not exceeding 15 feet in height, open on at least one side with the roof and sides thereof covered with metal or other approved incombustible material, but a fence shall not be used as a back or side thereof.

Frame outhouses may be built within the fire limits when not exceeding 8 feet in height, but the roofs thereof shall be covered with metal or other approved incombustible material.

Frame buildings located outside of the fire limits may be erected, but the height shall not exceed 40 feet, except as provided in section 144, and the roof of every building hereafter erected outside of the fire limits shall be of metal, slate or other approved incombustible material.

Sec. 36. Area, Limits of—The floor area between fire walls of a thickness corresponding to main bearing walls in all buildings not exceeding 60 feet in height of Classes A, C, D, E and F shall not exceed the following, except as herein otherwise provided: When fronting on one street, 5,000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 7,500 square feet; when fronting on three streets, 10,000 square feet. When a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers is provided the above floor areas may be increased 50 per centum.

The floor area between fire walls of a thickness corresponding to main bearing or curtain walls in all fireproof buildings not exceeding 150 feet in height, except as herein otherwise provided, shall not exceed the following: When fronting on one street, 7,500 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 10,000 square feet; when fronting on three streets, 12,500 square feet. When a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers is provided the above floor areas may be increased 33 1/3 per centum.

The floor area between fire walls of a thickness corresponding to main bearing or curtain walls in all fireproof buildings not exceeding 60 feet in height, except as herein otherwise provided, shall not exceed the following: When fronting on one street, 10,000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 12,500 square feet; when fronting on three streets, 15,000 square feet. When a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers is provided the above floor areas may be increased 33 1/3 per centum.

The floor area between fire walls of a thickness corresponding to main bearing or curtain walls in all fireproof buildings occupied for office and hotel purposes, shall not exceed the following, except as herein otherwise provided: When fronting on one street, 20,000 square feet; when fronting on two streets, 25,000 square feet; when fronting on three streets, 30,000 square feet. When a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers is provided the above floor areas may be increased 33 1/3 per centum.

The floor area between fire walls of a thickness corresponding to main bearing or curtain walls of all buildings to be occupied as railroad depots, city halls, court houses, armories, schools, colleges, museums, libraries, churches, synagogues, light and power stations, hospitals, asylums, police stations, fire houses, jails, fair and exhibition purposes, sheds on piers, coal pockets, grain elevators, and all other structures used for similar purposes shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings, it being understood that the true intent and full purpose of this section shall be strictly adhered to.

Frame sheds within the fire limits shall not cover an area exceeding twenty-five hundred square feet except by permission of the Superintendent of Buildings.

Frame outhouses may be built within the fire limits when the area does not exceed one hundred and fifty square feet.

Frame buildings located outside the fire limits occupied for purposes other than tenement houses and dwellings shall not exceed five thousand square feet of area on any one floor.

Within the following described boundaries in the Borough of Manhattan: Beginning at the intersection of Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue; thence westerly along Fifty-ninth street to a line drawn one hundred feet west of Eighth avenue; thence southerly and parallel along Eighth avenue to Greenwich avenue; thence southeasterly along a line drawn one hundred feet southwest of Greenwich avenue to Sixth avenue; thence southerly along a line one hundred feet west of Sixth avenue to West Fourth street; thence easterly along a line drawn one hundred feet south of West Fourth street to West Broadway; thence southerly along a line drawn one hundred feet west of West Broadway to Chambers street; thence easterly along a line drawn one hundred feet south of Chambers and New Chambers street to New Bowery; thence northerly along a line drawn one hundred feet east of New Bowery, Bowery, Fourth avenue and Park avenue, to the place of beginning. In the Borough of Brooklyn: Beginning at the intersection of the Navy Yard and East river; thence southerly along Navy Yard and a line drawn one hundred feet east of Navy street and Rockwell place to Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along a line drawn one hundred feet east of Flatbush avenue to Atlantic avenue; thence westerly along a line drawn one hundred feet south of Atlantic avenue to Clinton street; thence southerly along a line drawn one hundred feet east of Clinton street to New York Bay; thence along New York Bay and East river to place of beginning. Every building hereafter erected or altered in Classes D, E and F, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be constructed fireproof, in accordance with sections 105 and 106 of this Code.

Nothing, however, in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit the erection of non-fireproof buildings of Classes D, E and F, when not exceeding the following heights and areas: One story buildings twenty feet in height and eight thousand square feet floor area; two-story buildings thirty feet in height and sixty-five hundred square feet floor area; three-story buildings forty feet in height and five thousand square feet floor area. Neither shall this section be so construed as to prevent the alteration of buildings erected prior to the enforcement of this section, to be occupied for offices, stores, saloons, restaurants, dressmaking and tailoring establishments or other similar mercantile, industrial and business purposes, provided the height of such buildings does not exceed sixty feet and the area on any one floor does not exceed five thousand square feet.

When a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers is provided, the above floor areas may be increased 50 per cent.

Every building within the limits just prescribed hereafter damaged to an amount not greater than one-half the value thereof, exclusive of the value of foundations, may be repaired or rebuilt, but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of foundations, then such building shall be rebuilt fireproof, in accordance with sections 105 and 106 of this Code, except as herein otherwise provided.

#### Part VIII.—General Provisions.

Sec. 37. Areaways—All areaways shall be properly protected with suitable railings or covered over.

When areaways are covered over, iron or iron and glass combined, stone or other incombustible materials shall be used and supported on masonry or on iron or steel beams.

Sec. 38. Cellar and Ground Floors—In all buildings the floors directly on the ground, except in foundries and similar structures, shall be concreted at least 4 inches thick.

Where wood floors are to be laid the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete.

Sec. 39. Entrance to Basement—Every building of Class C hereafter erected arranged for or occupied by two or more families above the first story shall be provided with an entrance to the basement thereof from the outside of such building.

Sec. 40. Stairs, Number Regulated by Area of Building—In every building hereafter erected in Classes A, C, D, E and F, each story which covers an area exceeding twenty-five hundred square feet and not exceeding five thousand square feet shall be provided with at least two continuous lines of stairs remote from each other and every such building shall have at least one continuous line of stairs for each additional five thousand square feet or part thereof of floor area. When any such floor has an area greater than fifteen thousand square feet the number of stairs shall be increased proportionately, or as will meet with the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction. The width of the stairs required by this section shall in no case be less than three feet in the clear between hand rails or between the hand rail and an inclosed side of the stairs, and shall be increased in width to 5 feet when in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings an increased width is necessary for the safety of the occupants. All such stairs shall have treads and risers of uniform width and height throughout in each flight, and the rise shall be not more than 8 inches in height, and the treads, exclusive of nosing, not less than 9 inches. Each flight of stairs in every story which exceeds a height of 12 feet in the clear shall have a proper landing introduced, and said landing shall be placed at the central portion thereof if the stairs be a straight run. The stairs shall be provided with proper banisters or railings and hand rails.

Every fire tower erected in accordance with section 170 of this Code shall be considered as the equivalent of one flight of stairs as herein provided, but no outside fire escape of any kind shall be accepted in lieu of such stairs.

Sec. 41. Engineers' Stationary Ladders—Every building in which boilers or machinery are placed in the cellar or lowest story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading direct to a manhole above through sidewalk or other outside exit.

#### Part IX.—Safety Appliances.

Sec. 42. Ladders—It shall be unlawful for any owner, contractor or sub-contractor to place or allow to be placed in any building in the course of construction, demolition, alteration or repair within The City of New York, any ladder or stairs, or any landing of said stairs, intended to be used by men engaged in the work on the building, unless said ladder or stairs is securely fastened both at the top and bottom, and also unless such ladder or stairs shall be so constructed as to bear three times the maximum weight required to be placed thereon when in use, such weight to be distributed in a uniform manner on the ladder or stairs when in the position in which they are to be used. All stairways shall have treads, and the landings, which are to be covered immediately after the strings are in place, and every part thereof to be securely and substantially fastened.



A violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of \$50 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 43. Outside Scaffolds and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians—Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over 65 feet in height, upon or along any street, the registered constructor erecting or altering such buildings shall have erected and maintained during such construction or alteration a shed over the sidewalk in front of said premises, extending from building line to curb, the same to be properly, strongly and tightly constructed so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. All such sheds and inclosures are to be subject to the inspection of the Bureau of Buildings. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over 85 feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an inclosure of wire netting of not over 2-inch mesh, or of boards not less than 3/4-inch thick, placed not over 1 1/2 inches apart, well secured to uprights not less than 2 inches by 4 inches, fastened to planks or timbers and resting on put logs or thrust-outs. The said inclosure shall be carried up at least 5 feet in advance above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust-outs shall be not less than 3 by 10, of spruce or yellow pine, and to be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and to be thoroughly braced and secured; or said timbers can be in one stick, if proportioned to the load. The flooring on thrust-outs and put logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. This said floor and inclosure shall not be removed until a like floor and inclosure is already prepared and in position on the story above. In all buildings over 85 feet in height, during construction or alteration, the windows on each floor above the second shall be properly closed as soon as the story is built. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs of adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of skylights and roofs of such adjoining buildings. The protection over skylights shall be of stout wire netting, not over 3/4-inch mesh, on stout timbers and properly secured. Should said adjoining owner, tenant or lessee refuse to grant permission to have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal by said owner, tenant or lessee shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction from any responsibility for damage done to persons or property on or within the premises affected. Should inclosure or protection called for in this section not be so erected, the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be served personally upon the owner or his authorized agent, constructing or repairing such buildings, or the owner, tenant or lessee of adjoining premises, requiring such inclosure or protection, as provided in this section, specifying the manner in which same shall be erected; and if such inclosures or protections are not erected, strengthened or modified, as provided in such notice, within three days after the service thereof, the said Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have full power and authority to cause such inclosure to be erected on the fronts and roofs and the skylights protected, and all expenses connected with same may become a lien on the property in interest so inclosed and protected, and which lien may be created and enforced in the same manner as now provided for in section 186 of this Code.

#### Part X.—Quality of Materials.

Sec. 44. Brick—The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well burnt brick and thoroughly dampened before being used, except in freezing weather, when they must be perfectly dry. Not more than five per cent. shall be bats or broken brick. When old brick are used in the construction of any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned and dampened before being used, and they shall be whole and good, hard, well burnt brick.

Sec. 45. Sand—All the sand used for mortar in all buildings and foundations shall be washed and clean, sharp, silicious sand, free from loam or dirt, and shall not be finer than the standard samples kept in the office of the Bureau of Buildings.

Sec. 46. Lime Mortar—Lime mortar shall be made of one part of lime putty and not more than three parts of sand. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand.

Sec. 47. Cement and Cement Mortar—The term Portland Cement shall be applied to the product obtained from the heating or calcining up to incipient fusion of intimate mixtures, either natural or artificial, of argillaceous with calcareous substances, the calcined product to contain at least one and seven-tenths times as much lime by weight, as of the materials which give the lime its hydraulic properties and to be finely pulverized after said calcination, and thereafter addition or substitution for the purpose only of regulating certain properties of technical importance to be allowable to not exceeding two per centum of the calcined product.

All samples must be taken from packages in open market and secured by a representative of the Bureau of Buildings and must be taken from the centre of at least three different packages. Not less than fifteen pounds will be considered a sample for an official test and shall be put immediately into a metal container with a tight fitting cover and a sample number given it, said number to be put on the outside of a sealed envelope containing the sworn statement by whom the sample was secured, when secured, dated and for what purpose the cement is to be used. Said envelope and sample shall be delivered direct to the Superintendent of Buildings.

The specific gravity of Portland Cement shall not be less than three and ten one-hundredths nor more than three and twenty-five one-hundredths after having been carefully dried to a constant weight.

Ninety-four per centum of the cement must pass through a sieve made of No. 40 wire stubbs gauze having ten thousand meshes per square inch and eighty per centum through a sieve made of No. 48 wire stubbs gauze having forty thousand meshes per square inch.

The cement shall not acquire its initial set in less than thirty minutes and must have acquired its final set in less than eight hours.

The pats made to test for soundness may be used in determining the time of setting. The cement is considered to have acquired its initial set when the pats will bear without being appreciably indented a wire one-twelfth inch in diameter and loaded to weigh one-quarter pound. The final set has been acquired when the pat will bear without being appreciably indented a wire one-twenty-fourth inch in diameter and loaded to weigh one pound.

These wires are known as "Gilmore or vicat needles."

To test the soundness of cement at least two pats of neat cement mixed for five minutes with twenty per centum of water by weight shall be made on glass, each to be about three inches in diameter and one-half inch thick at centres tapering to thin edges. The pats to be kept in moist air until finally set, when one is to be placed in fresh water for seven days. The second pat shall be placed in water which shall be raised to a boiling point and kept at that point for six hours, then allowed to cool. Neither should show any distortion, checks or cracks.

The boiling test may or may not reject the cement at the option of the Superintendent.

A small quantity of cement is to be mixed with only sufficient water to give it the consistency of wet sand and immediately pressed into a nine-inch test tube having a one-inch bore to a depth of six inches, and on top of which two inches of water is to be poured. Within two or three days any swelling will be shown by the glass bursting or any shrinking by the cement becoming loose in the tube. Either defect is a cause for the rejection and disapproval of the cement.

To determine the tensile strength not less than six briquettes of each sample shall be made and tested, three briquettes for the neat cement test and three briquettes for the sand test.

The sand used for testing shall be clean quartz sand screened to pass through a sieve having twenty meshes to the linear inch and retained on a sieve having thirty meshes per linear inch. The wires to have diameters equal to one-half the openings. Sand having passed the twenty mesh sieve shall be considered standard when not more than one per centum passes the thirty mesh sieve after one minute continuous sifting of a five hundred grain sample.

In the sand test three parts, by weight, of standard sand shall be used to one part of cement.

The cement is to be mixed on glass and worked with the hands for five minutes, using from twenty per centum to twenty-five per centum of fresh water for neat cement test, and from twelve per centum to fifteen per centum for the sand test, so that the mass will be of sufficient plasticity as not to admit of ramming and packing, but shall be put in the moulds with thumb pressure only and struck off smooth on both sides. Standard moulds of one inch square section shall be used for all tests.

The minimum requirements for tensile strength for briquettes of one inch square section shall be as follows and shall show no retrogression in strength within the periods specified:

Neat Cement: After twenty-four hours set in moist air it shall sustain without rupture a tensile strain of one hundred and seventy-five pounds per square inch. After one day set in moist air and six days in water it shall sustain without rupture five hundred pounds per square inch, and after one day set in moist air and twenty-seven days in water, it shall sustain a tensile strain without rupture of six hundred pounds per square inch.

Sand test: When mixed with three parts of standard sand to one part of cement after one day set in moist air and six days in water, it shall sustain without rupture a tensile strain of one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and after one day set in moist air and twenty-seven days set in water it shall sustain without rupture two hundred and fifty pounds per square inch section.

The cement shall not contain more than one and seventy-five hundredths per centum of anhydrous sulphuric acid nor more than four per centum of magnesia.

The metric system of weights and measures is to be used on account of the relation of the dry grain to the wet cubic centimeter.

All Portland cements meeting with the above tests shall be approved, but the Superintendent of Buildings shall reject or disapprove a cement failing to meet any of the above requirements. A representative of the manufacturer may be present at the making of the tests and in case of failure the Superintendent may, at the request of the manufacturer, order the tests repeated at some recognized standard test laboratory in the manner above specified. All expense of such tests to be paid by the manufacturer, or user, and the same samples are to be taken as were used in the previous tests.

Cement Mortar—Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand by volume and shall be used immediately after being mixed. All materials shall be measured; three and one-half cubic feet shall be considered as the contents of a barrel where materials are measured in a box or by machine. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Tests for strength and soundness of cements used in building operations shall be made from time to time under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings, in accordance with the preceding specification. A record of such cements as shall meet the requirements of this section and of these specifications shall be kept at the Bureau of Buildings for public information. No brand of cement which has not been tested under the provisions of this section or has not met the requirements shall be used in building operations.

Cements other than Portland cement shall be considered to mean that such cement will, when tested neat, after one day set in air, be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least sixty pounds per square inch, and after one day in air and six days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least one hundred and twenty pounds per square inch. Said tests are to be made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, at such times as he may determine, and a record of all cements answering the above requirements shall be kept for public information.

Sec. 48. Cement and Lime Mortar—Cement and lime mortar mixed shall be made of one part of lime putty, one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand to each. All materials to be measured.

Sec. 49. Concrete—All concrete shall be made of at least one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand and five parts of clean broken stone, of such size so as to pass in any way through a two-inch ring, or good, clean gravel may be used in the same proportion as broken stone. The cement, sand and stone or gravel shall be measured and mixed as is prescribed for mortar. All concrete when in place shall be properly rammed and allowed to set, without being disturbed.

Gravel used for concrete must be screened free from sand and thoroughly washed.

Sec. 50. Quality of Timber—Trade names are as follows:

1. Southern Yellow Pine—Under this heading two classes of timber are used, (a) longleaf pine, (b) shortleaf pine.

It is understood that these two terms are descriptive of quality, rather than of botanical species. Thus, shortleaf pine would cover such species as are now known as North Carolina pine, loblolly pine, and shortleaf pine. "Longleaf pine" is description of quality, and if Cuban, shortleaf or loblolly pine is grown under such conditions that it produces a large percentage of hard summer wood, so as to be equivalent to the wood produced by the true longleaf, it would be covered by the term "longleaf pine."

2. Douglas Fir—The term "Douglas Fir" to cover the timber known likewise as yellow fir, red fir, western fir, Washington fir, Oregon or Puget Sound fir or pine, northwest and west coast fir.

3. Norway Pine to cover what is known also as "red pine."

4. Hemlock, to cover Southern or Eastern hemlock; that is, hemlock from all States east of and including Minnesota.

5. Western Hemlock, to cover hemlock from the Pacific coast.

6. Spruce, to cover Eastern spruce; that is, the spruce timber coming from points east of Minnesota.

7. Western Spruce, to cover the spruce timber from the Pacific coast.

8. White Pine, to cover the timber which has hitherto been known as white pine, from Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

9. Idaho White Pine, the variety of white pine from western Montana, northern Idaho and eastern Washington.

10. Western Pine, to cover the timber sold as white pine coming from Arizona, California, New Mexico, Colorado, Oregon and Washington. This is the timber sometimes known as "Western Yellow Pine," or "Ponderosa Pine," or "California White Pine," or "Western White Pine."

11. Western Larch, to cover the species of larch or tamarack from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast regions.

12. Tamarack, to cover the timber known as "Tamarack" or "Eastern Tamarack," from States east of and including Minnesota.

13. Redwood, to include California wood usually known by that name.

The definitions of standard defects are as follows:

Measurements which refer to the diameter of knots or holes should be considered as referring to the mean or average diameter.

1. Sound Knot—A sound knot is one which is solid across its face and which is as hard as the wood surrounding it; it may be either red or black, and is so fixed by growth or position that it will retain its place in the piece.

2. Loose Knot—A loose knot is one not firmly held in place by growth or position.

3. Pith Knot—A pith knot is a sound knot with a pith hole not more than one-fourth inch in diameter in the centre.

4. Encased Knot—An encased knot is one which is surrounded wholly or in part by bark or pith. Where the encasement is less than one-eighth of an inch in width on both sides, not exceeding one-half the circumference of the knot, it shall be considered a sound knot.

5. Rotten Knot—A rotten knot is one not as hard as the wood it is in.

6. Pin Knot—A pin knot is a sound knot not over one-half inch in diameter.

7. Standard Knot—A standard knot is a sound knot not over one and one-half inches in diameter.

8. Large Knot—A large knot is a sound knot, more than one and one-half inches in diameter.

9. Round Knot—A round knot is one which is oval or circular in form.

10. Spike Knot—A spike knot is one sawn in a lengthwise direction; the mean or average width shall be considered in measuring these knots.

11. Pitch Pockets—Pitch pockets are openings between the grain of the wood containing more or less pitch or bark. These shall be classified as small, standard and large pitch pockets.

(a) Small Pitch Pocket. A small pitch pocket is one not over one-eighth of an inch wide.

(b) Standard Pitch Pocket. A standard pitch pocket is one not over three-eighths of an inch wide, or over six inches in length.

(c) Large Pitch Pocket. A large pitch pocket is one over three-eighths of an inch wide, or over three inches in length.

12. Pitch Streak—A pitch streak is a well-defined accumulation of pitch at one point in the piece. When not sufficient to develop a well-defined streak, or where the fibre between grains, that is, coarse-grained fibre, usually termed "spring wood" is not saturated with pitch, it shall be considered a defect.

13. Wane—Wane is bark, or the lack of wood from any cause, on edges of timbers.



14. Shakes—Shakes are splits or checks in timbers which usually cause a separation of the wood between annular rings.

15. Rot, Dote and Red Heart—Any form of decay which may be evident either as a dark red discoloration not found in the sound wood, or the presence of white or red rotten spots, shall be considered as a defect.

16. Ring Shake—An opening between the annular rings.

17. Through Shake—A shake which extends between two faces of a timber.

Sec. 51. Specifications for Timber Required in the Construction of Buildings.

#### General Requirements.

All timber shall be cut from sound timber and sawed standard size, close grained, free from ring shakes, decay and unsound knots, or knots and other defects that will materially impair its strength and durability.

Standard Size of Sawed Timber—Rough timbers when sawed to standard size shall mean that they shall not be over one-quarter inch scant from actual size specified. For instance, a 12 inch by 12 inch shall measure not less than 11¾ inches by 11¾ inches.

Standard Dressing of Sawed Timbers—Standard dressing means that not more than one-fourth inch shall be allowed for dressing each surface. For instance, a 12 inch by 12 inch shall, after dressing four sides, not measure less than 11½ inches by 11½ inches.

#### Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine Posts.

Will admit one inch wane on corners as measured on faces of timber. Must be free from knots three inches in diameter or over, and knots must not be in groups.

#### Beams and Girders of Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine.

Will admit one inch wane on corners as measured on faces of timber. Sound knots less than three inches in diameter will be permitted on the vertical faces at points not less than one-quarter the depth from the edge of the piece; sound, tight knots not exceeding one and one-half inches at other points, provided they are not in clusters.

#### Joists of Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine.

All joists over three inches in thickness to comply with the requirements for beams and girders.

Joists three inches and less in thickness will admit sound knots, none of which in 3 by 4 shall be larger than two inches in diameter on one or both sides of the piece, and on wider stock which do not occupy more than one-third of the cross-section at any point throughout its length if located at the edge of the piece; or more than one-half of the cross-section if located away from the edge; pith knots or smaller or more defective knots which do not weaken the piece more than the knot aforesaid; will admit of seasoning checks, firm red heart, heart shakes that do not go through, wane three-fourths depth on edge, one-quarter the width and one-third the length of the piece, pitch, sap stains, pitch pockets, splits in ends not exceeding in length the width of the piece, a limited number of small worm holes well scattered and such other defects as do not prevent its use as substantial structural material.

All timbers and wood beams used in any building shall be of good sound material free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes of any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and dimensions as the purposes, for which the building is intended, require.

#### Part XI.—Strength and Weight of Materials.

##### Working Stresses.

##### Sec. 52. Steel and Iron.

The safe carrying capacity of the various materials of construction shall be determined by the following working stresses in pounds per square inch of sectional area.

##### Direct Compression in Short Blocks.

Rolled steel .....	16,000
Cast steel .....	16,000
Cast iron (in short blocks) .....	16,000
Steel pins and shop rivets (bearing) .....	20,000
Steel field rivets .....	16,000

##### Tension.

Rolled steel .....	16,000
Cast steel .....	16,000
Cast iron .....	3,000

##### Shear.

Steel web plates .....	9,000
Steel shop rivets and pins .....	10,000
Steel field rivets .....	8,000
Steel field bolts .....	7,000
Cast iron .....	3,000

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

Rolled steel beams .....	16,000
Rolled steel pins, rivets and bolts .....	20,000
Riveted steel beams .....	14,000
Cast iron compression side .....	16,000
Cast iron tension side .....	3,000

##### Sec. 53. Concrete.

##### Compression.

Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	325
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	250
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	115
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	100

##### Sec. 54. Stone and Brick Work.

##### Compression.

Brick work in Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3 .....	250
Brick work in Rosendale cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3 .....	175
Brick work in lime and Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; lime, 1; sand, 6 .....	160
Brick work in lime mortar, lime, 1; sand, 4 .....	110
Rubble stone work in Portland cement mortar .....	110
Rubble stone work in Rosendale cement mortar .....	100
Rubble stone work in lime and Portland cement mortar .....	100
Rubble stone work in lime mortar .....	70

##### Proportion of Mortar as Above.

Granites, according to test .....	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone .....	1,200
Gneiss .....	1,300
Limestones, according to test .....	700 to 2,300
Marbles, according to test .....	600 to 1,200
Sandstones, according to test .....	400 to 1,600
Bluestones, North river .....	2,000
Brick .....	300
Slate .....	1,000

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	30
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	20
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	15
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	10
Brick .....	50
Brick work in Portland cement .....	30
Granite .....	180
Greenwich stone .....	150

Gneiss .....	150
Limestone .....	150
Slate .....	400
Marble .....	120
Sandstone .....	100
Bluestone, North river .....	300

##### Sec. 55. Timber. Direct Compression.

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Oak .....	1,400	500
Yellow pine long leaf .....	1,200	325
Yellow pine short leaf and North Carolina pine .....	1,000	250
White pine .....	800	200
Spruce .....	800	200
Locust .....	1,200	250
Hemlock, Eastern .....	500	150
Hemlock, Western .....	1,000	250
Chestnut .....	500	250
Douglas fir .....	1,200	325
Norway pine .....	700	200
Tamarack .....	800	200

##### Tension.

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Yellow pine long leaf .....	1,200	....
Yellow pine short leaf .....	....	900
White pine .....	800	....
Spruce .....	800	....
Oak .....	1,000	....
Hemlock .....	600	....

##### Shear.

	With Fibre.	Across Fibre.
Oak .....	100	300
Yellow pine long leaf .....	70	300
Yellow pine short leaf .....	50	200
White pine .....	40	150
Spruce .....	50	200
Locust .....	100	200
Hemlock, Eastern .....	55	250
Hemlock, Western .....	60	225
Chestnut .....	60	250
Douglas fir .....	60	250
Norway pine .....	50	200
Tamarack .....	50	225

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress, Bending.

Yellow pine, long leaf .....	1,200
Yellow pine, short leaf, and North Carolina pine .....	900
White pine .....	700
Spruce .....	800
Oak .....	1,200
Hemlock, Eastern .....	650
Hemlock, Western .....	1,000
Locust .....	1,000
Chestnut .....	850
Douglas fir, merchantable .....	1,200
Douglas fir, seconds .....	900
Norway pine .....	700
Tamarack .....	750

##### Weight Seasoned.

	Pounds per Cubic Foot.
Oak .....	48
Longleaf yellow pine .....	45
Shortleaf yellow pine .....	35
White pine .....	24
Spruce .....	29
Locust .....	32
Hemlock, Eastern .....	30
Hemlock, Western .....	31
Chestnut .....	33
Douglas fir .....	32
Norway pine .....	29
Tamarack .....	35

##### Sec. 56. Weights of Certain Materials—In computing the weight of walls.

A cubic foot of brickwork shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and fifteen pounds.

Sandstone, white marble, granite and other kinds of building stone shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and seventy pounds per cubic foot.

A cubic foot of stone concrete shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and forty-four pounds.

A cubic foot of cinder concrete mixed in the proportions specified in section 112, when rammed, shall be deemed to weigh ninety-six pounds; a cubic foot of cinder concrete fill when mixed in the proportions specified in section 110, when not rammed, shall be deemed to weigh sixty pounds.

Sec. 57. Computations for Strength of Materials—The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials required shall be ascertained by computation, according to the rules prescribed by this Code.



Sec. 58. Factors of Safety—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this Code, the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

#### Part XII. Tests.

Sec. 59. Tests of New Materials—The regulations contained in Part X. of this Code are to apply to all such new materials as are used in building construction, in the same manner and for the same purposes as natural stones, brick and concrete are now authorized by the Building Code, whenever said new materials depart from the general shape, dimensions and composition of ordinary building brick.

Before any such material is used in buildings, an application for its use and for a test of the same shall be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings. A description of the material and a brief outline of its manufacture shall be embodied in the application.

The material shall be subjected to the following tests: Transverse, Compression, Absorption, Freezing and Fire. Additional tests may be called for when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, the same may be necessary. All such tests shall be made at some laboratory of recognized standing, under the supervision of a representative of the Superintendent of Buildings. The tests will be made at the expense of the applicant.

The results of the tests, whether satisfactory or not, shall be placed on file in the Bureau of Buildings, and shall be open to public inspection.

For the purpose of the tests at least fifteen samples or test pieces shall be provided. Such samples shall represent the ordinary commercial product. They may be selected from stock by the Superintendent of Buildings, or his representative, or may be made in his presence, at his discretion. The samples shall be approximately 8 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick. In cases where the material is made and used in special shapes or forms, full size samples may also be called for and tested in such manner as may be directed by the Superintendent of Buildings, to determine the physical characteristics of the material.

The samples may be tested as soon as desired by the applicant, but in no case later than sixty days after manufacture.

The weight per cubic foot and specific gravity of the material shall be determined. These tests shall be made in series of at least five, except that in the fire tests a series of two is sufficient. The transverse tests shall be made on full-sized samples. The resulting half samples are then used for the compression and absorption tests, but in no cases shall both halves of the same piece be used in either series. Half samples may also be used for the freezing and fire tests under the same restrictions. The remaining samples are to be kept in reserve in case unusual flaws or exceptional or abnormal conditions make it necessary to discard certain of the tests. All the samples shall be marked for identification and comparison.

The transverse test shall be made as follows: The sample shall be placed flatwise on two rounded knife-edge bearings set parallel, 7 inches apart. A load is then applied on top, midway between the supports, and transmitted through a similar rounded edge, until the sample is ruptured. The modulus of rupture shall then be determined by multiplying the breaking load in pounds by twenty-one, three times the distance between the supports in inches, and dividing the result by twice the product of the width in inches by the square of the depth in inches.

The compression test shall be made as follows: The sample must first be thoroughly dried to a constant weight. It must be carefully measured, then bedded flatwise either in plaster of Paris or blotting paper, to secure a uniform bearing in the testing machine, and crushed. The total breaking load is then divided by the area under compression in square inches.

The absorption test shall be made as follows: The sample is first thoroughly dried to a constant weight. The weight shall be carefully recorded. It is then placed in a pan or tray of water, face downward, immersing it to a depth of not more than one-half inch. It is again carefully weighed at the following periods: Thirty minutes, four hours and forty-eight hours, respectively, from the time of immersion, being replaced in the water in each case as soon as the weight is taken. Its compressive strength, while still wet, is then determined at the end of the forty-eight hour period in the manner specified in the compression test.

The freezing test shall be made as follows: The sample is immersed, as described in absorption test, for at least four hours, and then weighed. It is then placed in a freezing mixture or a refrigerator, or otherwise subjected to a temperature of less than fifteen degrees Fahrenheit for at least twelve hours. It is then removed and placed in water, where it shall remain for at least one hour, the temperature of which is at least one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit.

This operation is repeated ten times, after which the sample is again weighed while still wet from last thawing. Its crushing strength should then be determined, as called for in the compression test.

The fire test shall be made as follows: Two samples are placed in a cold gas furnace, in which the temperature is gradually raised to seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit in one hour. One of the samples is then plunged in cold water about fifty to sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and results noted. The second sample is permitted to cool gradually in air, and the results noted.

The following requirements shall be met to secure an acceptance of the materials: The modulus of rupture must average four hundred and must not fall below three hundred and twenty-five. The ultimate compressive strength must average two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch, and must not fall below two thousand.

The percentage of absorption (being the weight of water absorbed divided by the weight of the dry sample) shall not average higher than 15 per centum and must not exceed 20 per centum in any case.

The reduction of compressive strength shall not be more than 33 1/3 per centum, except that when the lower figure is still above two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch the loss in strength may be neglected.

The freezing and thawing process shall not cause a loss in weight greater than 10 per centum, nor a loss in strength of more than 33 1/3 per centum, except that when the lower figure is still above two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch, the loss in strength may be neglected.

The fire test shall not cause the material to disintegrate.

The approval of any material is given only under the following conditions:

(a) A brand mark for identification shall be impressed on or otherwise attached to the material.

(b) A plant for the production of the material shall be in full operation when the official tests are made.

(c) The name of the firm or corporation and the responsible officers shall be placed on file with the Superintendent of Buildings, and changes in same promptly reported.

Whenever the Superintendent of Buildings has reason to believe that any materials used in the construction of buildings do not meet the requirements of this code or the standard fixed for new materials as above provided, he may order new or additional tests, and in case the materials do not come up to the requirements he may prohibit their use.

Other new materials not herein provided for are to be tested as prescribed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 60. Structural Material: Rivet Steel—Shall have an ultimate strength of from 50,000 to 60,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of 60 per centum of the ultimate, an elongation of not less than 28 per centum in eight inches, and a reduction of area of not less than 50 per centum. A rivet rod must be capable of being bent and cold hammered down on itself without any fracture.

All other structural steel shall show an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of 60 per centum of the ultimate for pieces five-eighths of an inch thick and under, and 55 per centum over such thickness. It shall have an elongation of not less than 26 per centum in eight inches, and 50 per centum reduction of area.

Steel castings shall be made from open hearth steel, and shall be practically free from blow-holes, with a reasonably clear skin and sharpness to pattern. The steel shall not contain over 8-100 of 1 per centum of phosphorus. Steel castings shall be tested for strength and ductility from runners cast with pieces and annealed with the castings, if the work is so ordered. Such runners will be turned down to not less than one-half square inch cross-section for a length of about six inches, and exhibit in the testing machine an ultimate strength of 60,000 to 70,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of not less than 50 per centum of the ultimate and an elongation of 20 per centum in two inches. It shall bend cold at right angles on a round corner to a radius of the diameter of the test piece.

Cast Iron—Shall be of good foundry mixture, producing a clean, tough, gray iron. Sample bars five feet long, one inch square, cast in sand moulds, placed on supports four feet six inches apart, shall bear a central load of 450 pounds before breaking. Castings shall be free of serious blow-holes, cinder spots and cold shuts. Ultimate tensile strength shall be not less than 16,000 pounds per square inch when tested in small specimens.

#### Part XIII.—Strength of Columns.

Sec. 61. Columns, Strength of—In columns or compression members with flat ends of cast iron, steel or wood, the working stress per square inch shall not exceed that given in the following tables:

		Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.	
		$\frac{L}{R}$	$\frac{L}{R}$
		10,000—40	15,200—58
		Cast Iron.	Steel.
When the Length Divided by Least Radius of Gyration Equals—			
120.....	.....	8,240	
110.....	.....	8,820	
100.....	.....	9,400	
90.....	.....	9,980	
80.....	.....	10,560	
70.....	.....	11,140	
60.....	.....	11,720	
50.....	.....	12,300	
40.....	.....	12,880	
30.....	.....	13,460	
20.....	.....	14,040	
10.....	.....	14,620	

L equals length in inches. R equals least radius of gyration.

		Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.		
		Long Leaf Yellow Pine.	White Pine, Norway Pine, Spruce, Chestnut.	Oak.
		$\frac{L}{D}$	$\frac{L}{D}$	$\frac{L}{D}$
		1,000—18	800—15	900—17
When the Length Divided by the Least Diameter Equals—				
30.....	.....	460	350	390
25.....	.....	550	425	475
20.....	.....	640	500	560
15.....	.....	730	575	645
12.....	.....	784	620	695
10.....	.....	820	650	730

L equals length in inches. D equals least side in inches.

Three-fourths the values given for white pine shall also apply to hemlock posts. For locust posts use one and one-half the value given for white pine. For short leaf yellow pine use three-fourths the values given for long leaf yellow pine.

Columns and compression members shall not be used having an unsupported length of greater ratios than given in the tables.

Columns Eccentrically Loaded—Any column eccentrically loaded shall have the stresses caused by such eccentricity computed, and the combined stresses resulting from such eccentricity at any part of the column added to all other stresses at that part shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this Code.

The eccentric load of a column shall be considered to be distributed equally over the entire area of that column at the next point below at which the column is securely braced laterally in the direction of the eccentricity.

#### Part XIV.—Floor Loads, Temporary Supports.

Sec. 62. Floor Loads—The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, steel framing, floors, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction. The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads. Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed. The floor beams or other supports shall in all cases be designed so as to safely carry the weight of all permanent partitions in addition to the floor loads specified in this section. Each floor of every building of the following classes shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon each and every superficial foot of its surface not less than the loads specified in the following table:

Class of Building.	Ground and Lower Floors. Pounds.	Upper Floors. Pounds.
A.....	100	100
B.....	100	100
C.....	75	50
D.....	150	75
E.....	150	150
F.....	75	75

The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than 20 degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing same. If the pitch be more than 20 degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured on a horizontal plane. For sidewalks between the curb and area lines live loads shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot. Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portion of said floors.

For the purpose of determining the carrying capacity of columns in all buildings when over five stories in height, except in Class F, a reduction of the live load shall be permissible as follows: For the roof and top floor the full live load shall be used.



For each succeeding lower floor it shall be permissible to reduce the live load by 5 per centum until 50 per centum of the live loads fixed by this section is reached, when such reduced loads shall be used for all remaining floors. In buildings other than Classes B and C the plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall designate the actual purpose for which each floor is to be used, giving the maximum distributed and concentrated loads to be imposed thereon. In all cases where the actual loads exceed the loads designated in this section the capacity of the floors shall be increased so as to safely bear the actual loads to be imposed upon them.

Sec. 63. Load on Floors to Be Distributed—The weight placed on any of the floors of any buildings shall be safely distributed thereon. The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may require the owner or occupants of any building, or of any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor, or to lighten such load where he deems it to be necessary, and on failure to comply with such request the Superintendent shall cause the floor or building to be vacated as unsafe.

Sec. 64. Strength of Existing Floors to Be Calculated—In all buildings of Classes D and E now existing or hereafter to be erected, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be estimated by the owner or occupant, or by a competent person employed by the owner or occupant. Such estimate shall be reduced to writing, on printed forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings, stating that material, size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same, and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings. But if the Superintendent of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said estimate, he is empowered to revise and correct the same, and for the purpose of such revision the officers and employees of the Bureau of Buildings may enter any building and remove so much of the floor or other portion thereof as may be required to make necessary measurements and examinations. When the correct estimate of the weight that the floors in any such buildings will safely sustain has been ascertained, as herein provided, the Bureau of Buildings shall approve the same and thereupon the owner or occupant of said building, or of any portion thereof, shall post a copy of such approved estimate in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. Before any building hereafter erected is occupied and used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and before any building, erected prior to the passage of this Code, but not at such time occupied for any of the aforesaid purposes, is occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any of said purposes, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof shall be ascertained and posted in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. No person shall place, or cause or permit to be placed on any floor of any building any greater load than the safe load thereof, as correctly estimated and ascertained as herein provided. Any expense necessarily incurred in removing any floor or other portion of any building for the purpose of making any examination herein provided for shall be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, out of the fund created under the provisions of section 189 of this Code. Such expenses shall be a charge against the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf said estimate was made, provided such examination proves the floors of insufficient strength to carry with safety the loads found upon them when such examination was made; and shall be collected in an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel against said person or persons, and the sum so collected shall be paid over to the said Comptroller, to be deposited in said fund in reimbursement of the amount paid as aforesaid. When the registered constructor of record for any building has filed with his application to build the data required to determine the strength of floors, on one of the blank forms provided for that purpose, said examination shall not be required, provided that the purposes and uses of the building have not been changed.

Sec. 65. Strength of Temporary Supports—Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration, demolition, or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

#### Part XV.—Wind Pressure.

Sec. 66. Wind Pressure—All structures shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of 30 pounds for every square foot of vertical surface measured from the ground to the top of the same, including roof, allowing for wind from any direction. In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind pressure exceed 75 per centum of the moment of stability of the structure.

In all structures exposed to wind, if the resisting moments of the ordinary materials of construction, such as masonry, partitions, floor and connections, are not sufficient to resist the moment of distortion due to wind pressure, taken in any direction on any part of the structure, additional bracing shall be introduced sufficient to take up the difference in the moments.

In calculations for wind bracing the working stresses set forth in this Code may be increased by 50 per centum.

In buildings under 100 feet in height, provided the height does not exceed four times the average width of the base, the wind measure may be disregarded.

When plans are filed it must be stated on the drawings whether wind pressure has been allowed for.

Unless the stress due to wind in any member amounts to 50 per centum of the total live and dead load stress, it may be neglected; and when the stress from wind exceeds 50 per centum of the stress due to live and dead load, all such stresses shall be added together and the allowable unit stress for such total may be taken at 50 per centum in excess of the values given in Part XI. of this Code.

#### Part XVI.—Excavations and Foundations.

Sec. 67. Excavations—All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb, and shall be sheath-piled where necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made. Plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall be accompanied by a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings.

Whenever an excavation of either earth or rock for building or other purposes shall be intended to be, or shall be carried to the depth of more than 10 feet below the curb, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall at all times, from the commencement until the completion thereof, if afforded the necessary license to enter upon the adjoining land, and not otherwise, at his or their own expense, preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures from injury, and support the same by proper foundations, so that the said wall or walls, structure or structures, shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures are down more or less than 10 feet below the curb. If the necessary license is not accorded to the person or persons making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner or owners refusing to grant such license to make the adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures safe, and support the same by proper foundations so that adjoining excavations may be made, and he or they shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made, when necessary for that purpose. If such excavation shall not be intended to be, or shall not be carried to a depth of more than 10 feet below the curb, the owner or owners of such adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures shall preserve the same from injury, and so support the same by proper foundations that it or they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made when necessary for that purpose.

In case an adjoining party wall is intended to be used by the person or persons causing the excavation to be made, and such party wall is in good condition and sufficient for the uses of the adjoining building, then and in such case the person or persons causing the excavations to be made shall, at his or their own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper foundations, so that said party wall shall be and remain practically as safe as before the excavation was commenced.

If the person or persons whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or walls, structure or structures from injury shall neglect or fail so to do after having had a notice of twenty-four hours from the Bureau of Buildings, then the Superintendent of Buildings may enter upon the premises and employ such labor and furnish such materials and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the same

safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the expense of the person or persons whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Payment for such expenses shall be collected in the manner provided in section 191 of this Code. When an excavation is made on any lot, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall build, at his or their own cost and expense, a retaining wall to support the adjoining earth, and such retaining wall shall be carried to the height of the adjoining earth, and be properly protected by coping. Retaining walls shall be designed to sustain safely the pressure due to the fill behind the same in addition to any superimposed load.

Sec. 68. Bearing Capacity of Soil—Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made, different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings, shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot—namely: Soft clay, one ton; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two tons; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons; very firm, coarse sand and gravel or hard clay, four tons; firm sand and gravel, six tons; conglomerate hardpan, twenty-five tons; hard, natural rock, fifty tons.

When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Superintendent of Buildings may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building. The records of such tests and the ruling of the Superintendent of Buildings on such cases shall be filed in the Bureau of Buildings.

Sec. 69. Load on Footings—The load as established in section 62 for Piers and Columns in the lowest story of a building, plus the weight between the bottom of these piers or columns and the footings shall be considered the total load on the footings.

The area of the footing, which has the largest percentage of live to total load shall be determined by dividing the total load by the unit working stress established in section 68. From the area thus obtained all the other footings in the building shall be proportioned according to the ratios of their respective dead loads only. When the footings rest on conglomerate hardpan or solid rock they may be proportioned for the total loads defined in the first paragraph of this section and the unit working stresses established in section 68.

Sec. 70. Foundation Walls—Foundation walls shall be construed to include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, or average ground level, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone, they shall be at least 8 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level; and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness. If built of brick or Portland cement concrete, they shall be at least 4 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level, and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness.

Where isolated brick piers of less than 9 feet in area are used they shall be reinforced by bond stones or plates at intervals equal to the least width of the pier or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 71. Foundations—The bottom of the footings of all buildings shall rest upon solid ground not less than four feet below the surface unless solid rock occurs above that point or piles of wood, metal, concrete or a combination of metal and concrete may be used.

The footings may consist of wood, if entirely below mean tide level, or metal grillage or masonry, in all cases so designed that they will support the superimposed loads without exceeding the safe working stresses established in section 62.

If of masonry footings shall project 6 inches beyond the wall above and shall be so designed that a line drawn from the outer edge at the bottom, at an angle of 60 degrees, shall fall inside of the masonry. Eccentric footings in fireproof buildings or in cases where more than 6 inches projection becomes necessary shall be avoided by Cantilever or similar designs submitted to the Bureau of Buildings for approval.

The thickness of concrete or stone footings shall be not less than one-fourth their width, but never less than 8 inches.

Where metal is incorporated in foundations it shall be imbedded and entirely covered with concrete not less than 3 inches thick on all sides and top. Grillage beams shall be connected in groups by bolts and separators.

Sec. 72. Piles—The method adopted for sinking piles shall be such as will not impair their strength. Piles shall be spaced not closer than 30 inches from centre to centre. Their length shall not exceed 24 diameters. Wood piles shall not be less than 7 inches in diameter at the point and 10 inches at the butt. If driven to refusal they may be loaded with 15 tons unless the load be otherwise determined by test. If not driven to refusal the load shall not exceed 10 tons. In the latter case the Superintendent of Buildings may require test piles to be driven and direct the load to be used on the basis of the formula, the allowable load to be determined by dividing twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the fall in feet, divided by the penetration under the last blow in inches plus one, which load, however, shall never exceed 15 tons.

Wooden piles shall not be used excepting in tide water and shall be cut off below mean tide level, excepting for foundations under frame buildings built over water or on salt meadow or similar land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide and the building may be placed directly thereon.

Concrete piles may be loaded with 350 pounds per square inch of cross sectional area. No additional allowance shall be made for reinforcing material or shells. The mixture used for these piles shall be: 1, Portland cement; 2, sand, and 4, broken stone, which will pass a 1-inch ring. The piles shall be capped with wood, metal or concrete of such strength as will safely support the superimposed load. Such parts of a pile foundation as project above the natural surface of the ground shall be efficiently braced in all directions. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in open or pneumatic caissons to solid rock or conglomerate hardpan, the loads on same shall not exceed 25 tons per square foot. No timber of any kind shall be allowed to remain in the permanent masonry.

#### Part XVII.—Masonry.

Sec. 73. Materials of Walls—The walls of all buildings, other than frame or wood buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron, steel or other hard incombustible material, if approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Sec. 74. Walls and Piers—In all walls of the thickness specified in this Code the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than 30 per centum area of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 15 per centum or fraction thereof of flue or opening area in excess of 30 per centum, unless the walls are laid in cement mortar, in which case 15 per centum more area of flues and openings than specified may be omitted, provided, however, that in no case shall the masonry between window openings be stressed beyond the safe loads allowed by Part XI.

The walls and piers of all buildings built of brick or stone shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. Brick or stone work shall not be built in a temperature below 28 degrees Fahrenheit at the point where the work is in progress, and any materials, if frozen, shall not be built upon.

All interior supporting piers shall be built of concrete or good, hard, well-burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built containing less than 9 superficial feet supporting any beam, girder, arch or column on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over 10 feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over 30 inches apart in height have built into it a bond stone not less than 4 inches thick, or a cast iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full side of the piers. For piers fronting on a street the bond stones may conform with the kind of stone used for the trimmings of the front. Cap stones of cut granite or blue stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than 5 inches in thickness, or cast iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced to horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction. Cap stones of granite or blue stone must be inclosed on all sides by 4 inches of brickwork. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimensions. Where walls are built of coursed stones with dressed level beds and vertical joints the Superintendent



of Buildings shall have the right to allow such walls or piers to be built of a less thickness than specified for brickwork, but in no case shall said walls be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for brickwork.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in flemish or running bond, in which latter case every sixth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same with a continuous row of headers. Where face brick is used of a different thickness from the brick used for backing, the course of the exterior and interior brickwork shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than ten courses in height of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a heading course of the face brick. All bearing walls faced with brick laid in running bond shall be 4 inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this Code. In running bond approved metal wall ties may be used in place of the diagonal headers if placed not over four courses apart vertically and 20 inches horizontally.

Sec. 75. Stone Walls—All stone walls 24 inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every 3 feet in height from the bottom of the wall, and in every 3 feet in length, and if over 24 inches in thickness, shall have one header for every 6 superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together, and running into the wall at least 2 feet. All headers shall be at least 12 inches in width and 8 inches in thickness, and consist of good flat stones. No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed. No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least 6 inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

Sec. 76. Ashlar—Stone used for the facing of any building and known as ashlar shall be not less than 4 inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing and the backing shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, independent of the ashlar, conform as to the thickness with the requirements of sections 31 and 32 of this Code, unless every alternate course be at least 8 inches thick and bonded into the backing, and then it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

Sec. 77. Mortar for Walls and Ashlar—The walls of all buildings in Classes A, B, D, E and F, except schools and colleges and all foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use, in cold weather, of a small proportion of lime to prevent the mortar from freezing. All other walls built of brick or stone shall be laid in lime, cement, or lime and cement mortar mixed.

The backing up of all stone ashlar shall be laid up with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone.

Sec. 78. Wall Thicknesses—The following principles are to govern in calculating wall thicknesses for all classes of buildings:

All measurements are to be taken from the highest point of roof beams downward to the top of the foundation wall as defined in section 70 of this Code. The intermediate heights may be varied, the various thicknesses being to the nearest tier of beams thereto, provided measures are always taken from the top of the wall.

No front or rear wall shall be less than 12 inches thick, including facing. The thickness of party walls shall in no case be less than that specified for bearing walls. Non-bearing walls may be 4 inches less in thickness than bearing walls, except in case of front walls as herein provided and where 8-inch bearing walls are permitted.

The maximum spans for thicknesses given shall be as follows:

For public buildings, Class "A," except schools and colleges, 25 feet.

For theatres, Class "B," 25 feet.

For residence buildings, Class "C," and schools and colleges, Class "A," 26 feet.

For mercantile buildings, Class "D," 25 feet.

For special hazard buildings, Class "E," 25 feet.

For special structures, Class "F," 25 feet.

If the clear span is to be greater than that above mentioned then the bearing walls shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 12½ feet or part thereof that said span shall exceed these maximum dimensions.

All buildings that are over 105 feet in depth without a cross wall or proper piers or buttresses shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness 4 inches more than hereinafter specified for the thickness of walls for every 105 feet or part thereof that the said buildings are over 105 feet in depth. Instead of the increased thicknesses herein provided such walls may be provided with piers or buttresses, as in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary.

Sec. 79. Bearing Walls for Schools and Colleges, Class A, and Residence Buildings, Class C

	Height of Top Section.	Height of Second Section.	Height of Third Section.	Height of Fourth Section.	Height of Fifth Section.
125 to 150 ft. in height..	12"—15 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—35 ft.	28"—30 ft.
100 to 125 ft. in height..	12"—15 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—40 ft.	.....
75 to 100 ft. in height..	12"—25 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—40 ft.	.....	.....
60 to 75 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	16"—25 ft.	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 ft. in height and not over 15 ft. in width.	12"—60 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	16"—10 ft.	.....	.....	.....
40 to 50 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height and over 20 ft. in width....	12"—40 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height..	8"	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 ft. or less in width....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 ft. or less in depth....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

If over 150 feet in height, each additional 30 feet in height or part thereof, next the foundation walls, shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

Eight-inch brick partition walls may be built to support the beams in such buildings in which the distance between the main or bearing walls is not over 33 feet; if the distance between the main or bearing walls is over 33 feet the brick partition wall shall not be less than 12 inches thick; provided, that no clear span is over 26 feet. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, for the support of the walls and ceilings over any room which has a clear span of more than 26 feet between walls, in buildings in which walls are constructed as in this section provided and which are not constructed fireproof, nor to prohibit the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof.

Whenever two or more dwelling houses shall be constructed not over 12 feet 6 inches in width, and not over 50 feet in height, the alternating centre wall between any two such houses shall be of brick, not less than 8 inches thick above the foundation wall; and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that 4 inches of brickwork will be between the beams where they rest on the said centre wall.

Sec. 80. Wall Thicknesses for Staircase Halls in Tenement Houses—In non-fireproof tenement houses the walls inclosing the staircase halls may be 8 inches thick in the uppermost 50 feet of their height, including the bulkhead, and 12 inches thick below that part, and may be used as bearing walls, provided the area inclosed by such walls does not exceed 200 square feet. The walls inclosing the entrance halls of such buildings may be 8 inches thick on a proper foundation wall, provided such walls do not extend above the second story floor beams and that they do not support any load other than one tier of floor beams.

Sec. 81. Cellar Partitions in Residence Buildings—In all residence buildings, hereafter erected, having a floor span of over 20 feet between bearing walls, and supporting stud partitions above, there shall be constructed, in the cellar or lowest story at right angles to the floor beams, at least one partition of brick or concrete one line of partitions in the cellar or lowest story, supporting stud partitions above, in all residence buildings over 20 feet between bearing walls in the cellar or lowest story, here-

after erected, shall be constructed of brick or concrete, not less than 8 inches thick, or piers of brick or concrete with openings arched over below the underside of the first tier of beams.

If height of basement or cellar exceeds 9 inches clear height, partition walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick. Girders of steel and iron or steel columns, or piers of masonry, may be used in place of partitions. If steel floor beams, spanning the distance between bearing walls, are used, of adequate strength to support the stud partitions above in addition to the floor load to be sustained by the said steel beams, then the fore-and-aft brick or concrete partition, or its equivalent, may be omitted.

Stud partitions, which may be placed in the cellar or lowest story of any building, shall have good, solid, stone, concrete or brick foundation walls under the same, which shall be built up to the top of the floor beams or sleepers, and the sills of said partitions shall be of locust or other suitable hard wood; but if the walls are built 5 inches higher than the top of the floor beams or sleepers, any wooden sill may be used on which the studs shall be set.

Sec. 82. Cellar Ceilings—The ceiling of every cellar or lowest story in every building of Class C less than forty feet in height, occupied by one or more families, hereafter erected when the beams are of wood, shall be lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon with two or more coats of brown mortar of good material, or shall be covered with plaster boards not less than one-half inch in thickness, made of plaster and strong fibre with all joints made true and well pointed, or such other fireproof material as may be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 83. Bearing Walls for Public Buildings, Class "A," except Schools and Colleges.

Theatres, Class "B."

Mercantile Buildings, Class "D."

Special Hazard Buildings, Class "E."

Special Structures, Class "F."

	Height of Upper Section.	Height of Second Section.	Height of Third Section.	Height of Fourth Section.	Height of Fifth Section.
125 to 150 ft. in height..	16"—15 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—35 ft.	28"—35 ft.	32"—30 ft.
100 to 125 ft. in height..	16"—15 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—35 ft.	28"—40 ft.	.....
75 to 100 ft. in height..	16"—25 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—40 ft.	.....	.....
60 to 75 ft. in height..	16"—50 ft.	20"—25 ft.	.....	.....	.....
40 to 60 ft. in height..	12"—40 ft.	16"—20 ft.	.....	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height..	12"—40 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 ft. or less in height..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 ft. or less in width....	8"	.....	.....	.....	.....
55 ft. or less in depth....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

If over 150 feet in height, each additional 25 feet in height, or part thereof below the 150 feet or the nearest tier of beams thereto up to the limits permitted by section 35 of this Code shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

Sec. 84. Inclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures—Walls of brick built in between steel columns, and supported wholly on steel girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick. When the vertical distance between the steel girders exceeds 15 feet the thickness of the walls shall be increased 4 inches for every 15 feet or fraction thereof that said vertical distance is over 15 feet.

Sec. 85. Curtain Walls—Curtain walls shall be taken to mean non-bearing walls built between piers or iron or steel columns. They shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 75 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased 4 inches for the lower section of 75 feet, or nearest tier of beams to that height; and thence downward the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in section 26 of this Code.

The masonry work throughout must be laid in Portland cement mortar. When such walls are used the foundations of the building must be so designed that the load from the columns and the load of the walls are carried together.

Sec. 86. Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this Code, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls provided the height of the same be not increased.

Sec. 87. Lining Existing Walls—In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls which are less in thickness than required under this Code, the same shall be done by a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed 2 feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 88. Walls, Tied, Anchored and Braced—In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except in the case of iron or steel frame buildings where the exterior walls shall be carried up so that the iron or steel work shall not be at any time more than five stories in advance of the walls. These provisions shall not apply where the walls are carried independently by girders at each tier. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together or anchored to each other every six feet in their height by wrought iron tie anchors, not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, and not less than 24 inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than 16 inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side or party walls when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and, when required, shall also be braced from the outside until the building is inclosed.

Sec. 89. Arches and Lintels—Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra-cotta, well built and keyed with good and sufficient abutments or lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than 5 inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings, except in fireproof buildings, in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels which shall rest at each end not more than 3 inches on any wall, which shall be chamfered at each end and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron or wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than 6 feet in width. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Sec. 90. Parapet Walls—All exterior and division or party walls over 15 feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than 8 inches in thickness and carried two feet above the roof, but for buildings in Classes A, B, D, E and F the parapet walls shall be not less than 12 inches in thickness and carried 3 feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or iron, or other fireproof and waterproof material.

Sec. 91. Hollow Walls—In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Code provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or metal, placed not over twenty-four inches apart.



Sec. 92. Hollow Bricks—The inside 4 inches of all walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick, properly tied or bonded into the wall. Where hollow tile or porous terra-cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

Sec. 93. Recesses and Chases—Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than 8 inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses, and such recesses shall be not more than 8 feet in width, and shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and not carried up higher than 18 inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier, and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with solid masonry for the space of 1 foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding 4 feet in length. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of 6 feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Sec. 94. Furred Walls—In all walls furred with wood, the brickwork between the ends of wood beams shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the wall for the full depth of the beams, or fire stops shall be inserted as per section 152.

Sec. 95. Timber in Walls Prohibited—No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as herein provided, and brace blocks, not more than 8 inches in length.

Sec. 96. Vaults Under Sidewalks—In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone, concrete or brick wall, or brick or concrete arches between iron or steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party walls of such building shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall. The roofs of all vaults shall be of incombustible material. Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purpose, if placed outside the area line, shall be covered with unperforated glass or iron having a rough surface, and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk. When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb. All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated by means of a ventilator placed inside of the area line and having an area of at least 5 square feet for every 25 feet of vault area.

#### Part XVIII.—Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Pipes.

Sec. 97. Trimmer Arches—All fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, whether intended for ordinary fireplace uses or not, except on fireproof floors, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths, and the said arches shall be at least 20 inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fireplace, then the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fireplaces in which heaters are placed shall have incombustible mantels. No wood mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the back or stone work of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wood fireboard.

Sec. 98. Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces—In all buildings hereafter erected every smoke or gas flue, except the flues hereinafter mentioned, shall be lined on the inside with well burnt clay, or terra-cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside, from the bottom of the flue, or from the throat of the fireplace, if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously to the extreme height of the flue. The ends of all such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together, and the pipe shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up. Each smoke pipe shall be inclosed on all sides with not less than 4 inches of brickwork or concrete properly bonded together, except as hereinafter provided.

All flues in every building shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth on the inside upon the completion of the building.

No parging mortar shall be used on the inside of any fireplace, chimney or flue. The firebacks of all fireplaces hereafter erected shall be not less than 8 inches in thickness of solid brickwork, nor less than 12 inches if of stone. When a grate is set in a fireplace a lining of firebrick, at least 2 inches in thickness, shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. The brickwork of the smoke flues of all low pressure boilers, furnaces, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves and all flues used for a similar purpose shall be at least 8 inches in thickness, and lined continuously on inside, with well built clay or terra cotta.

The walls of all high-pressure boiler flues shall be not less than 12 inches, and the inside 4 inches of such walls shall be firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat.

All smoke flues of smelting furnaces or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a high temperature, shall be built with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature with an air space between the walls, the inside 4 inches of the flues to be of firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of not less than 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat, and all of the brickwork within such flue shall have the joints struck smooth.

For any now existing brick building where it becomes necessary to provide a smoke flue of larger size than any flue within the building, such flue may be placed on the outside of the building, but within the lot lines of same, and be made round in shape and of galvanized sheet metal, not less than one-tenth of an inch in thickness, properly riveted together at all joints, and carried up to a height not less than 10 feet above the roof, and be properly braced at intervals for its entire length, with flat iron bands secured with expansion bolts to the wall, leaving a free air space of not less than 4 inches between the outside of the metal flue and the brick wall of the building, and have a cleanout door at the bottom. This metal flue shall rest on a suitable cast-iron plate at the bottom, supported on a suitable foundation of masonry.

All chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone or cast iron or concrete, except that in the case of buildings three stories or less in height, such capping may be omitted, provided the chimney is at least 2 feet from any side of the building facing a street, yard or court.

Flues intended to be used exclusively for the use of gas appliances, when placed in a fireproof building, may be surrounded by 3-inch approved fireproof blocks in lieu of brickwork.

Not more than one gas stove, range or gas log shall be directly connected to a single flue, except as hereinafter provided, and each flue shall contain not less than 6 square inches. If a separate flue is not prepared for each gas stove, range or gas log, an opening into a flue over the gas stove, range or gas log must be provided with a suitable hood over the same, with a register underneath, having an area not less than the area of the flue into which it leads, and no direct connection shall be made with this flue.

The cross sectional area to such a flue must not be less than 16 square inches, measured on the inside, and if such a flue is intended to conduct the fumes of more than six pieces of apparatus consuming gas,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  additional square inches of sectional area shall be provided for each additional apparatus. Each gas stove, range or gas log is to be either directly connected to an individual flue or provided with a hood and register, as above specified.

Sec. 99. Chimney Supports and Chimneys of Cupolas—No chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood.

In no case shall a chimney be corbeled out more than 8 inches from the wall, and in all such cases the corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbeling more than 4 inches shall be allowed in 8-inch brick walls. Where chimneys are supported by piers, the piers shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than 12 inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls. When a chimney is to be cut off below, in whole or in part, it shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, iron or steel. All chimneys which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Iron cupola chimneys of foundries, or similar works, shall extend at least 10 feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of 50 feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within 2 feet of the cupola.

Sec. 100. Hot Air Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts—All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt-clay pipes. No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stovepipe shall be placed nearer than 9 inches to any lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or any woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than 15 inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stovepipes shall be not less than 9 inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least 12 inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least 8 inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Bureau of Buildings for the same. If a permit is so granted, then the roof through which the smoke pipe passes shall be protected in the following manner: A galvanized iron ventilated thimble of the following dimensions shall be placed; in case of a stovepipe, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 12 inches and the diameter of the inner one 8 inches, and for all furnaces, or where similar large hot fires are used, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 18 inches and the diameter of the inner one 12 inches. The smoke pipe thimbles shall extend from the under side of the ceiling or roof beams to at least 9 inches above the roof, and they shall have openings for ventilation at the lower end, where the smoke pipes enter, also at the top of the guards above the roof. Where a smoke pipe of a boiler passes through a roof, the same shall be guarded by a ventilated thimble, same as before specified, 36 inches larger than the diameter of the smoke pipe of the boiler. Tin or other metal pipes in brick or stone walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air, shall be covered with brick or stone at least 4 inches in thickness. Woodwork near hot-air pipes shall be guarded in the following manner: A hot-air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe 1 inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot-air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall remain one and one-half inches away from the woodwork, and the latter must be metal lined, or in lieu of the above protection, 4 inches of brickwork may be placed between the hot-air pipe and the woodwork. This shall not prevent the placing of metal lath and plaster directly on the face of hot-air pipes or the placing of woodwork on such metal lath or plaster, provided the distance is not less than seven-eighths of an inch. No vertical hot-air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition, or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least 8 feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot-air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of 1 inch between them. Horizontal hot-air pipes shall be placed 6 inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 3 inches.

Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms, may be constructed of iron, or other incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than 1 inch to any woodwork, and no such pipe shall be used for any other purpose.

In the support or construction of such ducts, if placed in a public school room, no wood furring or other inflammable material shall be nearer than 2 inches to said flues or ducts, and shall be covered on all sides other than those resting against brick, terra cotta, or other incombustible material, with metal lath plastered with at least two heavy coats of mortar, and having at least one-half inch air space between the flues or ducts and the lath and plaster.

#### Part XIX.—Heating Apparatus, Drying Rooms, Gas and Water Pipes.

Sec. 101. Heating, Melting, Core and Confectioners' Furnaces, Coffee Roasters, Bake Ovens, Boilers, Forges and Similar Devices—No boiler or furnace shall hereafter be set in the cellar or lowest story of any building unless such boiler or furnace shall be placed within a fireproof enclosure, as provided in sections 110, 111, 113 and 114 of this Code, and the opening or openings to said enclosure be provided with standard fireproof doors or windows. A brick set boiler shall not be placed on combustible floors or beams. Combustible floors and beams under and not less than 2 feet in front of and 1 foot on the sides of all portable boilers, shall be protected by a suitable brick foundation of not less than three courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron, the middle course to be laid crosswise with ventilating space within or between the bricks of said middle course, and the said sheet iron shall extend at least 24 inches outside of the foundation at the sides and front. A cast iron pan of suitable thickness shall be placed under the boiler and shall have a flange turned up in the front and on the sides 4 inches high; said pan shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler and shall extend at least 2 feet in front. If a boiler is supported on a cast iron base with a bottom of the required thickness for an ash pan and is placed on bearing lines of brick in the same manner as specified for ash pans, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it except where fireproof enclosures are required. All lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than 4 feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal or asbestos or other approved fireproof boards; when smooth ceilings are to be protected there shall be an air space of not less than one-fourth of an inch between said fireproofing and ceiling; where beams are exposed the fireproofing to be applied shall follow the contour of the beams. The distance from the top of the boiler to said shield shall be not less than 12 inches, but when the boiler is not set in brickwork the distance shall not be less than 24 inches and smoke pipes leading therefrom shall not be less than 24 inches. Ceilings over all large furnaces and high pressure boilers shall be built of fireproof materials, in accordance with sections 111, 112, 113 and 114 of this Code. No combustible partition shall be within 4 feet of the sides and back or 6 feet from the front of any boiler unless said partition shall be covered with metal to the height of at least 3 feet above the floor and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least 5 feet in front; then the distance shall be not less than 2 feet from the sides and back or five feet from the front of the boiler. All brick hot-air furnaces shall have two covers with an air space of at least 4 inches between; the inner cover of the hot-air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of brick laid on galvanized iron or tin supported on iron bars; the outside cover or top of the furnaces shall be made of brick or metal supported on iron bars and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and such outside cover or top shall be not less than 12 inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnaces shall be built hollow in the following manner: One inner and one outer wall each 4 inches in thickness, properly bonded together, with an air space of not less than 3 inches between. Furnaces shall be built at least 12 inches from all woodwork. The cold air boxes of all hot-air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material. All portable hot-air furnaces shall be placed at least 2 feet from any combustible partition or ceiling unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall be not less than 1 foot. Combustible floors under all portable furnaces shall be protected by two courses of brickwork well laid in mortar on sheet iron. Said brickwork shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the furnaces in front of the ash pan.

All melting and core furnaces and coffee roasters on combustible floors shall be placed in heavy iron ash pans extending at least 6 inches outside, resting on an incombustible foundation. The construction of said foundation and protection of surrounding woodwork shall be the same as hereinbefore described for portable boilers.

All iron electrotype furnaces and other furnaces on legs in which soft metal is melted, when placed on combustible floors shall have at least one course of brick well laid in mortar with sheet iron under and extending 24 inches outside.

All confectioners' furnaces on combustible floors shall have ash pans 3 inches above their base placed on an incombustible foundation constructed as hereinbefore described for portable furnaces. Ceilings or wood beams over furnaces shall be guarded by metal shields suspended 3 inches below said ceilings or beams and extending at least 3 feet beyond the furnaces in front and at sides.

All combustible floors under and 4 feet outside of forges and anvils shall be covered with brickwork, cement or heavy iron. All forges shall have hoods connected to proper smoke flues.

Bake ovens shall rest on solid foundations and shall not be placed on combustible floors or beams and shall be otherwise protected as herein provided in this section for brick set boilers.

Every vat, pan or other structure used for molten metal, hot grease or liquids not otherwise herein provided for shall be placed upon an incombustible foundation and shall be constructed in such a manner and so guarded and further protected by such ventilating ducts or pipes as to protect those employed in their operation and use and about them.



Sec. 102. Registers—Registers located over brick furnaces shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot-air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than 4 inches therefrom. When a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork under it. All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have soapstone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of metal with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame upon which the register shall rest; there shall be an open space of 2 inches on all sides of the register boxes extending from the underside of the border to and through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than 3 inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve, and where two or more registers are connected with a furnace at least one of them shall be without valve or slats. All shut-off dampers in hot-air pipes shall be at least 12 inches below the floor beams or ceiling.

Sec. 103. Drying Rooms—All walls, floors, ceilings and partitions enclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be metal lathed and plastered, or covered with metal, tile asbestos or other approved incombustible material.

Sec. 104. Stoves and Ranges—When a kitchen range is placed from 6 to 12 inches from a wood stud partition, the partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to the height of not less than 3 feet higher than the range; if the range is within 6 inches of the partition, then the studs shall be cut away and framed 3 feet higher and 1 foot wider than the range and filled in to the face of the said stud partition with bricks or fireproof blocks and plastered thereon. All coal ranges on combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs and have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations consisting of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron extending 12 inches in front thereof, except small ranges such as are used in apartment houses that have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork on sheet iron or cement extending 12 inches in front thereof, and when the ash pans are less than 3 inches above the base of the ranges an additional course of bricks shall be placed on said brick foundation. All gas ranges on combustible floors and beams having gas burners at their base shall be set on a course of bricks laid on sheet iron extending 9 inches in front and sides thereof. Stopcocks shall be placed in a convenient position on the supply pipes of all gas ranges by which the gas can be shut off from all burners. In buildings hereafter erected all smoke or vent pipes from gas ranges shall be connected to proper ventilating flues used for that purpose only. No range shall be placed against a furrowed wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over hotel, restaurant, or other large ranges shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least 9 inches below the ceiling. A ventilating pipe connected with the hood shall be an individual pipe having no connection with any other pipe and shall be covered with 1 inch of asbestos on wire mesh and shall be at least 9 inches from all lath and plaster or woodwork, which shall be shielded with metal. The pipe shall go either outside of the building and discharge at least 4 feet above the roof, or shall be connected with a suitable brick flue lined with burnt clay or heavy iron pipe used exclusively for the ventilating pipe of the range. Laundry stoves on combustible floors shall have a course of brick, laid on metal, on the floor under and extending 24 inches on all sides. All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs resting on the floor 3 feet from all lath and plaster or woodwork. If the lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. A metal shield shall be placed under and 12 inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on combustible floors. All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands and the burners shall be at least 6 inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed 4 inches below the burners, all woodwork underneath shall be covered with metal. Gas connections to all stoves shall be made by metal pipe unless there is no valve at stove. All receptacles for ashes shall be of galvanized iron, brick or other non-combustible material.

Sec. 105. Notice as to Heating Apparatus—In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fireplaces are changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Bureau of Buildings by the person placing such furnaces or by the registered constructor or contractor of said work.

#### Part XX.—Timber, Beams and Columns.

Sec. 106. Wood Beams—All wood beams and other timbers in any wall of every building built of stone, brick or concrete, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least 4 inches of solid mason work. Such separation may be obtained by corbeling or by staggering the beams.

Minimum Thickness for Wood Beams—No wood floor beams or wood roof beams used in any building, hereafter erected, shall be of a less thickness than 3 inches.

Trimmer and Header Beams—All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain and must be properly framed; if over 4 feet in length they must be hung in suitable metal stirrups.

Bearings for Wood Beams—Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at one end 4 inches in the wall, or upon a girder as authorized by this Code, unless the wall is corbelled not to exceed 4 inches, in which case the corbeling is to extend not less than 6 inches below and to the tops of the floor beams.

Bevel Ends for Wood Beams—The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of 3 inches in their depth.

Ends of Beams Not to Rest on Stud Partitions—In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings.

Cross Bridging for Beams—All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or between bridging and wall shall not exceed 8 feet.

Beams Near Flues—All wood beams shall be trimmed away from all flues and chimneys whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue of chimney. The trimmer beam shall be not less than 8 inches from the inside face of a flue and 4 inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than 2 inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same.

Except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be more than 8 inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than 4 inches from the outside of the brick work and the header beam shall be not less than 4 inches from the outside of the brick work.

The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace shall be not less than 20 inches from the chimney breast.

The safe carrying capacity of timber beams shall be determined by their resistance to bending or shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 107. Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders—Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear or party walls at intervals of not more than 6 feet apart, with good, strong, wrought-iron anchors of not less than 1½ inches by ¾ of an inch in size, well fastened to the side of the beams by two or more nails made of wrought-iron at least ¼ of an inch in diameter.

Girder Straps and Anchors—Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps.

Beam Straps—The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be butt together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors.

Or they may lap each other at least 12 inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

Wood Anchor Strips—Each tier of beams front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cover at least 4 beams and be 1 inch thick and ¾ inches wide, but no such anchor strips shall be let in within 4 feet of the centre line of the beams.

Or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid.

Pier Anchors—Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchor shall hook over the fourth beam.

Sec. 108. Wood Columns and Posts and Timber for Trusses—All timber columns and posts shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes.

To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those fixed in this Code, timber or iron cap plates or pintles and base plates shall be provided.

Where the cap plate of a wood column or post supports a wood girder, and directly on top of the girder is an iron base plate of the wood column or post above, the said cap and base plates shall be connected by pintles of metal passing through the girder; these pintles may be of round bars of steel of proper size and not less than 4 in number, or a hollow cast-iron pintle of proper thickness may be used, in all cases adequate to transmit the load.

Additional iron cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates, and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

Timber for Trusses—When compression members of trusses are of timber they shall be stressed in the direction of the fibre only.

When timber is in tension, it shall be stressed in the direction of the fibre only.

The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed 75 per centum of the working stresses established in Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 109. Bolts and Washers for Timber Work—All bolts used in connection with timber and wood beam work shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compression on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in Part XI. of this Code, supposing the bolt to be strained to its limit.

#### Part XXI.—Fireproof Buildings.

Sec. 110. Fireproof Buildings—Every fireproof building hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed with walls of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, in which wood beams or lintels shall not be placed, and in which the floors and roofs shall be constructed of incombustible materials, as provided for in sections 111, 112 and 113 of this Code. The stairs and staircase landings shall be constructed of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, or a combination of these materials. No woodwork or other combustible material shall be used in any of the partitions, furring or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, when the height of the building does not exceed one hundred feet, the doors and windows and their frames and trims, casings, the interior finish when filled solidly at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder may be of wood, but the entire space between the fireproof floor and any combustible floor finish shall be solidly filled with Portland cement concrete mixed in the proportions of one of cement to ten of steam boiler cinders or other incombustible aggregates.

When the height of a fireproof building exceeds one hundred feet, the floor surfaces shall be finished with stone, cement, tiling, rock asphalt or similar incombustible materials. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal or of wood covered with metal.

Inside window frames and sash and doors, trim and other interior finish shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal, or of concrete or other approved incombustible material except wood.

All window frames made of wood covered with metal before being installed shall be standard and approved.

Sec. 111. Fireproofing—Fireproof floors and roofs shall be constructed with steel floor beams spaced not more than five feet on centres for Class E buildings, and for all other buildings except such as are otherwise provided for in this Code, not more than eight feet on centres.

All buildings required to be of fireproof construction under this Code in Class E, shall be of first class construction. All other fireproof buildings may be of second class construction as herein provided.

Sec. 112. First Class Construction—The fireproof floor and roof construction between the steel beams shall be in the form of segmental arches consisting of Portland cement concrete, brick, or hollow tile of hard burned clay, or semi-porous or porous terra cotta. Such arches shall be designed to safely carry the imposed loads, and shall have a rise of not less than one inch for each foot of span between the beams. Arches of Portland cement concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness at the crown of the arch, and shall be mixed in the proportions of one part Portland cement, two parts of clean, sharp sand and five parts of steam boiler cinders or crushed slag, brick, tile or stone passing a one-inch ring. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel or similar metal weighing not less than one pound per square foot of superficial floor area. If the metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not over sixteen inches, centre to centre. Brick arches shall have a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less, and eight inches for spans over five feet and up to eight feet. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard, common brick, or porous terra cotta without cellular spaces, the brick to be laid to a line on the centres, and properly and solidly bonded. Each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining line in the same ring and with the ring under it when the arches are eight inches thick. The arches shall spring from suitably designed, solid skewbacks made from the same material as the arches, and properly keyed. The brick shall be well wetted before laying, and the joints filled in solid with Portland cement mortar, mixed in the proportions of one part cement to three parts of sand. Hollow tile arches of hard-burned clay or semi-porous or porous terra cotta shall be of uniform density and hardness of burn and shall have sufficient depth between the top and bottom surfaces of the arch to carry the load to be imposed thereon without stressing the material beyond its safe working load, but such depth shall in no case be less than six inches for spans of five feet or less, and eight inches for greater spans, and all blocks shall have at least two cellular spaces in said minimum depth. The shells and webs of all arch blocks shall not be less than one inch in thickness. Skewbacks of side construction shall be used with all forms of hollow tile arches. They shall be of such form and section as to accurately fit the beams and properly receive the thrust of the arches, and shall have shells and webs not less than one and one-half inches in thickness. The arches shall be laid in Portland cement mortar as required for brick arches, and shall be built with the key in the centre of the arch. The shells and webs of all end construction arch blocks shall abut one against the other. All metal structural members supporting loads or resisting stresses, and which are not covered by brick work to a minimum thickness of four inches, or of stone masonry to a thickness of eight inches, shall be fireproofed as follows: The protection of the columns shall consist of concrete as defined for floors filled solidly around them, or of brick as defined for floors laid in Portland cement with Portland cement concrete filled in solidly so as to leave no voids or spaces between the brick and the columns. In every case this protection to cover the columns at all points to a thickness of not less than four inches and to be continuous from the base to the top of the column. The extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within two inches of the outer surface of the protection. The protection of the girders shall be of the same material as the columns and shall not be less than three inches thick at all points. The protection of the webs and soffits of beams, lintels and other lesser structural members supporting loads or resisting strains, shall be not less than two inches in thickness at any point. The fireproof protection of all the above structural members shall be held in position by suitably designed interior steel anchors hooked rigidly around the flanges or angles of the structural members and spaced not over sixteen inches apart, horizontally and vertically. These anchors to be made with hooked ends from steel stock weighing not less than one half of a pound per linear foot and extending to within one inch of the outside surface of the concrete or brick protection.

Sec. 113. Second Class Construction—The fireproof floor and roof construction between the steel beams may be in the form of flat arches or slabs with horizontal surfaces. Such flat arches shall consist of Portland cement concrete, or hollow tile of hard-burned clay or semi-porous or porous terra cotta. Flat arches of Portland cement concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness, and shall consist of the same materials and mixed in the same proportions as specified in first class construction. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel, or similar metal, designed so as to secure the required strength, but in no case shall such reinforcing metal weigh less than one pound per square foot of superficial floor area. The centre of the section of such reinforcing metal shall in no case be less than one and one-quarter inches from the under side of the concrete slab. If the reinforcing metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not more than sixteen inches centre to centre, and if in the form of mesh it shall have no openings smaller than



sixteen square inches. All flat, hollow tile arches of hard-burned clay and semi-porous or porous terra cotta shall have the arch blocks and skewbacks complying with the requirements of first class construction, except that the depth shall be not less than one and three-quarter inches for each foot of span, between the beams, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the under side of the beams, the total depth in no case to be less than eight inches. All metal structural members supporting loads or resisting strains, and which are not covered by brick or stone masonry to a thickness of four inches, shall be fireproofed as follows: The columns and girders shall be protected in the same manner as specified in first class construction, except that the thickness of the concrete or brick protection at all points of the columns and girders may be reduced to two inches, and at the extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal, to one inch. Columns may also be protected by hollow tile blocks, not less than four inches in thickness, with shells and webs not less than one inch in thickness, with the space between the blocks and the column filled solidly with Portland cement concrete. The concrete and the blocks to be anchored with interior steel anchors as specified in first class construction. Columns may also be protected by a double layer of metal lath and plaster, as follows: The columns to be wrapped with metal lath weighing not less than five ounces per square foot, corrugated or with metal furring so as to offset the metal lath at least three-quarters of an inch from the surface to be protected, the ends of the lath to be thoroughly secured by lapping and lacing with No. 18 galvanized steel wire. Plaster gauged with twenty-five per cent. of Portland cement shall then be applied to a minimum thickness of one inch, filling the space solidly between the metal lath and the column. Over this first layer of metal lath and plaster shall be constructed a second layer of metal lath and plaster, similar in every respect to the first layer, except that the corrugations or metal furring shall offset the metal lath at least one and one-half inches from the outside surface of the first layer, and that the first coat of cement plaster of the second layer shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The brown coat and the finishing coat may be of similar material as is used in the finishing of other portions of the building. The members of all metal trusses and the webs of all floor beams projecting above or below the arches shall be protected by not less than two inches of the arch material. The soffits of all floor beams shall be protected by not less than one inch of the arch material. Said soffit protection, if of concrete, shall be secured in place by interior steel anchors, as defined under first class construction, or by meshed metal or metal in other forms weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot, the said metal to be anchored by extending the ends at least two inches in the fireproof protection of the webs above. If of tile the protection shall consist of lugs forming part of the skewbacks, and extending around the lower flange of the beam and meeting at the centre; or of tile slabs held in position by dovetailed lugs projecting from the skewbacks; or the soffits of floor beams may be protected with metal lath and plaster to a thickness of one inch, as follows: The metal lath shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot, and shall be wrapped around the soffits of the beams so as to be offset three-quarters of an inch from the surface to be protected, with the ends of the lath secured by extending them at least two inches in the concrete protection of the webs above. Plaster gauged with twenty-five per cent. of Portland cement shall then be applied to a thickness of one inch in a single coat, filling the space solidly between the metal lath and the soffit of the beam. No exposed metal clips or clamps of any character shall be used to support the soffit protection. Lintels and other lesser structural members supporting loads or resisting strains shall be protected in the same manner as the soffits of floor beams.

Sec. 114. Fireproofing, Miscellaneous Provisions—All metal lath and plaster ceilings for both first and second class construction shall be supported by hangers or clamps attached to the floor and roof beams, and said hangers shall be made from steel stock weighing not less than one-half pound per linear foot. Said hangers or clamps shall be slotted or provided with square shoulders to support the furring bars, and a sufficient number shall be provided so that in no case will more than ten square feet of ceiling area be supported by any single hanger. These hangers or supports shall be fastened around both sides of the bottom flanges of the beams or girders, and shall be attached to said steel members before the concrete or other protection is placed. The furring bars to support the metal lath and plaster shall be spaced not over sixteen inches apart, and shall be of such section and weight as will support the wet plaster without deflecting more than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span, and shall in no case weigh less than one-half pound per linear foot. All wire or metal lath shall be of suitable mesh to retain and form a key for the plaster, and shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot of ceiling area. The metal lath shall be laced to the furring at intervals not exceeding eight inches with No. 18 galvanized steel lacing wire. All metal work, including hangers, furring bars and metal lath, to be painted with one coat of weather-proof paint before erection. Metal lath ceilings, as herein specified, when covered with plaster to a thickness of one inch, will be considered equivalent to one inch of protection to the steel beams supporting the floor arches above it in fireproof buildings of second class construction only, and the protection of said floor beams may be reduced by one inch wherever such ceilings are erected underneath them in second class construction.

Where the fireproofing of columns is exposed to damage from the trucking or handling of merchandise, such fireproofing shall be jacketed on the outside for a height of not less than four feet from the floor with a suitable metal covering to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Temporary centring when used in placing fireproofing shall not be removed until such time as the cementing material or concrete has thoroughly set. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings. After the floors are constructed, no opening greater than eight inches square shall be cut through said floors unless steel frames supported by the beams or girders are provided around such opening. After the pipes or conduits are in place, all openings shall be filled in with fireproof material.

No defective or damaged fireproofing materials shall be used. No cutting into or breaking away of fireproofing for anchors or supports for ceilings, ornamental plaster work, marble or other interior finish or for any other purposes, shall be permitted. Said anchors or supports, if necessary, shall be provided when the fireproofing is being placed. All fireproof construction injured or damaged after being erected shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings before any filling or finish is placed over same.

Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the construction of roof domes, provided that the materials used therefor are in accordance with this section, and that the unit stresses do not exceed those fixed in Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 115. Tests of Fireproofing—Whenever required, by the Superintendent of Buildings, the owner or the contractor, at his own expense, shall make load or other tests to prove the efficiency of the fireproof construction. The floor arches shall, in all cases, develop a strength in thirty days equal to five times the safe carrying capacity of the supporting steel work. The loads to consist of such materials and to be so placed as to form a uniformly distributed load over the entire area to be tested and without arching and transmitting the loads to the supports. The section to be tested to be not less than a square, one side of which is equal to the distance between the beams; the test section to be cut apart from the rest of the flooring before the load is applied. Fireproof floors failing to develop the strength herein required shall be condemned by the Superintendent of Buildings and shall be replaced by the owner or the contractor by floors of the required strength.

In case it is desired to use other or new materials, or employ same in a different manner than herein provided for fireproof construction, the manufacturer or representative thereof shall, at his own expense, make a comparative fire and water test under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings, side by side with one of the legal methods herein described, as follows:

Tests of floor construction shall be made by building a test structure for the purpose. The inclosure walls shall be of brick, not less than twelve inches in thickness, laid in Portland cement mortar, the walls to extend one foot above the top surface of the flooring to be tested, which shall form a platform corresponding to the roof of the structure at a height of about thirteen feet above the surface of the ground. A grate surface comprising the entire interior area of the test structure shall be provided about ten feet below the flooring to be tested. Four flues, at least sixteen inches square inside, shall be provided at the corners of the test structure, and shall extend three feet above the floor surface to be tested. Two doors shall be provided at opposite ends of the structure, opening just above the grate level, two feet wide by four feet high, fitted with steel doors through which fuel can be fed at suitable intervals. Smaller openings, two feet square and seventeen inches apart, shall be provided below the grate level along the entire length of one of the longest sides of the test structure, with facilities for opening and closing same to regulate the draught. The temperature shall be recorded by a standard pyrometer under the direction of an experienced person,

readings to be taken at two points near the centre of the areas of the two materials tested and about four inches below their under surfaces every five minutes during the progress of the test. Any facts or phenomena developed are also to be carefully noted as the test proceeds, provision being made for noting the deflections of beams every fifteen minutes by scale readings.

The floor to be tested shall be supported by four rolled steel beams 10 inches deep, weighing each twenty-five pounds per linear foot, and placed 5 feet between centres with tie rods in accordance with this Code. The beams shall have a clear span of 14 feet, and shall be framed into steel girders at both ends, the said girders and the two outer beams supported throughout their length on the inclosing walls. In two adjoining panels or spans, the new material to be tested shall be placed between the steel beams, and in the other panel or span shall be built a legal construction in accordance with this Code, said legal construction to be erected by any reputable contractor for fireproofing who has furnished approved and first-class fireproof construction in New York City for at least five years, said contractor to be selected by the Superintendent of Buildings; but said legal construction shall in no case be furnished by the manufacturers or representative of the new material to be tested. The exposed parts of the beam between the two panels of the new material shall be protected by the new method or material, and the beam between the legal construction and the new material shall be protected as required in this Code. The legal construction to be built as furnished in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used. The ceilings below both materials to be plastered as in a finished job. When the test arches are thirty days old a distributed load of one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot shall be placed over the entire area of both arches. The arches are then to be subjected to a hardwood fire test, developing a continuous heat for a period of four hours, the temperature averaging not less than 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit for the second hour, and not less than 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit for the last two hours of said test.

At the end of the four-hour fire test a fire stream of water shall be directed against the under side of both the new and the legal materials, discharged through a 1½-inch nozzle under sixty pounds pressure for five minutes. The top of the three arches shall then be flooded with water under low pressure. The fire stream shall then be applied a second time under sixty pounds pressure to the bottom of the arches for five minutes more.

After the structure has cooled sufficiently a careful inspection shall be made of the condition of the under side of the flooring tested, and notes made of same.

If the fire and water test has damaged the new material decidedly more than the legal construction, it shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. If there is any doubt as to the relative efficiency of the new and the legal materials, the fire and water test after ten days shall be repeated until conclusive results are obtained as to fire and water resistance and efficiency as a fireproof protection to the steel beams. Ten days after the fire and water tests have been concluded, the floor beams shall be shored up midway between the supports, and sections of both materials 5 feet square shall be cut apart from the rest of the flooring and tested to destruction, provision being made for ascertaining the deflections of the two materials independent of the floor beams for equal increments of loading. If the flooring and beam protection of the new material has sustained no more damage or less damage after the fire, water and load tests, and if the beam protected by the new material has deflected no more or less than the other beam protected by the legal method, and if the new material in strength, fire resistance and every other respect has proved equal to or better than the legal material, it shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings as equal to the legal material and for the same purposes for which the legal material is approved under this Code. Comparative tests of column and girder protection shall be made in the same structures and in the same manner as the floor tests.

Detailed and accurate records of all fire, water and load tests shall be preserved and kept on file by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 116. Fireproof Partitions—All hall and permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material. The heights in feet to which partitions of different materials and thicknesses may be built are as follows:

	Feet.
Brick 8 inches thick.....	30
Brick 3½ inches thick.....	18
Reinforced concrete 6 inches thick.....	30
Reinforced concrete 4 inches thick.....	24
Reinforced concrete 2 inches thick.....	20
Metal lath and plaster 4 inches thick.....	20
Metal lath and plaster 2 inches thick.....	12
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 6 inches thick.....	20
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 4 inches thick.....	16
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 3 inches thick.....	12
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 2 inches thick.....	8

If horizontal measurement between buttress or cross walls exceeds 25 feet the above thickness shall be increased one inch for each five feet or fraction thereof of such excess.

If blocks 2 inches thick are reinforced by 1½ inches by 3-16 of an inch vertical steel studs at 2 feet centres, they may be built to a height of 12 feet. The reinforcing metal or studs of all concrete or other partitions shall be rigidly secured or anchored at the top and bottom to incombustible material. The concrete shall be mixed in the proportions specified for floors in section 112 of this Code. Metal studding shall average not less than one-half pound in weight for each square foot of partition surface and shall not be spaced over 2 feet apart. Metal lath for partitions shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot.

Fireproof partitions shall in all cases have sufficient bearing on the fireproof floors, supporting steel, or other incombustible material, to carry the weight of said partitions. Their weight shall in no case be supported by wood sleepers or floor boards. In buildings where flat metal lath and plaster ceilings are employed the partitions shall be built only to the under side of the metal lath ceilings.

All brick and block partitions shall be built with Portland cement mortar mixed in the proportions of one of Portland cement and three of clean, sharp sand.

Where steel studs are employed in concrete or other partitions in buildings without metal lath and plaster ceilings, and where the partitions extend from the top of one fireproof floor to the underside of the fireproof floor above, provision shall be made for the expansion of the studs in case of fire. This may be accomplished by metal sleeves through which the studs can slide at top or bottom, allowing for an expansion of at least 1-10 of an inch for each foot of story height. The plastering in all cases to extend around such blocks or strips and down to the fireproof floor construction or supporting steel in all cases.

The tops of all door and window openings in partitions shall be at least 12 inches below the ceiling line.

In all fireproof buildings exceeding 36 feet and 6 inches in height, the stair halls shall be enclosed on each story with fireproof material the same as required for elevators, to form an enclosure, the floor area of which shall not be more than three times the unit area of the floor openings for the elevators and stairs.

In all fireproof partitions other than when made of reinforced concrete or solid brickwork with arched heads, the openings for doors and windows in the same shall be framed on both sides with steel studs or uprights extending from the floor to the ceiling, secured at the top and bottom to incombustible material and with horizontal steel members between the said uprights for the window openings and the door heads.

#### Part XXII.—Reinforced Concrete Construction.

Sec. 117. Reinforced Concrete—The term reinforced concrete shall be understood to mean an approved concrete mixture reinforced by steel of any shape, so combined that the concrete will take up the compression stresses and that the steel will take up the tensional stresses and assist in the resistance to shear.

Buildings of reinforced concrete, when designed in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to be fireproof, and permissible under this Code for the same buildings as second class construction, as defined by section 113.

The concrete shall be mixed in the proportions of one part of cement, two parts of sand and four parts of stone or gravel by volume; or the proportions may be such that the resistance of the concrete to crushing shall not be less than 2,000 pounds



per square inch after hardening for twenty-eight days. The tests to determine this value must be made under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings. The concrete used in reinforced concrete construction shall be what is usually known as a "wet" mixture.

All cement used in reinforced concrete shall be Portland cement conforming to the requirements of section 47 of this Code.

The sand shall meet the requirements of section 45 of this Code.

The stone used in the concrete shall be a clean, broken trap rock, or gravel, of a size that will pass through a three-quarter inch ring. In case it is desired to use any other material or other kind of stone than that specified, samples of same must first be submitted to and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

The steel used in reinforced concrete shall meet the requirements for structural steel given in section 60 of this Code.

Reinforced concrete shall be so designed that the stresses in the concrete and the steel shall not exceed the following limits:

	Pounds.
Extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression, per square inch.....	500
Shearing stress in concrete, per square inch.....	75
Concrete in direct compression, per square inch.....	400
Tensile stress in steel, per square inch.....	16,000
Shearing stress in steel, per square inch.....	10,000

The adhesion of concrete to steel shall be assumed to be not greater than the shearing strength of the concrete.

The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of concrete and steel shall be taken as 1 to 12.

The following assumptions shall guide in the determination of the bending moments due to the external forces. Beams and girders shall be considered as simply supported at the ends, no allowance being made for continuous construction over supports. Floor plates, when constructed continuous and when provided with reinforcement at top of plate over the supports, may be treated as continuous beams, the bending moment for uniformly distributed loads being taken at not less than  $\frac{wl}{16}$ ; the bending moment may be taken at  $\frac{wl}{8}$  in the case of square floor plates which are reinforced in both directions and supported on all sides.

When the floor slab is built or cast at the same time as a beam or girder, and is considered as a part of that beam or girder, the width of the slab to be taken into consideration must not be more than one-third the span of the beam or girder, nor more than the distance between beams or girders in case that distance is less than one-third the span.

The moment of resistance of any reinforced concrete construction under transverse loads shall be determined by formulae based on the following assumptions:

(a). The bond between the concrete and steel is sufficient to make the two materials act together as a homogeneous solid.

(b). The strain in any fibre is directly proportionate to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

(c). The modulus of elasticity of the concrete remains constant within the limits of the working stresses fixed in this section.

From these assumptions it follows that the stress in any fibre is directly proportionate to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

No allowance shall be made for the tensile strength of concrete.

When the shearing stresses developed in any part of a reinforced concrete construction exceed the safe working strength of concrete, as fixed in this section, a sufficient amount of steel shall be introduced in such a position that the deficiency in the resistance to shear is overcome.

When the safe limit of adhesion between the concrete and steel is exceeded, some provision must be made for transmitting the stresses from the one material to the other.

All reinforcement in beams, girders or columns shall be so secured or held that there can be no displacement of the same in the concrete.

Where girders or beams are connected with columns the reinforcement of the girder shall penetrate the column and shall be secured to the column.

All reinforcement shall be completely encased in concrete. The thickness of concrete outside of the reinforcement shall not be less than three-quarters of an inch in floor slabs, or partitions for bars of one-half inch diameter or less, 1 inch in other floor slabs, partitions and walls, 1½ inches for all beams and girders, 2 inches for all columns and 3 inches in footings.

Reinforced concrete may be used for columns in which the ratio of length to least side or diameter does not exceed sixteen; but in no case shall the effective cross section of the column be less than 64 square inches.

All such columns shall have longitudinal reinforcement of a total cross sectional area equal to at least one-half of one per cent. of the effective sectional area of the concrete; provided, however, that the total sectional area of the reinforcing steel shall not be less than 1 square inch and that no rod or bar be of less diameter or least dimension than one-half inch. All longitudinal reinforcement rods shall be tied together by wire at least one-quarter of an inch in diameter at intervals of 12 inches. All vertical reinforcing rods or bars shall extend upward or downward into the column above or below, lapping the reinforcement of the column above or below to the extent of at least forty diameters of the rod or bar.

Reinforced concrete columns may be stressed 400 pounds per square inch of the effective area, with no allowance for the compressive strength of the vertical reinforcement.

In the case of circular columns which are further reinforced by bands or spirally wound hoops, the unit working stress shall be the sum of one and one-half times the resistance of concrete in direct compression, and 3.14 times the unit lateral resistance of the bands or hoops when stressed to not more than 16,000 pounds per square inch; provided, however, that sufficient hooping shall be used to insure a lateral resistance of at least 65 pounds per square inch, but no more than 100 pounds per square inch, and, provided further, that the hoops shall not be spaced more than one-seventh of the diameter of the spiral.

The effective area of a column shall be taken as the area of concrete within the lines connecting the vertical reinforcement in plain columns and within the hoops or bands in the case of hooped columns.

Columns in which the reinforcement consists of steel shapes of sufficient cross sectional area to take the entire dead and live load as provided in this Code, and so designed as to resist buckling under that load, and which have the space within those shapes solidly filled with concrete, may have the steel stressed to 16,000 pounds per square inch.

Spandrel walls supported entirely on reinforced concrete or steel girders shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches and shall be reinforced with not less than one-half pound of steel per square foot of wall.

No reinforced concrete construction shall be carried on during freezing weather.

The contractor must be prepared, on the request of the Superintendent of Buildings, to make load tests, at his own expense, on any portion of a reinforced concrete construction within thirty days after erection. The test must show that the construction will sustain a load of two and one-half times the live load for which it was designed without dangerous deflection or any sign of failure. The times at which forms and centering may be safely removed shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 118. Hollow Building Blocks—Moulded hollow building blocks, of concrete, terra cotta, or other hard, incombustible material may be used for the walls, except the party walls, of any building not more than 35 feet in height, or for the inclosure walls of skeleton buildings, provided the materials are not stressed beyond the safe limits fixed in this section.

No such blocks shall be used until complete and satisfactory tests have been made by the manufacturer under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings, in accordance with the requirements of section 59 of this Code, and until an approval for the use of such blocks has been obtained.

No blocks shall be approved that do not at the age of twenty-eight days develop a compressive strength of at least 1,500 pounds per square inch of net section.

In no cases shall the hollow spaces of a block exceed thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the cross section of the block.

The thickness of walls or webs of such blocks shall be not less than one-fourth of the height of the blocks, but in no case less than 1 inch thick.

The thickness of the walls of any building in which hollow blocks are used shall not be less than is required by this Code for brick walls.

All such walls shall be laid in Portland cement mortar.

No wall composed of hollow blocks shall be loaded in excess of 100 pounds per square inch of the gross section of the wall; that is, no deduction being made for the hollow spaces in figuring the area.

Where beams or girders rest on such walls, suitable templates of iron, steel or stone shall be provided under their ends, or the blocks under them shall be made solid.

#### Part XXIII.—Skeleton Construction.

Sec. 119. Skeleton Construction—Where columns are used to support steel girders, carrying inclosure walls, or where columns are built in walls and used to support floors only for skeleton structures, the said columns shall be of rolled steel and on their exposed outer and inner surfaces be constructed to resist fire by having a casing of masonry not less than 8 inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, and not less than 4 inches in thickness on the inner surfaces, and all bonded into brickwork of the inclosure walls. Metal ties between columns used to support floors, at each story shall not be embedded in the masonry but shall be set clear of it on the interior.

The exposed sides of the steel girders shall be similarly covered in with masonry not less than 4 inches in thickness on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edge of the flanges of beams, or plates or angles connected to the beams, may project to within 2 inches of the outside surface of the brick casing.

The inside surfaces of girders may be similarly covered with brickwork, or, if projecting inside of the wall, they shall be protected by terra cotta, concrete or other approved standard fireproof material.

Girders for the support of the inclosure walls of skeleton structure shall be placed at the floor line of each story.

Sec. 120. Steel Columns—No part of a steel column shall be less than 5-16 of an inch thick.

No rolled steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and also except in such cases as the Superintendent of Buildings may specially allow a greater unsupported length.

The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns.

And the connections between them shall be made with splice plates.

The joint may be effected by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the entire stress, and then the splice plates shall be equal in sectional area to the area of the column spliced.

When the sections of the columns to be spliced are such that spliced plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles may be used, designed to properly distribute the stress.

No material, whether in the body of the column or used as lattice-bar or stay-plate, shall be used in any wrought iron or steel column of less thickness than one-thirty-second of its unsupported width measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress.

Stay-plates are to have not less than 4 rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length by the least radius of gyration of the parts connected does not exceed 40; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay-plates shall in this case be considered as length.

Steel columns shall be made in one, two and three-story lengths, and the materials shall be rolled in one length wherever practicable to avoid intermediate splices.

Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column below, the differences shall be made up by filling plates secured to column by the proper number of rivets.

Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast iron columns, or built shoes of plates and shapes may be used, complying with same requirements.

Sec. 121. Cast Iron Columns—Cast iron columns shall not have less diameter or side than 5 inches or less thickness than ¾ of an inch.

Nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimensions or diameter, except as modified by section 61 of this Code, and except the same form part of an elevator inclosure or staircase (and also except in such cases as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may specially allow a greater unsupported length).

All cast-iron columns shall be of good workmanship and material.

The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than one inch in thickness when finished.

All columns must be faced at the ends of a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column.

The interior space of cast-iron columns shall in no case be filled with any material.

Where cast-iron columns are placed vertically one on top of another they shall be securely bolted together at the joints through flanges cast on the columns and a plate between the flanges. If the column is square or rectangular, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches from the outer surfaces of the column on all sides, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall project as far as the top flange of the column below. If the column is round or many-sided, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches at its least projection from the outer surface of the column, and be square or rectangular in shape, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall be of corresponding shape and project as far as the top flange of the column below. Each flange will be reinforced with a bracket placed centrally on the column, and with fillets both on the bracket and flange. In case the column is placed on the dividing line of the lot upon which the building is to be erected, the flanges on that side only may be omitted.

Between the joints of cast-iron columns placed vertically over each other there shall be in each case a solid cast-iron plate not less than one and one-quarter of an inch in thickness, of the same dimensions as the flanges of the columns, and planed true on both sides, or a plate of mild-steel, not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, may be used instead of the cast-iron plate. The columns shall be bolted together with bolts not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter passing through the two flanges and the intermediate plate, the bolts being of sufficient length to allow the nuts to be screwed up tightly, and as each column is placed in position the bolts shall also be placed in position and the nuts shall be tightly screwed up. One bolt shall be placed at each corner of the plate and flanges, and the number of bolts shall be never less than four. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template.

Where cast-iron columns are placed vertically one on top of the other, the diameters or sides shall not be decreased more than one inch for each story. This decrease in size shall apply to interior as well as to exterior columns.

The core of a column below a joint shall not be larger than the core of the column above, and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than six inches, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load.

The thickness of metal shall be not less than one-twelfth the diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch.

Wherever the core of cast-iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be condemned if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this Code.

Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast-iron column which reduce the area of the cross section at that point more than ten per centum, such column shall be condemned.

Cast-iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have a three-eighths of an inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other similar sized hole or holes which the Superintendent of Buildings may require shall be drilled in the said posts or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor at his own expense.

Iron or steel shoes or plates shall be used under the bottom tier of columns to properly distribute the load on the foundation.

Shoes shall be planed on top.

Cast-iron columns shall not be used in skeleton constructed buildings; that is, when the weight of any wall of the building is carried by any column.

Cast-iron columns shall not be used in any building exceeding seventy-five feet in height, except as intermediate or subsidiary supports; and only then when they carry loads which come to them from not more than two stories above the curb; also provided that the building is not of skeleton construction.

All holes in cast columns shall be drilled; no cored or cored and reamed holes will be permitted.



Sec. 122. Double Columns—In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or an interior wall, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall be either constructed double, that is, an outer and an inner column, the inner column alone to be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the weight to be imposed thereon, and the outer columns shall be one inch shorter than the inner columns, or such other iron or steel column of sufficient strength and protected with not less than four inches of hard burned brickwork, terra cotta, concrete or other approved fireproof material, securely applied; except that double or protected columns shall not be required for walls fronting on streets or courts.

Sec. 123. Party Wall Posts—If iron or steel posts are to be used as party posts in front of a party wall, and intended for two buildings, then the said posts shall be not less in width than the thickness of the party wall, nor less in depth than the thickness of the wall to be supported above.

Iron or steel posts in front of side, division or party walls, shall be made perfectly tight between the posts and walls with masonry.

Intermediate posts may be used, which shall be sufficiently strong, and the lintels thereon shall have sufficient bearings to carry the weight above with safety.

Sec. 124. Plates Between Joints of Open Back Columns—Iron or steel posts or columns with one or more open sides and backs shall have solid iron plates on top of each, excepting where pierced for the passage of pipes.

Sec. 125. Steel Girders—Rivets in flanges shall be spaced so that the least value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal or greater than the increment of strain due to the distance between adjoining rivets. All other rules given under riveting shall be followed. The length of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter.

The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds thirty times its width.

If splices are used, they shall fully make good the members spliced in either tension or compression.

Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and under concentrated loads; they shall be of sufficient strength, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses into the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. If the unsupported depth of the web plate exceeds thirty times its thickness, stiffeners shall be used at intervals not exceeding 120 times the thickness of the web.

Sec. 126. Rolled Steel Beams Used as Girders—When rolled steel beams are used in pairs to form a girder, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron separators at intervals of not more than 5 feet.

All beams 12 inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

Sec. 127. Cast Iron Lintels—Cast iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding 8 feet.

Cast-iron lintels shall be not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in thickness in any of its parts.

Sec. 128. Plates Under Ends of Lintels and Girders—When the lintels or girders are supported at the ends by brick walls or piers they shall rest upon steel plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings.

Provided that in all cases the safe loads shall not exceed those fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 129. Rolled Steel Floor and Roof Beams—All rolled steel floor and roof beams used in buildings shall be of full weight, straight and free from injurious defects.

Holes for tie rods shall be placed as near the centre of thrust of the arch as practicable.

The distance between tie rods in floors shall not exceed 6 feet, and shall not exceed eight times the depth of floor beams.

In the construction of fireproof floors and roofs, tie-rods can be omitted if the weight of steel as called for in section 113 is incorporated in the construction of the floor, unless specifically ordered to the contrary by the Superintendent of Buildings, in which case he may designate tie-rods shall be used in accordance with this section.

Channels or other shapes where used as skewbacks, shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust of the arch.

Bearing plates of metal shall be used to reduce the pressure on the wall to the working stress.

Beams resting on girders shall be securely riveted or bolted to the same; where joined on a girder, tie straps of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch net sectional area shall be used, with rivets or bolts to correspond.

Anchors shall be provided at the ends of all such beams bearing on walls.

In all cases the beams shall be so designed as to spacing and length that the load to be supported by them, together with the weights of the materials used in the construction of the said floors, shall not cause a greater deflection of the said beams than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span under the total load. The beams shall be tied together at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beam with suitable tie rods.

Sec. 130. Templates Under Ends of Steel Floor Beams—Under the ends of all iron or steel beams where they rest on walls steel templates shall be built into the walls.

Templates under ends of steel beams shall be of such dimensions as to bring no greater pressure upon the brickwork than that allowed by section 139 of this Code.

When rolled steel floor beams, not exceeding 6 inches in depth, are placed not more than 30 inches on centres, no template shall be required.

Sec. 131. Framing and Connecting Structural Work—All steel trimmer beams, headers, and tail beams shall be suitably framed and connected together.

And the steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and all other ironwork of all floors and roofs shall be strapped, bolted, anchored and connected together, and to the walls.

All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders shall be connected thereto by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder.

In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets of the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in Part XI. of this Code, be exceeded.

Sec. 132. Riveting of Structural Steel—The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall be not less than—

$\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch for  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rivets.

$\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch for  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch rivets.

$1\frac{1}{4}$  inches for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch rivets.

$1\frac{1}{2}$  inches for 1 inch rivets.

Wherever possible, however, the distance shall be equal to two diameters.

All rivets, wherever practicable, shall be machine driven. The rivets in connection shall be proportioned and placed to suit the stresses. The pitch of rivets shall never be less than three diameters of the rivet, nor more than six inches. In the direction of the stress it shall not exceed sixteen times the least thickness of the outside member.

At right angles to the stress it shall not exceed thirty-two times the least thickness to the outside member.

All holes should be punched accurately, so that upon assembling a cold rivet will enter the hole without straining the material by drifting. Occasional slight errors shall be corrected by reaming.

The rivets shall fill the holes completely; the heads shall be hemispherical and concentric with the axis of the rivet.

Gussets shall be provided wherever required, of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

Sec. 133. Bolting of Structural Steel—Where riveting is not made mandatory connections may be effected by bolts. These bolts shall be of wrought iron or mild steel and they shall have United States standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tightly.

When bolts go through bevel flanges, bevel washers to match shall be used so that head and nut of bolt are parallel.

When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for steel to 14,000 pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by strong washers distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same.

Turned bolts in reamed holes shall be deemed a substitute for field rivets, and diameter of hole not to exceed that of bolt by more than one sixty-fourth of an inch.

Sec. 134. Steel Trusses—Trusses shall be of such design that the stresses in each member can be calculated.

All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in section 111 of this Code, is not exceeded.

Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have the stresses causing such strains added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the total stresses thus formed shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 135. Riveted Steel Trusses—For tension members, the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the stress.

The number of rivets shall be determined as prescribed in sections 52 and 132 of this Code.

If the axes of two adjoining members do not intersect within the line of chords, sufficient area shall be added to the chords to take up the bending strains, or the web members shall be connected by plates so arranged that the axes of the web members prolonged will intersect on the centre of gravity of the chord.

No bolts shall be used in the connection of riveted trusses, excepting when riveting is impracticable, and then the holes shall be drilled or reamed.

Sec. 136. Steel Pin-Connected Trusses—The bending stresses on pins shall be limited to 20,000 pounds for steel.

All compression members in pin-connected trusses shall be proportioned, using seventy-five per centum of the permissible working stress for columns. The heads of all eye-bars shall be made by upsetting or forging. No weld will be allowed in the body of the bar. Steel eye-bars shall be annealed. Bars shall be straight before boring.

All pin-holes shall be bored true, and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within 1-32 of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that when piled upon one another pins will pass through both ends without forging.

Eyes and screw ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction fracture will take place in the body of the member.

All pins shall be accurately turned.

Pin-plates shall be provided wherever necessary to reduce the stresses on bearings to the working stresses prescribed in Part XI. of this Code. These pin-plates shall be connected to the members by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the stresses without exceeding working stresses.

All rivets in members of pin-connected trusses shall be machine driven. All rivets in pin-plates which are necessary to transmit stress shall be also machine driven.

The main connections of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by rivets.

If there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss, these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of section 135 of this Code.

Sec. 137. Iron and Other Metal Fronts to Be Filled In—All cast iron or metal fronts shall be backed up or filled in with masonry not less than 8 inches thick.

Sec. 138. Painting of Structural Work—Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact with each other, they shall be painted before assembling.

Paint shall not be used for metal structural work, which is to be thoroughly imbedded in concrete or cement grout applied directly against the metal, except where surfaces in riveted work come in contact with each other, but the steel shall be oiled with boiled linseed oil.

All metal structural work that is not to be thoroughly imbedded in concrete or cement grout shall be cleaned of all scales, dust, dirt and rust, and thoroughly coated with at least one coat of suitable paint; after erection all such work shall be painted at least one additional coat, of a different shade.

Cast iron columns shall not be painted or covered until after inspection by the Bureau of Buildings.

All iron or steel used under water shall be inclosed with concrete.

#### Part XXIV.—Public Buildings, Theatres and Places of Assemblage.

Sec. 139. Public Buildings—In all public buildings or buildings of a public character, such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings, where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus shall be arranged as the Superintendent of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accident and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in such buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and all other obstruction, and no person other than an employee or policeman shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, ball, concert or any public assemblage. The Superintendent of Buildings may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner or lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings, and the several accessories and appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire walls and fire apparatus, and fire escapes, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 140. Theatres and Places of Public Amusement—Every theatre or opera house, or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public resort or entertainments of any kind, hereafter erected, for the accommodation of more than three hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. In no case shall the floor area exceed six square feet for each person estimated to be accommodated exclusive of the space required for the aisles, lobbies, passages, etc.

No building which at the time of the passage of this Code is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, except as provided in section 195, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section.

No building hereinbefore described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the Superintendent of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section, nor until the Fire Commissioner shall have certified in writing that all the appliances for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same conform to this Code and to the special requirements of this section and are in a complete and satisfactory working condition. And before a license shall be issued or renewed for the public use of such building a sworn statement shall be filed with the Bureau of Buildings by the responsible owners or lessees thereof, giving their full names and addresses.

Every such building shall have at least one bounding wall on the street, and in such wall or walls there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience as hereinafter prescribed.

In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot; and on both sides of said building, where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall be not less than 7 feet where the seating capacity does not exceed 1,000 people, exceeding 1,000 and not more than 1,800 people, 8 feet in width, and exceeding 1,800 people, 10 feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule.

A separate and distinct corridor shall continue to the street, from each open court, through such superstructure as may be built on the street with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side the entire length of said cor-



ridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than 3 feet less than the width of the open court or courts, and there shall be no projection in the same; the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or latches.

The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances.

The level of said corridors shall be graded to the sidewalk and made flush therewith at all points at the street entrances.

The entrance of the main front of the building shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, but this shall not preclude the use of an additional number of steps at the street entrances to the side or rear of the building, as may be necessary to overcome the difference in grades of sidewalks.

To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors and lobbies, on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over 1 foot to 10 feet with no perpendicular rises.

From the auditorium opening into the said open courts, or on the side street, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquet and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least 5 feet in width in the clear and provided with fire doors constructed as hereinbefore in this Code described for fireproof doors. All of said doors shall open outwardly, so as not to obstruct fire escape or exit thereto, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances.

Unless separate staircases, as hereinafter described, have been provided for these exits, there shall be balconies not less than 4 feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over 8½ inches to a step, and not less than 9 inches tread exclusive of nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than 30 inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground 3 feet in width in the clear, where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for 1,000 people or less, 3 feet and 6 inches in the clear where exceeds 1,000 and not more than 1,800 people, 4 feet in the clear where exceeds 1,800 people and not more than 2,500 people, and 4 feet 6 inches in the clear where the seating capacity is more than 2,500 people. All the before mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of steel throughout, except that the treads may be of cast iron and shall be of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, to be constructed in such a manner as shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery or rooms for similar purposes being placed above the theatre, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre shall be constructed of steel and fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports and rafters of steel, and be covered with glass or fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage.

No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith.

No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage, or under the same, or in any of the fly galleries, unless all of such rooms or shops are located in the rear of or at the side of the stage, and in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall not less than twelve inches in thickness and the openings leading into said portions shall have self-closing standard fire doors.

No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in any article or material dangerous to life.

No sleeping accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium.

Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms; and in all such walls the windows and door frames and all sash and doors shall be fireproof; the window frames and sash shall be of metal of standard construction, and the sash made stationary and glazed with wired glass not less than one-quarter inch in thickness and each pane or unit measuring not more than seven hundred and twenty square inches; the doors shall be made to close automatically and be of standard pattern and make in every respect.

All staircases for the use of the audience, excepting that leading to the first balcony, shall be inclosed with walls of brick or of fireproof materials, permitted by section 116 of this Code, in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door.

A fire-wall built of brick, not less than twelve inches in any portion of same, shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped.

Above the proscenium opening there shall be a steel girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and the same shall be covered with fireproof material in the manner specified for "first class" construction in section 106.

Should there be constructed an orchestra pit over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said orchestra pit shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium fire-wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall.

The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal be used, the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron.

The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, overlapping the brick proscenium wall at each side not less than twelve inches, and sliding vertically at each side within iron or steel grooves or channels to a depth of not less than twelve inches, said grooves or channels to be securely bolted to the brick wall and extend to a height of not less than three feet above the top of the curtain when raised to its full limit. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance, lowered to the stage between each act, and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. If the proscenium curtain be of asbestos, that material shall be reinforced with wire or wire spun in the asbestos, and at the bottom of the curtain shall be placed a rigid metallic rod or bar of proper weight, securely fastened to the curtain and covered over with like material as the curtain itself, to carry down the curtain by the weight of the said rod or bar when released. The excess weight of the curtain is to be overcome by a check rope of cotton or hemp, extending to the floor on both sides of the stage, so that the cutting or burning of such rope will release the curtain and the same will then descend at its normal rate of speed. The proscenium curtain shall be placed, at the nearest point, at least three feet distant from the footlights. This curtain shall be subjected to the following tests, made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings, Commissioner of the Fire Department and the National Board of Fire Underwriters: First, a blowpipe test of sufficient power and duration to substantiate the fireproof qualities of said curtain; second, the curtain, after being lowered to the stage and after its supporting cables have been disconnected, shall stand up in its grooves without bulging or sagging beyond its vertical plane more than six inches.

No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have self-closing standard fire doors at each side of the wall, and openings, if any, below the stage shall each have a self-closing standard fire door, and all of the said doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side of the wall at all times.

There shall be one or more ventilators, constructed of metal or other incombustible material, near the centre and above the highest part of the stage of every theatre, extending at least 10 feet above the stage roof, and of a combined area equal to at least 8 per centum of the area within the stage walls. The openings in every such ventilator shall be closed by valves, louvres or dampers so counterbalanced as to open automatically and held closed by hempen or cotton cord, in which shall be inserted a fusible link at such a point as to be near the bottom of the ventilator. Such cord shall be fastened at the stage floor level near the prompter's desk, and so arranged it can be easily reached and severed in case of necessity.

All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of rolled steel and capable of sustaining with safety a live load of one hundred pounds per square foot.

The entire fly-galleries and tie-galleries, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of steel beams capable of sustaining with safety a live load of ninety pounds per square foot, filled in with fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof.

The gridiron or rigging loft shall have a lattice iron floor capable of sustaining a live load of seventy-five pounds per square foot and be readily accessible by iron stairways.

All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire.

And the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork throughout the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries, and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, including the portion under the stepping in galleries, shall be solidly filled with incombustible material up to the under side of the floor boards.

The fronts of each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood.

The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials.

The ceiling of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials.

All lathing, whenever used shall be of wire or other metal on metal studding.

The partitions on that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls.

None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, wood wainscoting, canvas, or any combustible material.

But this shall not preclude the construction of a wood sounding board over orchestra pit when the same extends back of and below the overhang of the stage, provided the said wood sheathing be properly fire-stopped by a 12-inch brick wall back of same, and also have a proper fireproof construction directly under the overhang of the stage extending from the brick wall to the apron of the stage.

Actors' dressing rooms shall not be placed on the stage, under the stage, over the stage, on the fly galleries, nor under the auditorium, but shall be placed in a separate section provided for that purpose.

The walls separating said section containing the actors' dressing rooms from the stage shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, and the openings therefrom to stage shall be protected with standard self-closing fire doors. The partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the sides of the stage, or fireproof portion thereof, shall be constructed of fireproof material not less than 4 inches in thickness, as approved in section 107. All doors in any of said partitions shall be standard fire doors.

All dressing-rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall.

All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing-room, property room or other storage rooms shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material.

All windows where accessible, except as in this section otherwise specified, shall be arranged to open.

None of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, fixed iron grills or bars; these may be arranged to hinge and lock, but must be left unlocked during performances.

All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than 32 inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle, or not more than fourteen seats between any two aisles.

No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle.

All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than 26 inches in height of riser, nor less than 32 inches in width of platform. Where there are more than two galleries the height of riser may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings.

All aisles in the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of same shall be not less than 3 feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in the ratio of 1½ inches to 5 running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than 2 feet 6 inches wide at their beginning, and increased in width the same as aisles having seats on both sides.

The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of 150 superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons.

Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight differences of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages.

Every theatre accommodating three hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons or more, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. The fastenings shall be such as can readily be opened from the inside at all times without the use of keys.

Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall not be less than 5 feet in width, not including the fire exit doorways, and for every additional one hundred persons or fraction thereof in excess of five hundred to be accommodated an aggregate of 20 inches additional exit width must be provided.

All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked when the building is open to the public.

Distinct and separate places of entrance and exit shall be provided for each gallery above the first gallery, which doorways shall conform to the clear width of stairs they serve.

A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and said gallery.

No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit, not including fire exits, shall be less than 4 feet in width in any part thereof.

All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout, as is elsewhere in this Code required.

Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar.

All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight.



No stairways from galleries shall be less than 4 feet in width. Where accommodation is provided in a gallery for more than one hundred people there shall be at least two stairs extending to the ground, arranged on opposite sides of gallery, and for every additional fifty people or fraction thereof in excess of the first one hundred to be accommodated 6 inches shall be added to the width proportionately divided between the two flights.

The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand-rails.

In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide in straight stairs.

No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted.

Where the seating capacity is for more than five hundred people there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets provided for each gallery in the auditorium; where there are not more than two galleries the stairs shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportioned to the gallery accommodation as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for five hundred people or less one direct line of staircase only shall be required, and shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery.

At least two independent direct exterior outlets shall be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same.

All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides.

When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than 2 feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances.

All inclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall about 3 inches distant therefrom and about 3 feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same are of greater length than the width of the stairs.

All staircases 8 feet and over in width shall be provided with a centre hand-rail of metal, not less than 2 inches in diameter, placed at a height of about 3 feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than 4 feet nor more than 6 feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least 6 feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, either under the sidewalk or in an extension, but in no case under or within any portion of the building used for theatrical purposes, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls connecting with the building shall have standard automatic sliding fire doors.

No floor register for heating, ventilating, or other purposes shall be permitted.

No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, and thereby reduce the same to less than the width required by this section; but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same.

All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased where passing through floors or near woodwork.

Standpipes of not less than 4 inches in diameter shall be provided with hose connections as follows: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, one on each side of the stage on each tier, one within 10 feet of the door of the property room, one within 10 feet of the door of the carpenter's shop and scenery storage room.

All of such standpipes and hose connections shall be kept clear of obstructions.

Said standpipes shall receive their supply of water from at least one of the following sources:

- From a gravity tank located over stage roof of not less than 5,000 gallons capacity.
- Approved steel pressure tank of not less than 5,000 gallons total capacity, located on stage roof or not lower than gridiron floor.
- Automatic fire pump of not less than 500 gallons capacity per minute.
- From city mains where nozzle pressure is not less than 25 pounds at the highest hose outlet when streams are in operation.

Pipes shall be fitted with approved straightway composition gate valves at hose outlets, and the thread of all connections shall be uniform with that in use by the Fire Department.

Two spanners to be located at each hose connection.

Pipes shall be kept constantly filled with water under pressure and be ready for immediate use at all times.

In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the standpipes shall have a Siamese steamer connection and conform to all other requirements contained in section 103 of this Code covering standpipe installation.

A sufficient quantity of standard linen or cotton rubber-lined hose not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, in 50-foot lengths but not less than 50 feet in total length, shall be kept attached to each hose connection. Hose shall be fitted with washers and equipped with couplings and nozzles, the thread of which shall be uniform with that in use by the Fire Department.

The standpipe equipment above described to be installed independently of and without connection to the automatic sprinkler system required under this section.

A standard equipment of automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout the entire theatre, except in the auditorium, foyers, lobbies, entrance halls and passages used by the audience.

There shall be an independent water supply to the sprinklers which may consist of any of the following:

- Gravity tank of not less than ten thousand gallons capacity, and elevated not less than twenty feet above the highest sprinkler.
- Approved steel pressure tank of not less than seven thousand five hundred gallons capacity located not lower than the highest line of sprinklers.
- Direct supply from the city water mains where the pressure is sufficient to maintain not less than twenty-five pounds at highest line of sprinklers when same are in operation.

In addition to one or more of the above required supplies, there shall be a Siamese steamer connection placed on the outside of the building at each street front, installed as described in section 109, and with suitable iron plate with raised letters securely attached to the wall near steamer connection, reading "Stage Sprinklers."

There shall be kept in readiness for immediate use one forty-gallon cask filled with water, and six fire pails on each side of the stage, under the stage, on each fly-gallery, and a supply of fire pails in property and other storerooms and in each workshop; said casks and buckets shall be painted red and lettered "For Fire Purposes Only."

There shall be also provided six three-gallon approved chemical fire extinguishers, at least four axes, two twenty feet hooks, two fifteen feet hooks and two ten feet hooks on the stage, and such other appliances as may be required by the Fire Commissioner.

Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets, and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises.

There shall be one light within a red globe or lantern, placed over each exit opening, on the auditorium side of the wall.

Gas mains and electric light wires supplying the building shall have three independent connections as follows: One for the stage, one for the auditorium, excepting the exit lights therein, and the third for the halls, corridors, lobbies, exit lights,

including the exit lights in the auditorium, and such other portions of the building used by the audience outside of the auditorium proper.

All gas and electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobbies and other portions of the building used by the audience, with the exception of the auditorium proper, but including the exit lights therein, shall be controlled by two separate switches or valves, one to be located in the lobby and the other to be so located as to be operated from the outside of the building, and shall be supplied in one of the two following ways:

- By direct connection with the street service.
- By connection with an independent lighting plant or storage battery system inclosed in a waterproof and fireproof compartment below the sidewalk level.

Provision shall be made for shutting off all gas at a point outside of the building.

When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity, other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be provided.

All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass, in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public, shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath.

In addition to the gas and electric lights herein provided for, there shall be kept lighted during every performance, at every exit and in every passageway leading to the street for the escape of the audience, oil lamps burning whale, lard or other fish or animal oil. Said lamps shall be inclosed in glass to protect the frame from air currents and shall be securely placed at least seven feet above the floor.

No gas or electric light shall be recessed in the woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building unless protected by fireproof materials.

All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever else deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be guarded with proper wire network.

The footlights when not electric, in addition to the wire network, shall be guarded with a strong wire guard and chain drawn taut, placed not less than two feet distant from said footlights, and the trough containing said footlights shall be formed of and surrounded by fireproof materials.

All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods, and subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings, and shall be suspended for not less than ten feet therefrom by wire rope or iron chain.

All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between, or some other approved fireproof material may be used.

All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens, not less than eight inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of flames of said stage lights, and such guards or fixtures shall in all cases be soldered to the fixture.

The bridge calcium lights at sides of proscenium shall be inclosed in front and on the side by galvanized iron, so that no drop can come in contact with the lights. Electric calciums so called are included in the above requirements.

Where counterweights are used the same must not be suspended over that part of the clear stage space open to the gridiron.

The standpipes, electric wires, hose, footlights gas pipes and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, shall be installed to the satisfaction of and be in charge of and under control of the Fire Commissioner, and the said Commissioner is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out, enforced and maintained.

Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word EXIT inscribed in legible letters not less than 8 inches high.

The provisions of the foregoing section shall not be construed to mean or be made to apply to any "Theatres and Places of Public Amusement" now erected or for which plans have heretofore been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or require any other alterations to "Theatres and Places of Public Amusement" existing prior to the date of this Code than are specified in this section.

#### Part XXV.—Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved.

Sec. 141. Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved—Within the fire limits it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick dwelling house with 8-inch walls, or of any wood building already erected to raise the same unless the said building be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproof material, and provided that such building, when so raised, shall not exceed 40 feet in height to the highest part thereof. All such buildings must exceed 25 feet in height to the peak of the main roof before the said alteration and raising. In increasing the height of any such building the entire area which such building covers may be raised to a uniform height. If any such building has an extension of less width than the main building, the same may be increased in width to the full width of the main building, with the same kind of material as the main building, but same shall not be increased in height. Any such building may be extended either on the front or rear to a depth of not more than 15 feet and not more than the width of the building, and not more than the height of the main building, and also any such building may be extended on the side not more than 7 feet in width, and not more than the length and height of the main building, with the same kind of material as the building. Any frame building situated in a row of frame buildings may be increased in height to conform to the height of adjoining buildings. If any building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of such grade. The restrictions contained in this section shall not prohibit one-story and basement frame dwelling houses from being increased one additional story in height. Within the fire limits no frame building more than two stories in height, now used as a dwelling, shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse or stable.

No wood building within or without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed with the Bureau of Buildings, and a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

Within the fire limits no brick building shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of said addition or enlargement be constructed of incombustible material; provided, however, that such brick building may be raised, lowered or altered under the same circumstances, and in the manner provided for in this section.

In no case shall a frame extension be erected within 3 feet of a side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of brickwork or other fireproof material.

#### Part XXVI.—Frame Buildings.

Sec. 142. Frame Structures Within the Fire Limits—The provisions in this section contained, shall apply to buildings and structures, whether temporary or permanent, within the fire limits, as the said fire limits now are or may hereafter be established.

Temporary one-story frame buildings may be erected for the use of builders, within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, upon permits issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, election booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

Sheds of wood not over 15 feet high, open on at least one side, with the sides and roof thereof covered with fireproof material, may also be built, but a fence shall not be used as the back or side thereof.

Piazas or balconies of wood on buildings other than frame buildings which do not exceed 8 feet in width, and which do not extend more than 3 feet above the second story floor beams, may be erected. In connected houses such piazas or balconies may be built, provided the same are open on the front and have brick ends not less than 8 inches thick, carried up above the roof of such piazza or balcony, and coped with stone. The roofs of all piazas shall be covered with some fireproof material. Frame buildings already erected may have placed on any story piazas, balconies or bay-windows of wood, the roofs of which may be covered with the same material as the roof of the main building.

Exterior privies, and wood or coal houses, not exceeding 150 square feet in superficial area and 8 feet high, may be built of wood, but the roofs thereof must be covered with metal, gravel or slate.

Sec. 143. Frame Buildings Damaged—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof, exclusive of the valuation of



the foundation thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down, except as provided in this Code. In case the owner of the damaged building shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction that such building is damaged to a greater extent than one-half of its value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon and examination of the building by a Board of Survey as provided in section 184 of this Code, and a decision of a majority of said Board as reduced to writing and sworn to, shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such decision shall have been rendered.

Sec. 144. **Frame Buildings Outside of Fire Limits**—The provisions of this section shall apply to frame or other buildings hereafter erected outside of the fire limits, as the same are now or may hereafter be established, in portions of The City of New York where streets are now and where they may hereafter be legally established. Frame buildings may be erected to a height of 40 feet, said height being taken, as provided in section 12, at the centre of the front or side of building on which main entrance to upper floors is located. Where the walls of a building do not adjoin the street or building line, then the average level of the ground on which the building stands may be taken in place of the curb line. Towers, turrets and minarets of wood may be erected to a height not to exceed 15 feet greater than the foregoing limited height, except that the spires of churches may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding 90 feet from the ground. All footings or bottom stones shall be at least 6 inches wider on each side than bottom width of foundation walls above, except where the outside of the foundation wall sets on the property line, in which case 6 inches wider on the inside shall be sufficient. The thickness of footings shall be not less than 8 inches, if of stone, and not less than 12 inches if of concrete.

Foundations for frame structures shall be laid not less than 4 feet below the finished surface of the earth or upon the surface where there is rock bottom, or upon piles or ranging timbers where found necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding 15 feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than 18 inches thick, and if of brick or concrete not less than 12 inches to the grade and 8 inches thick to the under side of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick or concrete the foundation walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick to the first tier of beams and 8 inches thick from first tier to second tier of beams; or if these walls are constructed of stone they shall be not less than 20 inches for the foundation wall and 18 inches for the first story wall; and if the walls are faced with stone ashlar the total thickness shall be 4 inches greater than in this section specified. In the foundation walls there may be recesses not more than 8 feet long for stairs, with brick or concrete walls not less than 8 inches thick. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick or stone or other fireproof material. If of brick or concrete, the flues shall have walls at least 8 inches thick, except where flues are lined with burnt-clay pipe, in which case the walls around flues may be 4 inches thick. All flue linings shall extend at least 1 foot above the roof boards. Where chimneys are built of stone the walls of the flues shall be not less than 8 inches on all sides, and shall be lined with burnt-clay pipe. All chimneys shall be topped out at least 4 feet above the highest point of contact with the roof, and be properly capped. Chimneys serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions; elsewhere, they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of outside ornamental or exposed chimneys. In no case shall a frame building be erected within 3 feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than 2½ inches of brickwork or other fireproof material. When two or more such buildings are built continuous, the party or division studding shall be not less than 4 inches thick and filled in solidly with brickwork or other fireproof material extending to the under side of roof boards. When the division walls are of brick or concrete they shall be not less than 8 inches thick above the foundation wall and extending to under side of roof boards, and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that 4 inches of brick or concrete will be between the beams where they rest on said walls. The sills of all frame dwellings, except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes, shall be not less than 2 feet above the ground to the under side of same. All frame or wood buildings exceeding a height of 15 feet shall be built with sills, posts, girts, plate and rafters, all of suitable size and properly framed and braced with suitable studs or planks set at proper distance apart; but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon framing. The floor beams and rafters shall be not less than 2 inches in thickness. The walls of light, vent and dumbwaiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings, may be constructed of frame. Posts of locust or other hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick fore-and-aft partitions in cellars of frame buildings, and it shall not be necessary to use metal or wire lath for the ceilings of cellars or lowest floors of any frame building. The cellar stairs in frame buildings may be placed directly under main stairs, and no brick wall shall be necessary to inclose the same; nor shall areas be required to be built across the front of frame buildings except where the cellar or basement is used for living purposes. The regulations governing plumbing, drainage and heating, also steam and hot-air pipes and registers, where same extend through or along stud partitions, shall also apply to frame buildings. Frame buildings may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions comply with the provisions of this section. No frame building exceeding 40 feet in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than three families. Outside of the fire limits, when any brick or stone building is to be erected of a class that could, under this Code, be constructed of wood, the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this Code relating to brick buildings, in consideration of incombustible material being used for walls instead of wood.

Sec. 145. **Frame Buildings, Where Streets are Not Established**—Within portions of The City of New York where streets have not been or are not legally established and are outside of the prescribed fire limits, no building or structure other than small outhouses shall be erected without first filing plans and a detailed statement of the proposed construction and obtaining an approval therefor, as provided in section 7 of this Code. Within the said portions of The City of New York, hotels, tenement houses for occupancy by not more than three families, and places of public assembly, may be built of wood, but shall in all other respects comply with the several provisions of this Code relating to such structures; but for all other buildings or structures only so much of the requirements, regulations and restrictions of this Code shall apply as in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary for safety and health. The purpose of this section is to permit greater freedom in construction and in plumbing and drainage of buildings in the outlying and undeveloped portions of The City of New York than in those portions where a street system has been adopted by the municipality or established by law.

#### Part XXVII.—Roofs, Cornices and Gutters, Bulkheads, Scuttles and Skylights, etc.

Sec. 146. **Mansard Roofs**—If a mansard or other roof of like character, having a pitch of over 60 degrees, be placed on any building except a wood building or a dwelling house not exceeding three stories nor more than 40 feet in height, it shall be constructed of iron rafters and lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than 3 inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

Sec. 147. **Cornices and Gutters**—On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows, and gutters shall be of some fireproof material. All fireproof cornices shall be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any woodwork. In all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof. Where the cornice projects above the roof, the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice. The party walls shall in all cases extend up above the planking of the cornice and be coped. All exterior wooden cornices that may now be or that may hereafter become unsafe or rotten shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material. All exterior cornices of wood or gutters that may hereafter be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material; but if not damaged to the extent of one-half, the same may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

Sec. 148. **Roofing**—The planking and sheathing of the roofs of buildings shall not in any case be extended across the side or party wall thereof. Every building and the tops and sides of every dormer window thereon shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper, iron, asbestos, or plastic slate, asphalt, slag, gravel or other

approved incombustible material may be used, provided such roofing, if plastic slate, asphalt, gravel or slag, shall be composed of not less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together, and finished with not less than 10 gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each 100 square feet of roof, or such other quality of fireproof roofing as the Superintendent of Buildings may authorize, and the outside of the frame of every dormer window hereafter placed upon any building shall be made of some fireproof material. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any wood shingle roof, provided the building is not altered in height, but this shall not permit the renewal of a wood shingle roof.

Sec. 149. **Bulkheads and Scuttles in Roofs**—Every building shall have a scuttle or bulkhead with stairs or ladder leading thereto and easily accessible to all occupants. All scuttles shall be covered with fireproof material and shall be in size at least 2 by 3 feet. All bulkheads, including those used as inclosures for tanks or elevators, or elevator machinery, and the bulkheads of all residence buildings more than four stories in height hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed of hollow fireproof blocks; or of wood covered with not less than 2 inches of fireproof material, or filled in the thickness of the studding with such material, and covered on all outside surface with metal, including all surfaces and edges of doors.

Sec. 150. **Staging or Stands Upon Roofs**—No staging or stand upon the roof of any building shall be constructed or occupied without the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction as provided under section 17 of this Code.

Sec. 151. **Metal Skylights**—The term "skylight" shall be taken to mean and include flat, hipped, lantern, monitor, turret, dome, vertical or pitched saw-tooth constructions, and all other covers placed over openings on roofs for the admission of light.

All skylights placed on or in any buildings shall have the frames and sash thereof constructed of metal and glazed. All skylight frames and parts thereof shall be riveted or otherwise securely fastened, in addition to any necessary soldering.

All openings in roofs for the admission of light other than elsewhere provided in this Code over elevator, stair, dumbwaiter shafts and theatre stage roofs, shall have metal frames and sash, glazed with wired glass not less than one-quarter inch thick, or with glass protected above and below with wire screens, of not less than No. 12 galvanized wire, and not more than one-inch mesh.

Every fireproof roof hereafter placed on any building shall have the usual scuttle or bulkhead.

Skylights hereafter placed in buildings of a public character over any passageway or room of public resort, shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting, unless wired glass is used.

#### Part XXVIII.—General Construction.

Sec. 152. **Studded-off Spaces**—Where walls are studded-off, unless fire stops are built of brickwork as called for in section 104 of this Code, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding shall be fire-stopped with fireproof material placed on the underside of the wood beams above, for a depth of not less than four inches, and be securely supported; or the beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than four inches of fireproof material, which may be laid on boards cut in between the beams. Dry cinders or sand will not be permitted; if of concrete the same is to comply with the requirements of fill specified in section 110.

Sec. 153. **Slate and Stone Treads of Stairs to be Supported**—In all buildings hereafter erected where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble or other stone.

There shall be placed directly underneath each tread and each landing for their entire length and width a steel plate made solid, or having openings not exceeding four square inches in same, of adequate strength, but in no case less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and in each and every case securely fastened to the strings with bolts or rivets, or to both the strings and risers if the treads be more than three and one-half feet long, so that said plates shall in themselves furnish a safe passageway independent of the slate, marble or other stone placed thereon.

If stairs are constructed of other fireproof material than iron, and the slate, marble or other stone treads and landings are each solidly supported for their entire length and width by the materials composing such stairs, steel supports shall not be required.

Sec. 154. **Light and Vent Shafts**—In every building hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts, shall be built of brick or when the horizontal area of any such shafts does not exceed 25 square feet, may be of such other fireproof materials as may be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than 3 feet above the level of the roof and the brick walls shall be coped as other parapet walls. When the shaft is covered by a ventilating skylight of metal and glass the walls need not be carried more than two feet above the roof. When metal louvres are used for ventilating purposes, the louvres or slats shall be riveted to the metal frame.

Vent shafts not more than 20 square feet in horizontal area to light interior bath-rooms in private dwellings may be built of wood studs filled in solidly with brick or hard-burnt clay blocks, or of wood covered on all sides with metal, metal lath and plaster or plaster boards, provided they do not extend through more than one story, and are carried not less than 2 feet above the roof, and covered with a ventilating skylight of metal and glass.

Sec. 155. **Bay, Oriel and Show Windows**—All bay, oriel and show windows extending more than 3 feet above the second story floor, or more than 15 feet above the curb level, shall have outside walls or enclosures of fireproof construction.

Other bay windows, oriel windows and show windows on the street front or side of any building shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as will meet with the approval of the Bureau of Buildings.

Bay, oriel and show windows shall not extend beyond the building line, except as provided for in sections 224 to 234, inclusive, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York.

Sec. 156. **Floor Lights**—Floor lights, used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, or reinforced concrete or other approved fireproof material, glass in no case to be less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and if any glass in same measures more than sixteen square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

No opening in any floor or roof shall be without a solid covering or an inclosure, as provided in this Code, to prevent the communication of fire from story to story, excepting as otherwise provided in this Code for certain staircase openings which are not required to be enclosed.

Sec. 157. **Ducts for Pipes**—In all buildings the ducts for pipes, wires, cables and for similar purposes shall in all cases be separately inclosed on all sides with fireproof material not less than two inches in thickness, as defined in section 116 of this Code. No pipes, wires, cables or similar material of any kind shall be encased or embedded in the fireproof protection of columns or other structural members.

Sec. 158. **Main Stud Partitions**—In residence buildings, where fore-and-aft stud partitions rest directly over each other, they shall run down between the wood floor beams and rest on the top plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights to the depth of the floor beams with suitable incombustible materials.

Sec. 159. **Wainscoting**—When wainscoting is used in any building hereafter erected, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

#### Part XXIX.—Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Mechanical Amusement Devices.

Sec. 160. **Definition of Elevator, Dumbwaiter, etc.**—An elevator is a platform, chamber or car made to ascend or descend in a shaft or framework for transferring persons, vehicles or merchandise from one floor or level to another, and all the apparatus connected therewith, and which shall be larger than 9 square feet or more than 4 feet high.

A passenger elevator shall be construed to mean an elevator that is used for transferring persons.

A freight elevator shall be construed to mean an elevator that is used exclusively for the transferring of freight, and it shall be unlawful to use any such freight elevator for transferring passengers.

A hoistway shall be construed to mean an opening or wellhole framed in each story for the purpose of hoisting material of any sort from one floor or level to another without the use of a car or platform.



A mechanical amusement device shall be construed to mean and include all amusement devices such as Escalators, Scenic Railways, Toboggan Slides, Shoot the Chutes, Roller Coasters, Ferris Wheels, Air Ships, Circus Swings, Revolving Towers, Twirl the Whirl, Whirl the Whirl, Ziz, Loop the Loop and all other similar amusement devices used for the conveyance of persons for purposes of pleasure or business.

No elevator, hoistway or mechanical amusement device shall hereafter be erected, installed or altered without first obtaining a permit from the Bureau of Buildings in the manner required by section 7 of this Code.

No erection, installation or change in the power, cables, safety devices, shafts or structures used in connection with any elevator, hoisting or mechanical amusement device shall be commenced without first obtaining a permit from the Bureau of Buildings in the manner required by section 7 of this Code.

Every freight elevator or lift shall have a notice posted conspicuously thereon as follows: "Persons riding on this elevator do so at their own risk."

Sec. 161. The inside of all elevator shafts shall be so constructed that the surface of the same shall be flush or smooth, free from projecting sills, lintels or breaks. A clear space not less than 3 feet in depth and the full size of the shaft must be provided between the bottom of the shaft and the lowest point of the under-side of the car floor when the car is at the limit of its descent.

At the top of the shaft, and under the suspension sheaves and beams of all elevators, there shall be built a substantial working platform or grating of such character as to prevent tools or other dangerous weights from falling through and down the shaftway. This platform or grating must be open construction of iron or steel and made so as to sustain a load of fifty pounds to the superficial square foot. The distance between the underside of this platform or grating and the top of the crosshead of the car when at the limit of its ascent shall be not less than three feet, except that this distance shall be increased to five feet on all elevators having a greater speed than three hundred and fifty feet per minute.

All doors or gates leading to any elevator shall be made so as to be locked or bolted on the shaft side and arranged so as to be opened by the operator of the car only. All entrances to elevator cars must be provided with substantial folding or sliding gates or doors, and where floor tracks are used the same must be counter-sunk. All folding gates over three feet wide at the entrance to shaft or car shall have top, bottom and centre braces; when iron grill is used to inclose an elevator or car the distance between any two members of said grill shall not exceed one and one-half inches of open space.

Sec. 162. In every non-fireproof building, used or occupied as a hotel, in which there is an elevator not inclosed in fireproof shafts, such elevator shall be inclosed in suitable walls, constructed and arranged as in this Code required for elevator shafts.

Sec. 163. Elevators and Hoisting Enclosures—In any building in which there shall be any hoisting or freight elevator or well hole not inclosed in walls constructed of brick or other fireproof material, in accordance with section 164, and provided with standard fire doors, the opening thereof through and upon each floor of said building shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate and with such good and sufficient automatic trap doors, properly counterweighted, covered with tin on the underside and edges in accordance with the standard for fire-doors, and so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have exclusive power and authority to require the openings of hoistways or hoistway shafts, elevators and well holes in buildings to be inclosed or secured by trap doors, guards or gates and railings. Such guards or gates shall be kept closed at all times, except when in actual use, and the trap doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same.

Sec. 164. Elevator Inclosures—All elevators hereafter placed in any building shall be inclosed by fireproof partitions of reinforced concrete or common brick, built in accordance with section 116 of this Code, under the following conditions: In non-fireproof buildings, if not used as bearing walls, they may be six inches and eight inches respectively in thickness for not more than thirty feet of their uppermost height, and increasing in thickness four inches for each lower fifty feet, or portion or part thereof. In fireproof buildings when the elevator inclosure is supported at each floor level by steel framing with upright members at not over two feet centres, the thickness of the reinforced concrete and brick inclosing partitions shall be uniformly six inches and eight inches in thickness respectively.

Said walls or partitions shall extend through and at least three feet above the roof in all cases.

All door openings in any said inclosure shall be provided with standard fire doors; no window openings shall be provided in any such shaft except to the outer air.

The doors used for openings in dwelling houses intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, not including the openings in the cellar, nor above the roof in any such shaft walls, which latter doors shall be entirely covered with metal.

The roofs over all inclosed elevators shall be made of fireproof materials, with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, the glass to be not more than one-eighth of an inch thick and covered above and below with strong wire netting set in iron frames, but wired glass shall not be used in skylights over elevator inclosures.

When the shaft does not extend to the bottom of the cellar or lowest story, the lowest end shall be inclosed in fireproof material.

When the inclosure of an elevator has an opening to accommodate machinery for operating same, such as shafts, pulleys, drums, cables, etc., said machinery shall be inclosed in a similar manner to the shaft.

Elevators or lifts from the floor of any story below the sidewalk to the sidewalk shall be inclosed in said story or stories with fireproof materials and door openings in same to be protected by standard fire-doors.

The door at the sidewalk level of the said elevator or lift shall be of steel.

Sec. 165. Dumbwaiter Inclosures—All dumbwaiter shafts hereafter placed in any building, except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement floor in dwelling houses, shall be inclosed in fireproof partitions as defined in section 107 of this Code. Said partitions or walls in non-fireproof buildings shall rest upon masonry or concrete foundations and shall be of the same thickness as defined in "Elevator Inclosures" under section 164. In fireproof buildings the partitions inclosing dumbwaiter shafts may be built on suitable steel framing between fireproof floors and rest upon them, and shall be of brick or reinforced concrete not less than 3½ inches in thickness. Said partitions or walls shall extend at least 3 feet above the roof and be roofed over with fireproof materials and with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made with metal frames and glazed with glass not more than ⅛ of an inch thick and covered above and below with strong wire netting, set in iron frames, but wired glass shall not be used in skylights over dumbwaiter inclosures.

A dumbwaiter car shall be considered a special form of elevator car, the floor area of which shall not exceed 9 square feet and the height of the car shall not exceed 4 feet, and which is designed for the carrying of light articles, and is provided with one or more shelves.

All openings in the inclosure walls or construction shall be provided with self-closing standard fire-doors.

When the dumbwaiter is carried through the cellar or lowest story of non-fireproof buildings it shall be inclosed in that story with brick walls not less than 8 inches thick.

When the shaft does not extend to the floor level of the cellar or lowest story, the bottom of the shaft shall be constructed of fireproof material.

When the shaft does not extend through the top story and does not extend through more than three stories, the top of the shaft shall be also constructed of fireproof material.

When the shaft extends through more than three stories it shall be carried above the roof, as before provided.

Sec. 166. Every elevator or mechanical amusement device that is in actual operation must immediately shut down and cease to operate when the result of an official inspection shows that a condition prevails that would endanger life or limb to continue to operate such elevator or device in its defective state; and the owner or lessee or manager of any such elevator or device will be held strictly accountable for any accident wherein any person is injured during the operation of any such elevator or device that has been declared to be in an unsafe and dangerous condition by the Bureau of Buildings and the responsible person has been duly notified of its defective state.

Sec. 167. Hereafter no person shall be permitted to operate any elevator or mechanical amusement device that has not been inspected, tested and approved of by the Bureau of Buildings.

The owner, lessee, manager or other person in charge of, or having control of, any elevator or mechanical amusement device that is in actual operation, shall be required to attach to every elevator car or other carrier, a sign plate upon which shall be inscribed in plain letters or figures the number of persons and maximum weight the car or carrier is permitted to carry.

The number of persons or amount of weight permitted to ride on any elevator or mechanical amusement device shall be determined by a practical test to be made at the expense of the owner and in the presence of the Superintendent of Buildings, or his representative.

If the result of the test shows the elevator or device so tested to be in good and safe condition, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the Bureau of Buildings. The certificate so issued shall be posted and at all times kept in a conspicuous place in the car or other carrier for which it was granted. Any such certificate may be revoked by the Superintendent of Buildings when it is found that the conditions upon which the certificate was granted have been changed or altered. Hereafter no person shall be permitted to operate or run an elevator or mechanical amusement device without first qualifying and registering his name with the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the elevator or device he desires to qualify to run is located.

The operator or person in direct charge and control of the running or operating of any elevator or mechanical amusement device must be of reliable character, not less than twenty-one years of age and in possession of sufficient knowledge and experience in the management of the elevator or device in his charge to insure the safety of its occupants. Any person who can qualify in the above requirements shall be granted a certificate of competency by the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the elevator or device he qualifies to run is located. It shall be the duty of all such owners, lessees, managers or other persons having charge of the running of any elevator or mechanical amusement device to immediately notify the Superintendent of Buildings of any accident to the elevator or device in his charge, or of the failure of any of the automatic safety devices attached thereto, to work in the proper manner. All operators are cautioned to see that the doors, gates, guards, etc., are properly closed and the passengers are safely secured before the car or carrier starts upon its journey. Any neglect on the part of any operator to comply with any of the foregoing requirements will be deemed by the Superintendent of Buildings sufficient cause to revoke his certificate of competency. The owner, lessee, manager or other person having charge, or control, of any elevator or mechanical amusement device in actual operation shall be required to see that the machinery, power, cables, tracks, structures, cars, automatic devices, etc., are kept in good, safe working condition, and provide additional safeguards and safety devices when, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, public safety demands them.

The carrying beams for the overhead machinery of all elevators shall be of wrought iron or steel. Steel or iron guide rails must be provided for the cars and counterweights of all elevators having a run of over 25 feet in height. All counterweights shall be strongly bolted together and properly encased and protected.

The cars of all elevators must be constructed of fireproof material except that the interior trim and floor may be of wood.

All passenger elevators shall have a governor or speed safety properly connected to the safety device on the car. No freight compartment shall be permitted on or in any passenger elevator.

Sec. 168. The Superintendent of Buildings shall cause an inspection of all elevators and mechanical amusement devices carrying passengers or employees to be made at least once every three months, and he is authorized and directed to make regulations for the inspection of such elevators and devices with a view to safety; and he shall also prescribe suitable qualifications for persons who are placed in charge of the running or the operating of such elevators and devices and shall issue certificates of inspection and approval, and shall cause such certificates to be posted in a prominent place in the elevator car or on the device for which such certificate was issued, and shall revoke such certificate when such elevator or device fails to fulfill the requirements of safety.

In special cases where elevators are used for the accommodation of private families, clubs or associations, the operator may be less than twenty-one years of age, but not less than sixteen years, if, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings, he is competent in all other respects.

#### Part XXX.—Fire Appliances, Standpipes, Fire-escapes and Towers, Fireproof Shutters and Doors.

Sec. 169. Standpipes—In every existing building exceeding 60 and not over 100 feet in height, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding 60 and not exceeding 100 feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical standpipe of not less than 4 inches in diameter.

In every existing building exceeding 100 feet in height, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding 100 feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical standpipe of not less than 6 inches in diameter.

These standpipes shall be of wrought iron or steel galvanized, and, together with fittings and connections, shall be of such strength as to safely withstand at least 300 pounds water pressure to the square inch when installed and ready for service; also to stand such a test without leaking at joints, valves or fittings.

Standpipes shall be located within fireproof stairway inclosures where the latter are of such construction, and as near stairways as possible where they are not so inclosed.

In buildings, exceeding 100 feet deep fronting on two or more streets there shall be a standpipe at each end of building, and in buildings of an area exceeding 8,000 square feet there shall be one standpipe at each stairway, or within each stairway inclosure.

Where more than one standpipe is required in a building they shall be connected at their bases by pipes of size equal to that of largest standpipes, so that water from any source will supply all the standpipes.

Standpipes shall extend from the cellar to and through the roof, with a hose connection located from 4 to 6 feet above floor level fitted with approved straightway composition gate valve in each story, including cellar, and a hose connection provided above the roof with the valve controlling latter, located in the standpipe under the roof and arranged to be operated both from above and below the roof. A suitable ¾-inch drain pipe and valve shall be provided under the roof for each roof connection.

Hose sufficient to reach to all parts of the floor shall be attached to each outlet in the building, and hose for roof-hydrant may be placed on rack in top floor near the scuttle leading to the roof. Hose shall be 2½ or 2¾ inches in diameter, in 50-foot lengths, and provided with standard couplings at each end, all couplings to be of same hose thread as that in use by the Fire Department.

Hose shall be standard linen.

Each line of hose shall be provided with washers at both ends, and be fitted with play pipe of standard pattern, having handles at the base and with discharge outlet not less than ¾-inch in diameter. Two spanners to be located at each hose connection throughout the building.

All standpipes shall be provided with a female siamese steamer connection, located on the outside of the building about 1 foot above the curb level, and where a building fronts on two or more streets, a connection to be provided on each street front. Inlet pipe from steamer connection to standpipe to be not less than the diameter of the largest standpipe. The thread on the siamese connection shall be uniform with that used by the Fire Department. Siamese steamer connections shall be provided with check valves in the "Y," and substantial caps provided to protect thread on the connection. The steamer connection fitting should be adjusted looking down at an angle of 45 degrees. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be secured to the wall near steamer connection, reading "To Standpipes."

In each connecting pipe just inside of the building, in a horizontal section, shall be placed a straightway check valve, but not a gate valve. A drip pipe with valve to same, shall be placed between said check valve and steamer connection to properly drain this section to prevent freezing.

In addition to the provision made for steamer connections to standpipes, the water supply may be from city water where pressure is sufficient, automatic fire-pump of 500 gallons or more capacity per minute, elevated tank or steel pressure tank of not less than 5,000 gallons capacity.



In all buildings of class C coming under these regulations as to height the standpipe system must have at least one of the approved automatic supplies before described.

Where a standpipe is connected to a tank there shall be a straightway check valve in a horizontal section of pipe between the first hose outlet in connecting pipe and tank, and said tank must be filled by a separate pipe, and not through the standpipe.

Where pumps constituting a supply to standpipes are located in the lowest story of a building, they shall be placed not less than 2 feet above the floor level, and boilers upon which pumps depend for steam shall be arranged so that flooding of fires under same will be impossible.

In every building exceeding 100 feet in height, at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays.

All existing buildings, and those hereafter erected exceeding 100 feet in height, shall be provided with auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, such as wrenches, spanners, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and pails, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner; all of said apparatus to conform in design to those in use by the Fire Department. In such buildings as the Fire Commissioner may require occupied for mercantile and manufacturing or industrial purposes, there shall be provided in addition to said standpipe or standpipes a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers, placed at ceiling of each or any story and extending the full depth and breadth of the building. Said sprinkler pipes shall be connected with a pipe of not less than 4 inches in diameter leading to the outside of building, and there provided with an approved siamese steamer connection, the latter to be installed under the requirements set forth in this section, and to be under the control of and for the use of the Fire Department. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be attached to the wall near said steamer connection reading "Automatic Sprinklers."

Sec. 170. Fire-escapes and Towers—If hereafter erected, or altered or converted from any other purpose to any of the purposes herein specified, every building used or occupied as a place of public entertainment, unless otherwise specifically provided for elsewhere in this Code, every building occupied as a place of instruction, all other public buildings over 75 feet in height, every mercantile building over 3 stories in height, and all such special structures as may be designated by the Superintendent of Buildings, every detention building and all other residence buildings containing 15 or more sleeping rooms, except tenement houses, and dwellings for one family, shall be provided with one or more fire towers accessible to all occupants.

Such towers shall be constructed with masonry walls, inclosing a stairway of fireproof construction. Such towers and stairways shall extend from the curb level to the roof, the walls of the towers extending high enough above the roof to form a bulkhead. Access to this tower shall be had only by doorways communicating with iron, steel or masonry balconies on the outside walls of the building at each story. Direct exterior outlet must be provided at the curb level. The stairways shall be at least 3 feet wide and have treads not less than 9 inches wide and risers not more than 8 inches high. Landings of full width of the stairs shall be provided at vertical intervals of not more than 12 feet and no winders shall be permitted, but all treads must be of uniform width.

At least one such tower shall be provided in buildings herein specified, having an area less than 5,000 square feet, and at least one additional tower shall be provided for every 10,000 square feet additional area or fraction thereof, except that in non-fireproof buildings having an area of less than 2,500 square feet, and in fireproof buildings having an area less than 5,000 square feet, no fire towers shall be required, provided that the stairs are constructed fireproof and are inclosed in brick walls.

All existing buildings occupied or used as above specified, and not already provided with fire towers as herein required for new buildings, shall have such good and sufficient fire-escapes, stairways or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Bureau of Buildings, except in tenement houses, where fire-escapes shall be erected as provided for in the Tenement House Act. All other buildings not herein specified, the height of which exceeds 95 feet, shall have two separate means of escape or exit. The Bureau of Buildings shall have full and exclusive power and authority within said city to direct fire-escapes and other means of egress to be provided upon and within said building or any of them, except as herein otherwise provided. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted.

Fire-escapes on the outside of buildings shall consist of open iron balconies and stairways.

Fire-escapes may project into the public highway to a distance not greater than 4 feet beyond the building line.

The stairways shall be placed at an angle of not more than sixty degrees, with steps not less than 6 inches in width and 20 inches in length, and with a rise of not more than 9 inches.

The balcony on the top floor, except in case of a front fire-escape, shall be provided with a goose-neck ladder leading from said balcony to and above the roof.

The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width, and placed where directed by the Superintendent of Buildings, at each story above the ground floor.

They shall be below and not more than 1 foot below the window sills and extend in front of and not less than 9 inches beyond each window.

There shall be a landing not less than 24 inches square at the head and foot of each stairway.

The stairway opening on each platform shall be of a size sufficient to provide clear headway.

The floors of balconies shall be of wrought iron or steel slats not less than 1½ inches by ¾ of an inch, placed not more than 1¼ inches apart, and well secured and riveted to iron battens 1½ inches by ¾ of an inch, not over 3 feet apart and riveted at the intersections. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall be not less than 21 inches wide and 36 inches long, and such openings shall not have covers of any kind.

The platforms or balconies shall be constructed and erected to safely sustain in all their parts a safe load, at a ratio of four to one, of not less than eighty pounds per square foot of surface.

The outside top rail shall extend around the entire length of the platform, and in all cases shall go through the wall at each end, and be properly secured by nuts and 4-inch square washers at least ¾ of an inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by cast iron. The top rail of balconies shall be 1¼ inches by ½ inch of wrought iron or steel, or 1½-inch by 1½-inch angle iron ¼ of an inch thick. The bottom rails shall be 1½ inches by ¾ of an inch wrought iron or steel, or 1½-inch by 1½-inch angle iron, ¼ inch thick, well leaded into the wall. The standards or filling-in bars shall be not less than ½-inch round or square wrought iron or steel, well riveted to the top and bottom rails and platform frame. Such standards or filling-in bars shall be securely braced by outside brackets at suitable intervals, and shall be placed not more than 6 inches from centres; the height of railings shall in no case be less than 2 feet 9 inches.

The stairways shall be constructed and erected to fully sustain in all their parts a safe load at a ratio of four to one of not less than one hundred pounds per step, with the exception of the tread, which must safely sustain at said ratio a load of two hundred pounds. The treads shall be flat, open treads. The strings shall be not less than 3-inch channels of iron or steel, or other shape equally strong, and shall rest upon and be fastened to a bracket, which shall be fastened through the wall, as hereinafter provided. The strings shall be securely fastened to the balcony at the top, and the steps in all cases shall be double-riveted or bolted to the strings. The stairs shall have ¾-inch handrails of wrought iron, well braced.

The brackets shall be not less than ½-inch by 1¼-inch wrought iron or steel placed edgewise, or 1¼-inch angle iron, ¼ inch thick, well braced. They shall be not more than 4 feet apart, and shall be braced by means of not less than ¾ of an inch square wrought iron or steel, and shall extend two-thirds of the width of the respective balconies or brackets. The brackets shall go through the wall and be turned down 3 inches, or be properly secured by nuts and 4-inch square washers at least ¾ of an inch thick.

When brackets are put on buildings already erected the part going through the wall shall be not less than 1 inch in diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than 5 inches square and ½ an inch thick.

A proper drop-ladder shall be required from the lower balcony when the floor of such balcony is more than 14 feet above the sidewalk or ground.

All the parts of such fire-escapes shall receive not less than two coats of paint, one in the shop and one after erection.

No person shall at any time place an incumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire-escape, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every Fireman

and Policeman who shall discover any fire-escape, balcony or ladder of any fire-escape incumbered in any way to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire-escape, balcony or ladder is attached, or for whose use the same is provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the removal forthwith of such incumbrance and keeping said fire-escape, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officer to apply to the nearest Police Magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartments of which the fire-escape forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the said Magistrate as for a misdemeanor; and on conviction the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartments shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the court. In constructing all balcony fire-escapes the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: "Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days."

All buildings requiring fire-escapes, unless provided with stairs to the roof, shall have stationary iron ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and all scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times. If a bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand-rail leading to the roof. In case the building shall be a tenement house the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 171. Fire Shutters and Doors—Every building with masonry or other incombustible walls, except buildings of Class C and churches, shall have standard fire doors, blinds or shutters on every exterior window and opening except front opening and where there are no other buildings within one hundred feet.

On any opening where the window frame and sash are of metal or of wood covered with metal and the sash are glazed with wire glass not less than one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and each pane measuring not more than seven hundred and twenty square inches, the same shall be deemed an equivalent of and a substitute for fireproof shutters; excepting that when an exposing building is within thirty feet of any window opening, the wire glass in the metal sash or of wood covered with metal shall be double with an air space between the glass ventilated to the inside.

All shutters opening on fire-escapes and at least one row vertically in every three vertical rows on the front window openings above the first story of any building shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. Rolling iron or steel shutters hereafter placed in any building shall be carefully counterbalanced, and shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen, except in residences.

All buildings specified in this section hereafter erected or altered having openings in interior walls shall be provided with standard fire doors on both sides of the wall; such fire doors to be provided with approved automatic self-closing devices. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fire doors and blinds at the close of each business day.

#### Part XXXI.—Heating, Gas and Water Pipes, Tanks.

Sec. 172. Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within 2 inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield; then the distance shall be not less than 1 inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor, and where they are run in a horizontal direction between a floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with said pipe.

Cold water or other exposed plumbing pipes shall have the surrounding air space closed off at the ceiling and floor line of any floor through which any such pipe or pipes shall be carried, excepting hot water supply pipes, which may run through metal sleeves. All steam or hot water pipes shall have covers of fireproof material.

Sec. 173. Gas and Water Pipes—Every building hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, schoolhouses and other buildings of a public character now erected in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have the supply pipes leading from the street mains provided each with a stopcock placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb, and so arranged as to allow of shutting off at that point. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any buildings shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within 36 inches of the ends of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than 2 inches in depth. All said pipes shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays, and during this period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Bureau of Buildings, before the same shall become operative. The burners of gas brackets shall be placed at least 3 feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield; in which case the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than 5 inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gaslights placed near windows, curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by globes or wire cages. All cluster gas lamps shall have carbon guards below the burners at the openings at the bottom of the globes. The gas shall be turned on to all burners of such gas lamps having a pilot light and be lighted at the same time and all lights of the lamp be turned out at the same time.

No supply of gas shall be turned on in any building hereafter erected or in which the gas pipe has been altered until a proper test has been applied and a certificate secured from the Superintendent of Buildings. The Superintendent of Buildings shall issue such certificates to a duly licensed and registered plumber upon the presentation of a satisfactory report that the piping has been properly installed by a duly licensed and registered plumber.

Sec. 174. Tanks—Tanks containing more than 500 gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed on any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building now or hereafter erected, shall be supported by iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on masonry walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any said water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than 4 inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed where practicable at one corner of a building, and shall not be placed over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with tin. Tanks made of wood shall be coopered with metal hoops round in section. All water tanks containing more than one hundred gallons placed inside of buildings shall be properly insulated. All roof tanks shall be cleaned and inspected semi-annually and kept in proper repair, and the covers on same shall be securely locked.

#### Part XXXII.—Leaders, Plumbing and Drainage.

Sec. 175. Leaders—All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes, below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter, or disposed of into cesspools or otherwise as the Superintendent of Buildings may direct.

Sec. 176. Plumbing, Drainage and Repairs Thereto—1. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays, and during this period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Bureau of Buildings, and a public hearing shall be given, before the same shall become operative.



Repairs or alterations of such plumbing or drainage may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said Bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said Bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

No repairs or alterations shall be made or caused to be made by any person other than a duly licensed and registered plumber. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment for not less than ten days, or a fine of not less than \$50, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

Sec. 177. Registration of Plumbers.—Once in each year every employing or master plumber desiring to perform plumbing work in the City of New York shall register his name and address at the office of the Bureau of Buildings, in any borough of the said City under such rules and regulations as said Bureau shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided.

And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Bureau, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers of said City.

The time for making such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he must also register in the month of March in each year as herein provided. Registration in any borough of said City shall entitle any employing or master plumber to perform work in all boroughs of said City.

Such registration may be cancelled by the Bureau of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of said Bureau of Buildings, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said Bureau, and upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of complaint and served upon the person charged with the violation of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

After this Code takes effect, no person, corporation or copartnership shall engage in, or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in the City of New York, unless the name and address of such person and the president, secretary or treasurer of such corporation and each and every member of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

No person or persons shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing" or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning in the City of New York unless each person forming such a copartnership shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this Code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

The inspectors of plumbing in the Bureau of Buildings in addition to their other duties shall ascertain whether the employing or master plumber having charge of the construction, repairing or alteration of any plumbing work performed in the City of New York, is registered as herein provided, and if such person is not so registered, then such inspectors shall forthwith report to said Bureau the name of said plumber.

The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall take the necessary steps to restrain the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code.

If, after the entry of an order restraining the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber, until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code, he shall continue so to practice in violation of such order, he shall be deemed guilty of criminal contempt of court, and be punishable as provided by law.

Sec. 178. It shall be incumbent upon any company furnishing or supplying gas to any building, to lay their pipes 2 feet 6 inches below the surface measured to the centre of the pipe, and should the pipes be laid at a less depth, they shall be properly covered and made frost-proof. Where a pipe crosses an area, it must be properly covered and made frost-proof where it comes through the retaining wall for a distance of not less than 14 inches along the pipe, and the insulation must project not less than 1 inch beyond the face of the wall. These pipes must also be insulated for a distance of not less than 14 inches, where they pass through the front wall of the building, provided they cross an areaway. This insulation must also project not less than 1 inch beyond the outside face of the wall. If the pipe runs straight across the areaway, it can be left bare, provided it is 2 inches in diameter or larger. If smaller than 2 inches, the pipe must be covered with three-quarters of an inch of frost-proof insulation. If there are any elbows or bends in the pipe irrespective of its diameter, the pipe must be covered with not less than three-quarters of an inch of frost-proof insulation.

It will be incumbent on registered constructors filing plans to show where the gas service pipe or pipes enter the building, and the pipe or pipes shall enter through masonry, so that each pipe will be surrounded by at least 6 inches of masonry on all sides, and for a distance of not less than 12 inches along the direction of the pipe.

#### Part XXXIII.—Fences, Signs and Bill Boards.

Sec. 179. Fences, Signs and Bill Boards.—Fences, signs or bill boards shall not be at any point over 10 feet above the (adjoining) ground, upon which the sign, fence or bill board is placed, except that when any fence, sign or bill board shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, it shall not be at any point over 18 feet 6 inches above the ground upon which it is placed.

Any letter, word, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, supported or attached, wholly or in part, over or above any wall, building or structure, shall be deemed to be a "sky sign."

Sky signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, shall have not less than 50 per cent. of open area, and shall not be at any point over 9 feet above the front wall or cornice of the building or structure to which they are attached or by which they are supported.

All fences, signs, bill boards and sky signs shall be erected entirely within the building line, except where placed flat against the wall of a building or structure, and shall be properly secured, supported and braced, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Before the erection of any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign shall have been commenced, a permit for the erection of the same shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, as provided in section 7 of this Code. Each application for the erection of any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign, shall be accompanied by a written consent of the owner or owners, or the lessee or lessees of the property upon which it is to be erected.

No sign or bill board shall be placed upon or attached to the face of a wall of any building or structure in such a manner as to cover any door or window opening thereof.

Whenever any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign shall be erected, placed or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings shall order the same removed. In case the owner or lessee shall neglect or refuse to remove or cause to remove the same within ten days from the service of notice so to do, the Superintendent of Buildings shall immediately remove such sign, bill board, fence or sky sign.

#### Part XXXIV.—Violations and Penalties. Courts Having Jurisdiction.

Sec. 180. Violations and Penalties.—The owner or owners of any building, structure or part thereof, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes where any violation of this Code shall be placed; or shall exist, and any registered constructor who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall violate or fail to comply with, any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans, submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally, for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of \$50. Except that any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, as to the construction of chimneys, fireplaces, flues, hot-air pipes and

furnaces, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, with reference to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams or other woodwork in proximity to chimney flues or fireplaces, shall forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of \$100. But if any said violation shall be removed or be in process of removal within ten days after the service of a notice as hereinafter prescribed, the liability of such a penalty shall cease, and the Corporation Counsel, on request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, shall discontinue any action pending to recover the same, upon such removal or the completion thereof within a reasonable time. Any and all of the aforementioned persons who, having been served with a notice as hereinafter prescribed, to remove any violation, or comply with any requirement of this Code, or with any order or regulation made thereunder, shall fail to comply with said notice within ten days after such service or shall continue to violate any requirement of this Code in the respect named in said notice shall pay a penalty of \$250. For the recovery of any said penalty or penalties an action may be brought in any municipal court, or court of record, in said City in the name of The City of New York; and whenever any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced, as prescribed and directed by the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York. The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, through the Corporation Counsel, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, good and sufficient cause being shown therefor, to remit any fine or fines, penalty or penalties, which any person or persons may have incurred, or may hereafter incur, under any of the provisions of this Code; but no fine or penalty shall be remitted for any such violation until the violation shall have been removed. Such remission shall also operate as the remission of the costs obtained in such action.

Sec. 181. Courts Having Jurisdiction.—All courts of civil jurisdiction in The City of New York shall have jurisdiction over any and all suits and proceedings by this Code authorized to be brought for the recovery of any penalty and the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this Code, and shall give preference to such suits and proceedings over all others, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that the title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this Code. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code, and all civil courts in said city are hereby invested with full legal and equitable jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all such actions and proceedings, and to make appropriate orders and render judgment therein according to law, so as to give force and effect to the provisions of this Code. Whenever the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction has actual evidence based upon the written statement of an inspector attached to the Bureau of Buildings that any building or structure, or any portion thereof, or any drainage or plumbing, the erection, construction or alteration, execution or repair of which is regulated, permitted or forbidden by this Code, is being erected, constructed, altered or repaired, or has been erected, constructed, altered or repaired, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, or in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or that any provision or requirement of this Code, or any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, or that plans and specifications for plumbing and drainage have not been submitted or filed as required by this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, through the Corporation Counsel, institute any appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or the execution of any work thereon, or to restrain or correct the erection or alteration of, or to require the removal of, or to prevent the occupation or use of, the building or structure erected, constructed or altered, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions of this Code, or with respect to which the requirements of this Code, or of any order or direction made pursuant to any provisions contained in this Code, shall not have been complied with, such action or proceeding, however, shall only be instituted upon failure to remove said violation within ten days after service of a notice to that effect, as provided in section 182 of this Code. In any such action or proceeding The City of New York may, in the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction and on his affidavit setting forth the facts, apply to any court of record in said city or to a judge or justice thereof, for an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing, or causing or permitting to be done, any work in or upon such building or structure, or in or upon such part thereof as may be designated in said affidavit, or from occupying or using said building or structure, or such portion thereof as may be designated in said affidavit for any purpose whatever, until the hearing and determination of said action and the entry of final judgment therein. The court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized forthwith to make any or all of the orders above specified, as may be required in such application, with or without notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No officer of said Bureau of Buildings acting in good faith and without malice shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in any such action or proceeding. No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction, order, or by reason thereof. All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this Code shall, upon the rendition of a verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment, so rendered, shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of filing, in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit, or proceeding, is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property, in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice. Such notice of lis pendens shall consist of a copy of the notice issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction requiring the removal of the violation and a notice of the suit or proceedings instituted, or to be instituted, thereon, and said notice of lis pendens may be filed at any time after the service of the notice issued by the Superintendent of Buildings as aforesaid, provided he may deem the same to be necessary, or is satisfied that the owner of the property is about to transfer the same to avoid responsibility for having violated any provisions of this Code. Any notice of lis pendens filed pursuant to the provisions of this Code may be vacated and canceled of record upon an order of a judge or justice of the court in which such suit or proceeding was instituted or is pending, or upon the consent in writing of the Corporation Counsel, and the clerk of the said county where such notice is filed, is hereby directed and required to mark any such notice of lis pendens and any record or docket thereof as vacated and canceled of record, upon the presentation and filing of a certified copy of an order as aforesaid, or of the consent, in writing, of said Corporation Counsel. In no case shall the said Superintendent of Buildings, or any officer thereof, of the Corporation of The City of New York, or any defendant, be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may have been, or may hereafter be, instituted or commenced in pursuance of this Code, unless specially ordered and allowed against any defendant or defendants, by a court of justice, in the course of such action, suit or proceeding.

Sec. 182. Notice of Violation of Code; Service of Papers.—All notices of the violation of any of the provisions of this Code, and all notices directing anything to be done, required by this Code, and all other notices that may be required or authorized to be issued thereunder, including notice that any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof, are deemed unsafe or dangerous, shall be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, and shall have his name affixed thereto and may be served by any officer or employee of the Bureau of Buildings or by any person authorized by the said Bureau. All such notices, and any notice or order issued by any court in any proceeding instituted pursuant to this Code to restrain or remove any violation, or to enforce compliance with any provision or requirement of this Code, may be served by delivering to and leaving a copy of the same with any person or persons violating, or who may be liable under any of the several provisions of this Code, and if such person or persons cannot be found after diligent search shall have been made for him or them, then such notice or order may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such violation is alleged to have been placed or to exist, or to which such notice or order may refer, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, which shall be equivalent to a personal service of said notice or order upon all parties for whom such search shall have been made. Such notice or order shall contain a description of the building, premises or property on which such violation shall have been put or may exist, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, or to which such notice or order may refer. If the person or persons or any of them, to whom said notice or order is addressed, do not reside in the State of New York, and have no known place of business therein, the same may be served by delivering to and leaving with such per-



son or persons, or either of them, a copy of said notice or order, or if said person or persons cannot be found within said State after diligent search, then by posting a copy of the same in manner as aforesaid and depositing a copy thereof in a post-office in The City of New York, inclosed in a sealed wrapper addressed to said person or persons at his or their last known place of residence, with the postage paid thereon; and said posting and mailing of a copy of said notice or order shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice or order.

#### Part XXXV.—Unsafe Buildings, Surveys, Court Proceedings.

Sec. 183. Unsafe Buildings—Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging or other structure in The City of New York, that from any cause may now be, or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure, in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure being so reported by any of the officers of said Bureau of Buildings, the same shall be entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings to be kept by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction; and the owner, or owners, or any of them, executors, administrators, agents, lessees or any other person or persons who may have a vested or contingent interest in the same, may be served with a printed or written notice containing a description of the premises or structure deemed unsafe or dangerous, requiring the same to be made safe and secure, or removed, as the same may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, which said notice shall require the person or persons thus served to immediately certify to the said Superintendent his or their assent or refusal to secure or remove the same.

Sec. 184. Surveys on Unsafe Buildings—If the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous buildings, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until 1 o'clock p. m. of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of said notice, by three competent persons, one of whom shall be the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, or a Deputy Superintendent of Buildings or an Inspector, designated in writing by said Superintendent; another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond, or by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, depending upon the borough or boroughs in which the property is located, another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, and who shall be a practical builder, engineer or architect upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey, and in case of a disagreement of the latter, they shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be a practical builder, engineer or architect of at least ten years' practice, and the decision of the said surveyor shall be final; and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of \$1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report, be the report of said surveyors more or less than is contained in the said notice of survey, will be had before said court at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired and secured or taken down and removed, and a report of said survey, reduced to writing, shall constitute the issue to be placed before the court for trial. A copy of said report of survey shall be posted on the building by the persons holding the survey, immediately on their signing the same. The architect appointed by the respective Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as hereinbefore provided who may act on any survey called in accordance with the provisions of this Code, shall be entitled to and shall receive the sum of \$25, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Superintendent of Buildings. And a cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, and of the lot or parcel of land on which the same is situated, for the amount so paid with interest, which shall be prosecuted in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel. The amount so collected shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of the amounts paid by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 185. Court Proceedings—Whenever the report of any such survey had as aforesaid shall recite that the building, premises or structure thus surveyed is unsafe or dangerous, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York shall at the time in the said notice named, place said notice and report before the Judge or Justice holding a Special Term of the Court, in the said notice named, which said Judge or Justice shall immediately proceed to obtain and impanel a jury, and to the trial of said issue before said jury, whose verdict shall be conclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose from any jurors in attendance upon said Court, or in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose, and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a Judge or Justice may be continued before another Judge or Justice of the same Court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, if the said verdict or decision shall find the said building, premises or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the Judge or Justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the Referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said Court, directed to the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure or take down or remove, as the case may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure or other premises that shall have been named in the said report, and said Superintendent of Buildings shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having done so said Superintendent of Buildings shall make return of said precept, with an endorsement of his action thereunder and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the Judge or Justice then holding the said Special Term of the said Court, and thereupon said Judge or Justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements of said proceedings, together with the preliminary expenses of searches and surveys, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount, and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons or either of them, named in the said notice had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of his pends in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein to satisfy the same, which shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages, and in and about all preliminary proceedings as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court or any precept issued by any Court, said Superintendent of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any Judge or Justice of the Court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon Revenue Bonds, to be issued as provided in section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at 6 per cent. out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought to trial at any time thereafter by the said Superintendent of Buildings, with-

out a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice. The notice of his pends provided for in this section shall consist of a copy of said notice of survey, and shall be filed in the office of a County Clerk in The City of New York, in the county where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper cost and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time, and provided, further, that the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have authority to modify the requirements of said precept upon application to him therefor, in writing, by the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or his or their representative, when he shall be satisfied that such change shall secure equally well the safety of said building, staging or structure.

Sec. 186. Application for Order to Remove Violations and to Vacate Buildings—In case any notice or direction authorized to be issued by this Code is not complied with within the time designated in said notice, the Corporation Counsel shall, in behalf of The City of New York and at the request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof, for an order directing said Superintendent to proceed to make the alterations or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice or direction. Whenever any notice or direction so authorized, shall have been served as directed in this Code, and the same shall not have been complied with within the time designated therein, the Corporation Counsel shall, at the request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, or in lieu of the remedy last above provided, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for an order directing the said Superintendent to cause such building or premises, or so much thereof as said Superintendent may deem necessary, to be vacated and prohibiting the same to be used or occupied for any purpose specified in said order until such notice shall have been complied with. The expenses and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of any said order or orders, shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the pendency of the action or proceeding as provided in this Code, taken thereunder, in the office of the Clerk of the County where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding, is located; and the said Supreme Court, or a judge or justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant any of the orders above named, and to take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual, and any said judge or justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the mechanics' lien laws applicable to The City of New York; and in case any of the notices herein mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building or premises therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such owner or agent shall be within the limits of The City of New York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said City, then by depositing a copy of said notice in any post office in The City of New York, properly inclosed and addressed to such owner or agent, at his then place of residence, if known, and by paying the postage thereon.

#### Part XXXVI.—Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings.

Sec. 187. Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings—In case of the falling of any building or part thereof in The City of New York, where persons are known or believed to be buried under the ruins thereof, it shall be the duty of the Fire Department to cause an examination of the premises to be made for the recovery of the bodies of the killed and injured. Whenever, in making such examination, it shall be necessary to remove from the premises any debris, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Department of Docks and Ferries, of the Department of Parks, of the Department of Public Works and of the Department of Street Cleaning, when called upon by the Bureau of Buildings to co-operate, to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. In case there shall be in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life or property, said Superintendent shall cause the necessary work to be done to render said building or part thereof temporarily safe until the proper proceedings can be taken, as in the case of an unsafe building, as provided for in this Code. The Superintendent of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases, and also where any building or part thereof has fallen, and life is endangered by the occupation thereof, to order and require the inmates and occupants of such building or part thereof to vacate the same forthwith, and said Superintendent may, when necessary for the public safety, cause the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building or part thereof to be temporarily closed and prohibit the same from being used, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Superintendent of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements. For the aforesaid purposes the said Fire Department, or the Bureau of Buildings, as the case may be, shall employ such laborers and materials as may be necessary to perform said work as speedily as possible.

Sec. 188. In case there shall be, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings in any borough having jurisdiction, danger to life or property by reason of any defective or illegal work, or work in violation of or not in compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, the said Superintendent of Buildings or such person as may be designated by him shall have the right and he is hereby authorized and empowered to order all further work to be stopped in and about said building, and to notify the person in immediate charge of the work to cease work forthwith and to remove said violation, and in case such person does not comply with such notice within twenty-four hours, the Superintendent of Buildings shall stop the work by proper action of injunction, or shall cause the arrest of such person pursuant to sections 385 and 387 of the Penal Code, or shall at his option, enforce both remedies, and shall require all persons in and about said building forthwith to vacate the same, and cause such work to be done in and about the building as in his judgment may be necessary to remove any danger therefrom. And said Superintendent of Buildings may, when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and the streets adjacent to said building, or part thereof, and the Police Department, when called upon by the Superintendent of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements.

#### Part XXXVII.—Fund for Use and Benefit of the Bureau of Buildings.

Sec. 189.—Fund for Use and Benefit of the Bureau of Buildings—The Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this Code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of the preceding sections of this Code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this Code, and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor. He shall, on the first day of each and every month, render to each Superintendent of Buildings an account of and pay over to the Superintendent, having jurisdiction, the amount of such penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred or paid in said suits, keeping a separate account for each Superintendent, and each Superintendent shall pay over monthly the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York as a fund for the use and benefit of the Bureau of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by said Bureau, under sections 32, 67, 179, 185, 186 and 187 of this Code, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect any order or precept issued by any court, or Judge, or Justice thereof, in this Code named, to any Superintendent of Buildings, and upon the requisition of the Superintendent of buildings having jurisdiction, said Comptroller shall pay such sum or sums as may be allowed and adjusted by any court of record, or a Judge or Justice thereof, for such purposes, as far as the same may be in his hands. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the moneys paid to him by each Superintendent, and no such moneys shall be paid for such purposes to any of said Superintendents except from the account of the funds received from him.



## Part XXXVIII.—Patented Appliances, Emergency Work, Method of Collection and Appeals.

Sec. 190. During the month of January of each year each Superintendent of Buildings shall prepare a complete list of all materials and appliances which have passed the necessary tests and received the approval of the Bureau of Buildings, and said lists shall contain all necessary information as to the conditions under which said materials and appliances may be used.

Said list shall be uniform in all boroughs and shall be published in the City Record on each consecutive Monday during the month of February in each year, and shall be kept posted conspicuously upon the bulletin board in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings of each borough at all times.

Sec. 191. Emergency Work. Method of Collection and Appeals.—Whenever any person or persons or firm shall have been engaged by the Superintendent of Buildings to perform any work as provided in sections 32, 67, 179, 185, 186 and 187 of this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings shall designate an Inspector or Inspectors to be continually upon the work as General Supervisors and timekeepers, and it shall be the duty of said Inspector or Inspectors to keep an accurate record of all men employed, materials furnished and work done, and to turn said records upon completion of said work over to the Superintendent of Buildings properly sworn to, and the same shall thereupon be filed and become a part of the records of the Bureau of Buildings under an appropriate designation. The person or persons doing such work shall present to the Superintendent of Buildings, within two months of the completion thereof, an itemized bill for all work done and materials furnished, and the said Superintendent shall promptly approve or disapprove said bill in writing, which said bill and memorandum of approval or disapproval thereof shall also be filed and become a part of the records of the Bureau of Buildings. Upon the Superintendent of Buildings approving said bill he shall serve notice upon the person or persons against whom such bill is charged, that said bill has been approved by him, which said notice shall contain the information that said person or persons against whom the bill is charged have the right of appeal from the approval of the Superintendent to a Board of Arbitration composed in the same manner as provided for Boards of Survey in section 184 of this Code. A copy of the bill as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings shall in all cases accompany said notice.

The Superintendent of Buildings shall convene the said Board of Arbitration within two weeks after service upon him of such Notice of Appeal, and shall give notice of the date and place of such meeting to all persons interested, who may appear before such Board either personally or through representatives, and be heard.

Upon the amount of said bill being fixed by the Board of Arbitration, or should the person or persons against whom the bill is charged fail to exercise the right of appeal as herein provided within two weeks after service of said notice, the person or persons who have performed said work may bring and maintain an action against the owner or owners of the said building or structure, to recover the amount of said bill as approved or fixed in accordance with the provisions of this section, in the same manner as if he had been employed to do the said work by the said owner or owners.

The member of the Board of Arbitration named by the Chapter of the Institute of Architects shall receive the sum of \$25 for his services. Said sum to be paid by the appellant in the event of the superintendent's approval of such contested bill, being sustained, otherwise to be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York upon the voucher of the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the arbitration is held.

## Part XXXIX.—Uniforms and Badges and Right of Entry.

Sec. 192. Uniforms and Right of Entry.—The Superintendent of Buildings shall prescribe suitable uniforms and metal badges to be worn by all Inspectors and other employees of the Bureau of Buildings engaged upon service outside of the offices of said Bureau, which uniforms and badges shall be worn by said officials during their hours of service. All the officials of the Bureau of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, have the right to enter any building or premises in said City, upon showing their badge of office.

## Part XL.—Existing Suits and Liabilities. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.

Sec. 193. Existing Suits and Liabilities.—Nothing in this Code contained shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Code.

Sec. 194. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.—The invalidity of any section or provision of this Code shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

## Part XLI.—Ordinances Repealed. Date When Ordinance Takes Effect.

Sec. 195. Repealing Section.—All ordinances of the former municipal and public corporations consolidated into The City of New York affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures, and all other ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, except that any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the Bureau of Buildings prior to the passage of this Code, if properly constructed and in safe condition, may be completed or built upon in accordance with the requirements of law in force at the time when such specification and plans were approved.

Sec. 196. Date When Ordinance is to Take Effect.—This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor.

## Recommendations.

Your Commission also begs to make the following recommendations:

1st. That sections 410 and 411 of the Greater New York Charter be published as an appendix to the Code.

2d. That the provisions in section 7 defining false swearing as perjury be printed in heavy type on the back of the affidavits.

Alderman Meyers moved that the portion of the Code as reported, which refers to the height and area of buildings, be referred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, a majority of all the members elected failing to vote in favor thereof.

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Brown, Bunting, Carter, Davies, Dotzler, Ellery, Freeman, Griffenhagen, Hann, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Kuntze, Linde, Markert, Meyers, Moffitt, Peters, Sturges, Wentz; President Cromwell and the Vice-Chairman—23.

Negative—Aldermen Ahner, Callahan, Clifford, Cole, Cronin, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Fried, Haggerty, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Lawlor, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Olvany, Reardon, Redmond, Richter, Rowcroft, Smith, Stapleton, Sullivan, Wafer; President Bermel, President Haffen and the President—31.

On motion of Alderman Sullivan, the whole matter was laid over for two weeks.

## Further report of Committee on Buildings—

No. 2603—(G. O. No. 370).

Office of the Building Code Revision Commission,  
Room 11, City Hall,  
New York, December 2, 1907.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sirs—On behalf of the Committee on Buildings I transmit herewith, as a separate report from the Building Code Revision Commission, the report of its Committee on Fire Limits for your consideration and such action as you may deem advisable.

Yours very truly,

MAX S. GRIFENHAGEN, Chairman, Building Committee.

## Fire Limits.

Sec. 30. No frame or wood structure shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits, except as otherwise herein provided:

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

All the Borough of Manhattan bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the North river at the Battery; thence running northerly along bulkhead line to Harlem River Ship Canal; thence easterly and southerly along bulkhead line of Ship Canal and Harlem river to Bronx Kills; thence easterly along bulkhead line of Bronx Kills to East river; thence southerly along East river passing to the east of Randall's and Blackwell's Island and thence continuing by the bulkhead line of the East river to place of beginning.

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

All of the Borough of Brooklyn bounded as follows: Beginning at a point at the intersection of Newtown creek and the East river; thence southerly and easterly along bulkhead line of East river, Buttermilk Channel, Upper New York Bay, the Narrows, Lower New York Bay, Gravesend Bay and Atlantic Ocean to boundary line between Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; thence northerly and northwesterly along said boundary line and Newtown creek to a point or place of beginning.

This shall not be so construed as to prohibit in Wards Twenty-nine, Thirty, Thirty-one and Thirty-two, the erection of frame dwellings to be occupied by not more than two families, limited to 40 feet in height and 3,000 square feet floor area; nor the erection of frame private stables limited to 25 feet in height and 1,500 square feet floor area. Such buildings shall not occupy more than eighty per cent. of the width of the lot and shall not be built within 2 feet of the boundary lines of the lot.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Beginning at a point on the bulkhead line of Harlem river 100 feet on the northerly side of Fordham road, to Kingsbridge road; thence 100 feet on the northerly side of Kingsbridge road to Pelham avenue; thence 100 feet on the northerly side of Pelham avenue to westerly side of Bronx river; thence following the Bronx river southeasterly to 100 feet on the northeast side of Spofford avenue to 100 feet on the southwest side of Cassanova street to bulkhead line of East river; thence southwesterly along the East river, northwesterly along the Bronx Kills, and northerly along the Harlem river to the point of beginning.

This shall not be so construed as to prohibit within that territory between the following boundary lines, namely: Beginning at a point on the eastern bulkhead line of the Harlem river 100 feet south of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; running thence easterly and parallel with East One Hundred and Sixty-first street to the east side of Sheridan avenue and 100 feet therefrom; thence north on the east side of Sheridan avenue to a point 100 feet north of the north line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; thence easterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street and 100 feet therefrom to a point 100 feet west of Park avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Park avenue and 100 feet therefrom to a point distant 100 feet west of Webster avenue; thence northerly and parallel to Webster avenue and 100 feet therefrom to a point 100 feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence easterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and 100 feet therefrom to Third avenue; thence southerly along the westerly boundary line of Crotona Park, and thence easterly along the southerly boundary line of Crotona Park, to a point distant 100 feet east of Prospect avenue; thence along Prospect avenue and 100 feet east therefrom to Westchester avenue; thence along Westchester avenue and 100 feet east therefrom to a point 100 feet east of the easterly line of Robbins avenue; thence southerly and parallel to Robbins avenue 100 feet east therefrom to the Port Morris Branch Railroad; thence southeasterly along the Port Morris Branch Railroad to the East river; thence southwesterly along the East river, northwesterly along the Bronx Kills, and northerly along the Harlem river to the point of beginning; and the fire limits herein described, the erection of frame dwellings to be occupied by not more than two families, limited to 40 feet in height and 3,000 square feet floor area. Such buildings shall not occupy more than eighty per cent. of the width of the lot and shall not be built within 2 feet of the boundary lines of the lot.

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

## Long Island City.

Beginning at Newtown creek and East river, thence east along bulkhead line of East river; thence south along bulkhead line of East river to Bowery Bay; thence southerly along bulkhead line of Bowery Bay to a point 100 feet south of the southerly side of Bowery Bay road; thence southwesterly along a line 100 feet southeast of the southeasterly side of Bowery Bay road, to a point 100 feet north of the northerly side of Jackson avenue; thence easterly on a line 100 feet north of the northerly side of Jackson avenue to a point on a line 100 feet east of the easterly side of Woodside avenue extended; thence southwesterly on a line 100 feet east of the easterly side of Woodside avenue to a point 100 feet south of the southerly side of Celtic avenue; thence on a line 100 feet south of the southerly side of Celtic avenue to a point 100 feet south of the southerly side of Laurel Hill boulevard to a point 100 feet east of the easterly side of main line Long Island Railroad; thence southerly on line 100 feet east of the easterly side of main line Long Island Railroad to a point 100 feet north of the northerly side of Metropolitan avenue to Proctor street (or eastern boundary of Lutheran Cemetery); thence southerly along the easterly side of Proctor street or (the easterly boundary of the Lutheran Cemetery) to a point 100 feet south of the southerly side of Cooper avenue; thence westerly on a line 100 feet south of the southerly side of Cooper avenue to boundary line between the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; thence northerly along said boundary line and Newtown creek to point or place of beginning.

This section shall not be so construed as to prohibit within the territory between the following boundary lines, namely:

Beginning at a point on the easterly bulkhead line of the East river 100 feet northeast of Hoyt avenue; running thence southeasterly and parallel with Hoyt avenue to the southeast side of Van Alst avenue and 100 feet therefrom; thence southwesterly parallel to Van Alst avenue 100 feet southeast of same to a point 100 feet northeast of Flushing avenue; thence running easterly parallel with Flushing avenue to a point 100 feet west of Steinway avenue; running thence northeasterly parallel with Steinway avenue 100 feet northwesterly therefrom to a point in the southerly bulkhead line of Bowery Bay. Again beginning at a point in the southerly bulkhead of Bowery Bay 100 feet southeast of Steinway avenue; running thence southwesterly parallel with Steinway avenue to a point 100 feet from the north side of Flushing avenue; thence running easterly parallel with the north side of Flushing avenue 100 feet north therefrom to a point on the centre line of Bowery Bay road 100 feet north of Flushing avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Bowery Bay road to a point 100 feet south of Flushing avenue; thence westerly 100 feet south and parallel to Flushing avenue to a point 100 feet east of Van Alst avenue; thence southwesterly parallel to and 100 feet southeasterly of Van Alst avenue to a point 100 feet northeast of Broadway; thence southeasterly 100 feet northeast and parallel to Broadway to a point 100 feet east of Wallace street; thence southwesterly 100 feet northeast of Wallace street to a point 100 feet northeast of Newtown road; thence southeasterly 100 feet northeast of Newtown road to a point 100 feet south of Jackson avenue; thence westerly 100 feet south of Jackson avenue to a point 100 feet east of Dickenson street; thence southerly 100 feet east of Dickenson street to a point 100 feet south of Celtic avenue; thence southwesterly 100 feet southeast of Celtic avenue, continuing in the same direction along Laurel Hill boulevard 100 feet southeast of same to a point 100 feet south of Laurel Hill avenue; thence along Laurel Hill avenue 100 feet south of same to Newtown creek, bounded on the south by Newtown creek and on the west by the East river, and the fire limits herein described, the erection of frame dwellings to be occupied by not more than two families, limited to 40 feet in height and 3,000 square feet floor area; nor the erection of frame private stables limited to 25 feet in height and 1,500 square feet floor area. Such buildings shall not occupy more than 80 per cent. of the width of the lot and shall not be built within 2 feet of the boundary lines of the lot.

## Flushing.

From a point 100 feet south of Broadway Bridge northerly on Flushing creek to Mill creek; thence easterly on Mill creek to 100 feet east of Lawrence street; thence southerly on Lawrence street 100 feet east to 100 feet north of Broadway; thence easterly on Broadway 100 feet north to Whitestone avenue; thence southerly on Whitestone avenue and Union avenue to 100 feet south of Broadway; thence westerly on Broadway 100 feet south to 100 feet east of Main street; thence southerly on Main street 100 feet east to Madison avenue; thence westerly on Madison avenue to 100 feet west of Main street; thence northerly 100 feet west on Main street to 100 feet south of Broadway; thence westerly on Broadway 100 feet south to point of starting.



## Richmond Hill.

From a point 100 feet south of Jamaica Plank road (or Fulton street) on Willow street; thence westerly on Jamaica Plank road 100 feet south to Garfield avenue; thence northerly on Garfield avenue to 100 feet north of Jamaica Plank road; thence easterly on Jamaica Plank road 100 feet north to Park to 100 feet west; thence northerly on Park 100 feet west; thence easterly on Hillside avenue 100 feet east to 100 feet north of Jamaica Plank road; thence easterly on Jamaica Plank road 100 feet north to Willow street; thence southerly on Willow street to point of starting.

## Jamaica.

From a point 100 feet north of Fulton street on Carlton avenue; thence southerly on Carlton avenue to 100 feet south of Long Island Railroad tracks; thence easterly 100 feet south of Long Island Railroad tracks to Canal street; thence northerly on Canal street and Grand avenue to 100 feet north of Fulton street; thence westerly on Fulton street 100 feet north to point of starting.

## Far Rockaway.

From a point beginning at Carlton avenue and Long Island Railroad tracks; thence easterly on Carlton avenue to 100 feet east of Central avenue; thence southerly on Central avenue 100 feet east to Clark street; thence westerly on Clark street to Long Island Railroad tracks; thence to line of Long Island Railroad tracks northerly to point of starting.

## Rockaway Beach.

Beginning at a point on Park avenue 100 feet north of Boulevard; thence westerly on Boulevard 100 feet north to Eastern avenue; thence southerly on Eastern avenue to Ocean front; thence easterly on Ocean front to Thompson avenue; thence northerly on Thompson avenue to 100 feet south of Boulevard; thence easterly on Boulevard 100 feet south of Park avenue; thence northerly on Park avenue to point of starting. Which was laid over for two weeks.

## GENERAL ORDERS.

Alderman Peters called up General Order No. 332, being a report and resolution as follows:

No. 2174.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred on June 18, 1907 (Minutes, page 1261), the annexed request of City Magistrates, Second Division, for \$18,000 Special Revenue Bonds, to pay salaries of Probation Officers, respectfully

## REPORTS:

Judge Geismer, representing the Board of Magistrates, Second Division, appeared before the Committee and stated that at the present time the Second Division, which includes Kings, Queens and Richmond Counties, has no provision whatever for male probation officers, not even having a detailed Policeman, as is the custom in Manhattan. The Committee believes that there is no doubt whatever as to the necessity of the probation system regarding minor offences, and believe that provision should be made for them. The Committee therefore recommend the adoption of a resolution providing for \$4,500, with which to pay fifteen probation officers for the remaining three months of 1907.

They therefore recommend that the annexed resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the amended Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to an amount not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the payment of salaries of probation officers for Magistrates' Courts, Second Division.

JOHN R. DAVIES, B. W. B. BROWN, JOHN DIEMER, J. E. BUNTING, JAMES W. REDMOND, Committee on Finance.

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 Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dinwoodie, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Ellery, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Noonan, Olvany, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen and President Ahearn—62.

Alderman Peters called up General Order No. 310, being a report and resolution as follows:

No. 983.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred on July 2, 1906 (Minutes, page 12), the annexed resolution in favor of permitting the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to expend \$60,000 for the purchase of pumps, etc., without public letting, respectfully

## REPORTS:

We find that the conditions existing in the Department of Water Supply in June, 1906, were such as to cause grave fears, on the part of the Chief Engineer, as to a possible shortage of supply and consequent reduction of pressure—the consumption for one day, June 29, being 142,445,000 gallons. At the time of this heavy consumption, and with every pumping unit in service, it was impossible to pump more than 127,000,000 gallons a day at the Ridgewood station, and from the other driven well stations within the city limits about 10,000,000 gallons more.

Under the above circumstances, it is not a matter for wonder that the level of the water in the Ridgewood reservoirs dropped very rapidly, causing a reduction of pressure on the distribution system. While the conditions at this time were, without doubt, grave enough to warrant extraordinary efforts being made to increase the supply, we find it a matter for criticism that the Engineers of the Department for the Borough of Brooklyn had not made previous provision for such an emergency, as the conditions which confronted them were in a measure only a repetition of a previous like condition that existed during the winter of 1905-6.

Provision should have been made early in 1906 to provide additional pumping machinery and plants for an increase of the supply to meet such a possible emergency during the summer season, and while we approve the resolution hereto appended, to cover the expense of machinery purchased by the Acting Chief Engineer at that time (Mr. I. M. de Varona), we desire to express our disapproval of any action of that sort, such as purchasing supplies for the City without due authority conferred by a proper body. Provision for such emergencies, such as that for which this expenditure was made, can, as a general thing, be foreseen and provided for beforehand.

We therefore recommend that this resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in accordance with the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is hereby authorized and empowered to secure and purchase, without advertising for competitive bids or proposals, the necessary pumps, pipes, buildings or other appurtenances, appliances and labor required for the erection of driven well stations, to increase the water supply for the Borough of Brooklyn, as well as for pumping additional water where required; the total expense not to exceed sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000).

A. L. KLINE, JACOB BARTSCHERER, F. J. O'NEILL, JOSEPH SCHLOSS, MAX J. LEVINE, Committee on Public Letting.

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 Ahner, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Diemer, Dinwoodie, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Ellery, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Moffitt, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Noonan, Olvany, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—61.

Alderman Potter called up General Order No. 348, being a report and resolution as follows:

No. 2273.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred, on July 23, 1907 (Minutes, page 92), the annexed request of the Department of Public Charities for \$5,330 Special Revenue Bonds, to meet deficiency in salary appropriation, respectfully

## REPORTS:

Commissioner Hebbard appeared before the committee and stated that part of this application, amounting to \$1,575, was to provide for the increases in the salary of each of the three Superintendents of Metropolitan, City and Cumberland Street hospitals from \$1,950 to \$3,000, as authorized; \$755 for the purpose of keeping open the Coney Island Relief Hospital during the winter, and the balance for additional Nurses in the Kings County Hospital, where same are so necessary that the Commissioner states that their absence is liable to result in great public wrong. The committee would recommend the adoption of a resolution providing for \$1,575 for the increase in the Superintendents' salaries, \$755 for the Coney Island Relief Hospital, and \$2,000 for the ten additional Nurses; totalling \$4,330.

They therefore recommend that the annexed resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the amended Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to an amount not to exceed four thousand three hundred and thirty dollars (\$4,330), the proceeds whereof to be applied to meet deficiency in salary appropriation of the Department of Public Charities.

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, A. L. KLINE, B. W. B. BROWN, JOSEPH FALK, Committee on Finance.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
July 5, 1907.

Hon. P. S. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City:

Dear Sir—Anticipating an unavoidable deficiency in the salaries and wages appropriation to this department, I very respectfully request an issue of Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of \$5,330, to meet such prospective deficiency.

The reasons for the anticipated deficiency and the special amounts needed to meet the same are as follows:

First—The department is advised by the Corporation Counsel that the salaries for the Superintendents of the Metropolitan Hospital and the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island and of the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn are legally fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen at \$3,000 per year, instead of \$1,950, the rate hitherto paid. It is my desire, therefore, to pay the salaries of the Superintendents of these hospitals at the rate of \$3,000, which I consider just and equitable for these positions, from July 1, 1907. This will make an extra expense for the balance of the year of \$1,575.

Second—The department desires to keep the Coney Island Reception Hospital open all the year, instead of during the summer only. For the last three months of the year this will cause an additional expense for salaries and wages to the amount of \$755.

Third—The department finds it necessary, because of the increase in the work of caring for acute and emergent cases and the difficulty in securing Pupil Nurses, to increase the force of Graduate Nurses at the Kings County Hospital. It is estimated that ten additional Nurses will be required to handle this work properly, at an estimated cost of \$50 per month per Nurse, or for the balance of the year of \$3,000.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBT. W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

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 Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dinwoodie, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Ellery, Everson, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuck, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Olvany, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Schneider, Smith, Stapleton, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—65.

Alderman Potter called up General Order No. 365, being a report and resolution as follows:

No. 2572.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred, on November 19, 1907 (Minutes, page 595), the annexed resolution, in favor of an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, \$5,000, for erection of a foot bridge across railroad tracks at Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street, Borough of Manhattan, respectfully

## REPORTS:

The purpose of this application is well set forth in the preambles of the resolution, and Alderman Dowling appeared before the committee and stated that the New York Central has large freight yards on the south side of Thirtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, containing about a dozen tracks running out to Tenth avenue, which are used mainly for switching purposes. The company has another extensive freight yard at Thirty-third street and Eleventh avenue, and there is a constant communication between these two depots, necessitating the almost continuous crossing of Tenth avenue at Thirtieth street by freight engines and cars. There have been many accidents at this point, especially to children. This condition of things is so well known that it is surprising that some relief measures have not been proposed years ago. Alderman Dowling explains this with the statement that he has had the matter under consideration, but was deterred from presenting it by reason of the provisions of the Saxe bill, which he thought might entirely change the circumstances. Several recent accidents, however, have caused him to feel that some relief must be had, even if the provisions of the Saxe bill, which will probably not procure relief for several years to come, should be acted upon. The improvement suggested is the erection of a foot bridge on the line of what would be the flagging of the east side of Tenth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, to go over the railroad tracks. Alderman Dowling answers the question as to why the railroad company should not bear part of this expense with the statement that the company has a franchise to run as they do, and he has had the matter looked up by the Comptroller and the Borough President with that end in view, and that he is informed that the City will have to pay this expense if they make this improvement. The committee believe this to be a necessary and urgent matter, and therefore recommend the adoption of the resolution.

Whereas, The intersection of Tenth avenue and Thirtieth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, has been for years a point dangerous to life and limb, and is becoming more so because of constantly increasing transportation of merchandise, necessitating at all hours of the day switching of freight cars and trains of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; and

Whereas, The thoroughfares at said point are much traversed by men, women and children on their way to work, business or school, and the record of persons maimed and lives lost warrants that The City of New York devise some meed of protection, that the dangers to be encountered may be minimized; therefore

Resolved, That the President of the Borough of Manhattan be and he is hereby authorized and requested to construct for the use of pedestrians an elevated foot bridge across Tenth avenue at Thirtieth street, over the tracks of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; and be it further

Resolved, That, pursuant to subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds in an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), for the purpose of defraying the cost of such construction.

JOHN R. DAVIES, PH. HARNISCHFEGER, J. E. BUNTING, THOS. J. MULLIGAN, JAMES W. REDMOND, JOSEPH FALK, JOHN DIEMER, Committee on Finance.



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 Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dinwoodie, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Everson, Farrell, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—60.

Alderman Reardon called up General Order No. 304, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 1624.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred, on February 26, 1907 (Minutes, page 517), the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of \$25,000 Special Revenue Bonds to pay expenses of special counsel to assist the Corporation Counsel, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

Corporation Counsel Ellison, together with Assistant Sterling, appeared before the Committee and urged the adoption of this resolution. This present year's Budget, contrary to past custom, only appropriated \$5,000 for special counsel, whereas in the past between \$25,000 and \$50,000 was allowed. The Committee has been very averse to allowing anything additional for special counsel, as they are opposed to the system, and especially as they believe that under the reorganization of the Law Department it was expected to do away with the necessity for special counsel. The Corporation Counsel, however, states that while he had expected to be able to do this, he finds that for the present year, on account of several proceedings, such as the Jamaica Bay titles, the water claims against the Havemeyer Sugar Refineries and several matters of patent litigation, that it would pay the City much better to hire outside counsel to devote part of their time to these special matters than to take up the time of several high priced Assistants. He has submitted two long statements in support of this, and while your Committee still holds to its general opposition against the plan of employing special counsel, it believes that consideration should be given to Mr. Ellison's repeated urging, and at this time should allow some relief, with the expectation that he will try to make this amount do. The Committee therefore recommends the adoption of the substitute resolution for the amount of \$12,500, which, together with the amount allowed in the Budget, will total \$17,500 for this purpose.

#### (SUBSTITUTE.)

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be, and it is hereby requested to authorize the Corporation Counsel to incur expenses not to exceed \$12,500 in amount for the services and expenses of special counsel, to assist him in legal matters in which the City is or may be interested in the year 1907, and the said Board is also requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds not to exceed \$12,500 in order to provide means for the payment of said expenses.

#### (ORIGINAL.)

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Corporation Counsel to incur expenses not to exceed \$25,000 in amount for the services and expenses of special counsel, to assist him in legal matters in which the City is or may be interested in the year 1907, and the said Board is also requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds not to exceed in amount \$25,000, in order to provide means for the payment of said expenses.

JOHN R. DAVIES, B. W. B. BROWN, JOHN DIEMER, J. E. BUNTING, A. L. KLINE, Committee on Finance.

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 Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dinwoodie, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Olvany, O'Neill, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—60.

Alderman Reardon called up General Order No. 362, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2479.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred on October 15, 1907 (Minutes, page 180), the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of \$30,000 Special Revenue Bonds, to replenish appropriation for Supplies and Repairs, President, Borough of Manhattan, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

The details of this application are set forth in the annexed report, and Acting Superintendent Stewart appeared before the Committee, and stated that on account of the large number of repairs and supplies made necessary during the year, that the Budget allowance of \$234,000 for this purpose had been entirely wiped out early in October, and there are absolutely no funds to carry on the work up to January 1, 1908. The bureau has charge of forty-five public buildings, owned by the City, and sixteen public buildings leased by the City, making a total of sixty-one buildings, and if these are to be maintained at all some allowance must be made. The Committee believes, however, that the bureau should try to get along with \$20,000, and therefore recommends the adoption of a substitute resolution for that amount.

#### (SUBSTITUTE.)

Resolved, That, in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), for the purpose of replenishing the appropriation for Supplies and Repairs, including Public Baths and Public Comfort Stations, for the year 1907.

#### (ORIGINAL.)

Resolved, That, in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), for the purpose of replenishing the appropriation for Supplies and Repairs, including Public Baths and Public Comfort Stations, for the year 1907.

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, JOSEPH FALK, PH. HARNISCH-FEGER, JAMES W. REDMOND, Committee on Finance.

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 Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Herold, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Olvany, O'Neill, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Cromwell, President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—60.

Alderman Redmond called up General Order No. 335, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2353—(G. O. No. 335).

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred on August 27, 1907 (Minutes, page 794), the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, \$10,000, to pay salaries of clerical force and incidental expenses of the Building Code Commission, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

Alderman Grifenhagen, Chairman of the Building Committee, and Secretary Gramer of the Commission, appeared before the Committee and submitted the inclosed letter

showing the necessity for this appropriation. Owing to the fact that the Commission has been holding several sessions every week during the summer, and that this necessitates very considerable stenographic work and also very considerable printing, the amount heretofore allowed has been expended and it is estimated from bills already filed that pretty soon all of the \$10,000 now asked for will be needed. The Commission expect to report a proposed Code by November 1. Your Committee recommend the adoption of the resolution.

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 hereby is requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the proceeds whereof shall be applied, in addition to the sum heretofore set aside, to meet the further payment of the salaries of the clerical force and incidental expenses necessary to the work of the Commission appointed in pursuance of the provisions of section 407 of the Greater New York Charter, for the purpose of preparing a Building Code.

JOHN R. DAVIES, B. W. B. BROWN, JOHN DIEMER, J. E. BUNTING, JAMES W. REDMOND, Committee on Finance.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, three-fourths of all the members elected failing to vote in favor thereof.

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuntze, Lawlor, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen, the Vice-Chairman and the President—55.

Negative—Aldermen Leverett and Peters—2.

On motion of Alderman Sullivan the above vote was reconsidered and the paper was returned to its place on the list of General Orders.

Alderman Redmond called up General Order No. 364, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2555.

The Joint Committee on Finance and Public Letting, to whom was referred, on November 12, 1907 (Minutes, page 530), the annexed communication and resolutions in favor of an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, \$3,000, for repairs to steam launch "Velox," and authority to contract for said repairs without public letting, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

The details of this application are set forth in the annexed reports, and Commissioner Lantry and Chief Croker appeared before the committee and stated that the steamboat "Velox" has been under hire by the department for some months, being used as a supply tender for the fireboats, and that she was run into and smashed recently through the negligence of the other boat. Under the terms of hiring the department agreed to keep the boat in thorough repair, and as the department has no funds available for this purpose, it is necessary to make an appropriation, which the department assumes will total \$3,000. The committee recommends the adoption of the resolutions.

Whereas, It appears by a communication from the Fire Commissioner to the Board of Aldermen, dated November 11, 1907, that the steam launch "Velox," leased by the Fire Department for the use of the Chief of the Nineteenth Battalion, in command of the fireboat fleet, in responding to alarms for fire along and contiguous to the waterfront of Greater New York, in making official inspections, and as a tender for the delivery of supplies for the fireboats, is imperatively in need of immediate repairs in order to fit her for service as the result of the steam lighter "Leonard J. Busby" colliding therewith in the North river, opposite the coal pockets near Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, at 2.10 o'clock p. m., on November 6, 1907, and there are no funds at the disposal of the said department available for said purposes;

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the amended Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the expense of repairing the steam launch "Velox," and placing the same in condition for service, and for dry docking costs in connection therewith; and

Resolved, further, That the Board of Aldermen, in pursuance of the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, deeming such course to be for the best interests of the City, hereby authorizes and empowers the Fire Commissioner to have the necessary work done without contract at public letting, the total expenditure in the matter not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, JOSEPH FALK, PH. HARNISCH-FEGER, JAMES W. REDMOND, WILLIAM CLIFFORD, JOSEPH SCHLOSS, F. J. O'NEILL, MAX S. LEVINE, Joint Committee on Finance and Public Letting.

Headquarters, Fire Department, City of New York,  
Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street,  
November 11, 1907.

Hon. PATRICK F. MCGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

Sir—Since September 1, 1906, the steam launch "Velox" has been leased by this department from Harry B. Mingle, of No. 7 East Forty-second street, Manhattan, at a rental of fifty dollars (\$50) per month, for the use of the Chief of the Nineteenth Battalion, in charge of the fireboat fleet of this department, in responding to alarms for fire along and contiguous to the waterfront of Greater New York, in making official inspections and as a tender for the delivery of supplies for the fireboats, and an application is now pending before your Honorable Board to authorize the purchase of the launch for the use of this department, without contract at public letting.

At 2.10 o'clock p. m. on the 6th inst. the launch was sunk opposite the coal pockets at the Erie docks, near Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, as the result of the steam lighter "Leonard J. Busby" colliding therewith, the facts and circumstances of the occurrence being set forth in the report of the Chief of the Nineteenth Battalion, dated the 7th inst., and reading as follows:

"New York, November 7, 1907.

"EDWARD F. CROKER, Chief of Department:

"Sir—In compliance with existing orders I respectfully report the sinking of steam launch 'Velox' through collision with steam lighter 'Leonard J. Busby,' at 2.10 o'clock p. m., on the 6th inst.

"The launch 'Velox' was proceeding from the foot of Essex street, Jersey City, to the berth of the fireboat 'George B. McClellan,' at Gansevoort street, North river. When opposite the coal pockets at the Erie docks, near Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, the pilot, James Gallagher, noticed the steam lighter coming out. He blew one whistle, which was necessary, but received no answering signal. As the steam lighter was coming toward him in such a way as to involve risk of collision, he blew his alarm whistle and immediately backed his boat. The pilot in charge of the steam lighter did not check the speed of his boat until too late to prevent the collision, nor did he answer the alarm signal. The steam launch 'Velox' was struck on the port bow, the force of the blow driving in the planking to such an extent that the launch sank while being towed to the Brown & Miller dry dock, at Morris street, Jersey City.

"I called up the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company and they sent a derrick to lift the launch. It will be necessary to dock her at once. A survey can then be held to determine damages. The office of the owners of the steam lighter is in the Produce Exchange building. I shall look them up in the morning and report to you all necessary information as soon as possible. I was aboard the 'Velox' at the time the collision took place. On reaching shore I at once notified Secretary Downes of the accident and of my action in the matter.

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

"JOHN KENLON,

"Chief of Nineteenth Battalion."

The "Velox" is now on dry dock and cannot be floated in her present condition, and must be kept there at an expense of forty dollars (\$40) per day, until the work of repairs is ordered.

It is estimated that the expense of making the repairs and of dry docking the boat will approximate the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000). There are no



funds available to the department for doing the work, and it is imperative that the launch be repaired without delay. Copies of surveys are enclosed.

In order to provide for the emergency which confronts the department in this matter I have therefore the honor to request that the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter adopt a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars (\$3,000), the proceeds thereof to be applied to the expense of placing the steam launch "Velox" in condition for service, and further, in pursuance of the authority conferred by the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, that your Honorable Board authorize and empower me to have the necessary work done without contract at public letting, it being imperative that this work be done with the least possible delay.

I enclose draft of preamble and resolutions designed to accomplish the object in view, immediate action upon which is urgently requested.

Respectfully,

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner,  
Per Alfred M. Downes, Secretary.

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 Ahner, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Krulish, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Olvany, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—60.

Alderman Schloss called up General Order No. 363 being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2557.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred, on November 12, 1907 (Minutes, page 561), the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, \$25,000, for altering, repairing and furnishing Municipal Courts, Borough of Manhattan, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

Acting Superintendent Stewart appeared before the Committee and presented the annexed statement showing the estimates of the work to be done to put the Municipal Court Houses in shape to carry out the provisions of the recent Municipal Court Reorganization Bill, passed by the Legislature of 1907. It is proposed to have nine court houses, one for each of the new districts in the borough, as provided by the act. The First District is to have three parts, the Second is to have five parts, and the other seven districts are to have two parts each. The Superintendent states that it is impossible to accurately estimate on the amount which will actually be required. Figuring on the basis of \$500 to each court room, and additional amounts for the Judges' chambers and jury rooms, and making allowances for some of the fixtures and furniture in some of the present court rooms which will be discontinued, he believes that he can do it well within the amount requested. The Committee believes this to be an urgent matter, by reason of the fact that the work must all be done so as to have the rooms ready for the first of January, and the Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), for the purpose of altering, repairing and furnishing Municipal District Court Houses to accommodate the additional parts created by the Laws of 1907.

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, JOSEPH FALK, PH. HARNISCHFEGER, JAMES W. REDMOND, Committee on Finance.

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 Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Keely, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Lawlor, Leverett, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, Noonan, Olvany, O'Neill, Peters, Potter, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Rowcroft, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Torpey, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—60.

Alderman Schloss called up General Order No. 368, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2576—(G. O. No. 368.)

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred, on November 19, 1907 (Minutes, page 601), the annexed resolution authorizing the President of the Borough of Manhattan to make repairs to the Municipal Courts, Borough of Manhattan, without public letting, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That Acting Superintendent Stewart appeared before the Committee and presented the annexed statement, showing the estimates of the work to be done to put the Municipal Court Houses in shape to carry out the provisions of the recent Municipal Court Reorganization Bill, passed by the Legislature of 1907. It is proposed to have nine court houses, one for each of the new districts in the borough, as provided by the act. The First District is to have three parts, the Second is to have five parts and the other seven districts are to have two parts each. The Superintendent states that it is impossible to accurately estimate on the amount which will actually be required. The Committee believes this to be an urgent matter, by reason of the fact that the work must all be done so as to have the rooms ready for the first of January, and the Committee recommends the adoption of the resolution.

Resolved, That, in accordance with the provisions of section 419 of the amended Greater New York Charter, the President of the Borough of Manhattan be and he is hereby authorized to contract, without public letting, for the alteration, repairs and furnishing of the new Municipal Courts in the Borough of Manhattan, at an expenditure not to exceed \$25,000.

A. L. KLINE, WM. CLIFFORD, JACOB BARTSCHERER, F. J. O'NEILL, Committee on Public Letting.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, three-fourths of all the members elected failing to vote in favor thereof.

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Fried, Grifenhagen, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Leverett, Linde, Meyers, Moffitt, Monahan, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, O'Neill, Peters, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sturges, Sullivan, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—55.

On motion of Alderman Sullivan the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper was returned to the list of General Orders.

#### MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 2604.

By the President—

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By the President—

Frank N. Lang, No. 16 Court street, Brooklyn.  
Charles St. John, No. 195 Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn.

By the Vice-Chairman—

Henry S. Dottenheim, No. 1543 St. Nicholas avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Brown—  
Laura M. Dillenger, No. 71 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Cronin—  
Irving E. Smalley, No. 145 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Manhattan.

Helen F. Boulton, No. 1330 Bergen street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Clifford—  
Edna C. Townsend, Nameoke Land Company, Far Rockaway, Queens.  
Carman Combes, Cornelia street, Evergreen, Queens.  
George L. Glaser, No. 4 Maple street, Elmhurst, Queens.

By Alderman Carter—  
David L. Hardenbrook, No. 317 Fulton street, Jamaica, Queens.  
Frank B. Anderson, No. 32 Union avenue, Jamaica, Queens.

By Alderman Diemer—  
Samuel E. Kelly, No. 44 Court street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Downing—  
W. Wilson Stephenson, No. 203 Montague street, Brooklyn.  
C. Lansing Hayes, No. 100 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Falk—  
Morris Weinstein, No. 121 Williams avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Freeman—  
Chas. H. Bridel, No. 52 William street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Fried—  
Isidore L. Hirscher, No. 15 Montgomery street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Gunther—  
Richard J. Werhan, No. 517 Tenth street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Grifenhagen—  
Sebastian C. Braddick, No. 458 West One Hundred and Fifty-first street, Manhattan.  
Robert F. McCoy, No. 414 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Hann—  
Oscar M. Lakin, No. 1566 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Higgins—  
Sigmund Horkimer, No. 277 Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Kuck—  
Richard Melville, No. 7316 Fourteenth avenue, Brooklyn.  
James J. Cuff, No. 14 Clifford place, Brooklyn.  
George C. Jeffery, Jr., No. 9 St. Charles street, Brooklyn.  
W. S. Southard, No. 323 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.  
Wm. E. Gritman, No. 1368 Bergen street, Brooklyn.  
Oscar H. Cacciola, No. 16 Second street, Brooklyn.  
Thomas Moore, No. 221 Halsey street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Kline—  
Alfred C. B. McNevin, No. 282 Stuyvesant avenue, Brooklyn.  
Charles H. Phillips, No. 80 St. James place, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Levine—  
Leon Forst, No. 280 Broadway, Manhattan.  
Louis Joseph, No. 280 Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Linde—  
Albert P. Stewart, No. 1102 Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Meyers—  
Arthur L. Rosenberg, No. 13 West One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Mulligan—  
Joseph Keller, Matilda street, Wakefield, Bronx.

By Alderman Noonan—  
Isaac B. Reinhardt, No. 1694 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Potter—  
Harry B. Coyne, No. 29 Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn.  
William L. Robson, No. 215 East Eighty-sixth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Richter—  
Thomas P. deGraffenried, No. 438 West Forty-eighth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Rowcroft—  
William F. Barry, No. 1354 Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Smith—  
Samuel Schwartz, No. 267 East Broadway, Manhattan.  
Albert J. Dressel, No. 241 Bowery, Manhattan.  
Lewis A. Rosen, No. 230 East Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Schloss—  
Henry W. Goddard, No. 342 West Eighty-third street, Manhattan.  
Jessie Ruelberg, No. 107 West Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan.  
A. L. Blau, No. 320 Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Stapleton—  
Jacob Berg, No. 134 Clinton street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Wafer—  
Lizzie A. Ferrier, No. 83 Quincy street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Wentz—  
Joseph Weisman, No. 280 Linden street, Brooklyn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Callahan, Clifford, Collins, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Leverett, Meyers, Morris, Mulligan, Murphy, O'Neill, Peters, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Richter, Schloss, Smith, Stapleton, Sullivan, Wentz, President Ahearn, the Vice-Chairman and the President—43.

Alderman Sullivan moved that No. 1748, which had been placed on file, be taken from the files and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Which motion was adopted.

No. 2605.

By Alderman Freeman—

Resolved, That the City Clerk is authorized and requested to cause the Revised Code of Ordinances, presented by the Committee on Codification of Ordinances, to be printed in pamphlet form, embodying therein, in the appropriate places, all of the corrections proposed by the Chairman of said Committee and now found in General Orders Nos. 331 and 351; and further

Resolved, That 300 copies of same be printed and distributed—one to each member and the balance under the direction of the President of the Board.

Which, on motion of Alderman Doull, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2606.

By Alderman Davies—

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be and it is hereby discharged from further consideration of the below enumerated matters, and the same are ordered on file:

No. 478. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$25,000, for recopying and remounting maps in the office of the Register, Kings County. Page 1148, Minutes of March 27, 1906.

No. 1287. Communication from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn asking an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, \$3,500, for removal of garbage from Wallabout Market. Page 1256, Minutes of November 20, 1906.

No. 1827. Request of Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for \$7,650 Special Revenue Bonds to pay salaries in his department. Page 78, Minutes of April 9, 1907.

No. 1937. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$100,000, for maps, etc., required by the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department. Page 614, Minutes of April 30, 1907.



No. 1955. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$400, to pay for services of John Hilbert Oberle, M. D., on the occasion of the "Slocum" disaster in June, 1904. Page 680, Minutes of April 30, 1907.

No. 1981. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$45,000, to provide for printing records of New York City, 1784 to 1831. Page 754, Minutes of May 7, 1907.

No. 2000. Request of the Board of Coroners, Borough of Manhattan, for Special Revenue Bonds for purchase of two automobiles. Page 764, Minutes of May 14, 1907.

No. 2098. Request of the Commissioner of Bridges for \$8,500 Special Revenue Bonds for operating University Heights Bridge. Page 938, Minutes of June 4, 1907.

No. 2100. Request of the Department of Health for authority to draw on the Comptroller for contingent expenses. Page 1121, Minutes of June 4, 1907.

No. 2156. Resolution for \$2,432, Special Revenue Bonds, to pay for overtime services rendered by John Boyle, an Inspector of Sewers, Borough of Manhattan. Page 1239, Minutes of June 11, 1907.

No. 2206. Resolution for \$480,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for flushing streets. Page 1345, Minutes of June 25, 1907.

No. 2229. Request of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn for \$17,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for preparation of assessment rolls in the Bureau of Sewers. Page 12, Minutes of July 1, 1907.

No. 2260. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$500, additional compensation to twelve Assistant Deputy Sheriffs, New York County. Page 71, Minutes of July 1, 1907.

Nos. 2285, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2372 and 2422. Various communications in the matter of providing for additional Patrolmen.

No. 2334. Request of the Police Commissioner for \$166,665, Special Revenue Bonds, to pay salaries of 500 additional Patrolmen. Page 413, Minutes of August 27, 1907.

No. 2367. Communication from the State Institution for Feeble-minded Children. Page 800, Minutes of September 17, 1907.

No. 2383. Ordinance to allow the Grand Jury of the County of Kings \$3 per diem. Page 827, Minutes of September 17, 1907.

No. 2386. Departmental estimates. Page 831, Minutes of September 17, 1907.

No. 2388. Resolution in the matter of issuing Corporate Stock. Page 860, Minutes of September 17, 1907.

No. 2389. Resolution recommending to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment that application for Corporate Stock be submitted by department heads only at certain definite times of each year. Page 860, Minutes of September 17, 1907.

No. 2419. Communication from State Comptroller, notice of sums to be raised for Supreme Court, Richmond County. Page 4, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

No. 2420. Communication from State Comptroller, notice of sums to be raised for Supreme Court, Queens County. Page 5, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

No. 2421. Communication from State Comptroller, notice of sums to be raised for Supreme Court, County of Kings. Page 6, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

No. 2433. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$30,000, for further installing the paid Fire Department in Boroughs of Richmond and Queens. Page 46, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

No. 2434. Request of the Clerk of the County of Queens for an appropriation of \$39,000 for preservation of records of his office. Page 47, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

No. 2438. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$100,000, for repairing streets, etc., Borough of Manhattan. Page 58, Minutes of October 1, 1907.

Nos. 2472, 2473 and 2474. Communications from State Comptroller in matter of additional taxes to be raised. Page 174, Minutes of October 15, 1907.

No. 2477. Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds, \$50,000, for maintenance and repair of streets, Borough of Queens. Page 179, Minutes of October 15, 1907.

No. 2478. Request of President of the Borough of Richmond for \$1,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for furnishing Court of Special Sessions, Second Division, at St. George, Borough of Richmond. Page 180, Minutes of October 15, 1907.

No. 2482. Request of District Attorney, County of Queens, for \$3,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for purchase of an automobile for use of his office. Page 191, Minutes of October 15, 1907.

No. 2501. Request of Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for \$35,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for water supply, Borough of Queens. Page 215, Minutes of October 22, 1907.

No. 2506. Communication in matter of Special Revenue Bonds to pay salaries of Clerks in General Sessions. Page 227, Minutes of October 22, 1907.

No. 2515. Resolution for \$1,000, Special Revenue Bonds, to be applied to meet contingent expenses of Court of Special Sessions, First Division. Page 267, Minutes of October 22, 1907.

No. 2556. Communication from Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals requesting additional Special Revenue Bonds to pay salaries, etc. Page 535, Minutes of November 12, 1907.

No. 2570. Resolution for \$70,000, Special Revenue Bonds, for repairing fire burns, Borough of Manhattan. Page 579, Minutes of November 19, 1907.

Which was adopted.

No. 2607.

By Alderman Gunther—  
Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 280 of the Laws of 1845, as amended by chapter 141 of the Laws of 1891, and section 1586 of the Greater New York Charter, the "Brooklyn Eagle" and the "Brooklyn Citizen" (Democratic), and the "Brooklyn Standard-Union" and the "Brooklyn Times" (Republican), each of whose place of publication is in the County of Kings, be and the same are hereby designated as the four newspapers in which shall be published the Session Laws and Concurrent Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York for 908, in said County of Kings.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Meyers, Morris, Mulligan, O'Neill, Peters, Reardon, Richter, Sturges, Sullivan, Wafer, Wentz; President Bermel, President Haffen, the Vice-Chairman and the President—40.

No. 2608.

By Alderman Meyers—  
Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 715 of the Laws of 1892 and section 1586 of the Greater New York Charter, the "Bronx Republican" (Republican), whose place of publication is in the County of New York, be and the same is hereby designated as one of the two newspapers in which shall be published the Session Laws and Concurrent Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of New York for 1908, in said County of New York.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ahner, Brown, Bunting, Carter, Clifford, Cole, Cronin, Davies, Diemer, Dotzler, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Doyle, Everson, Freeman, Gunther, Haggerty, C. Hahn, Hann, Harnischfeger, Higgins, Kenneally, Kline, Kuntze, Meyers, Morris, Mulligan, O'Neill, Peters, Reardon, Richter, Sturges, Sullivan, Wafer, Wentz, President Bermel, President Haffen, the Vice-Chairman and the President—40.

No. 2609.

By Alderman Leverett—  
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to G. O. Faulkner to have two men parade through the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York with advertising signs, under the direction of the Police Department; said advertising signs to be in every respect of unquestionable character, and such permission to continue only for a period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2610.

By Alderman Sullivan—  
Resolved, That when this Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Tuesday, December 10, 1907, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

Which was adopted.

Alderman Doull moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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, December 10, 1907, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

JOSEPH F. PRENDERGAST,

First Deputy and Acting City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Office of the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen,  
City Hall, New York.

December 3, 1907.

The following message of his Honor the Mayor, was received in this office too late for presentation to the Board of Aldermen.

JOSEPH F. PRENDERGAST,

First Deputy and Acting City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

No. 2503.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,  
December 2, 1907.

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

Gentlemen—I return herewith, with my disapproval, an ordinance adopted by your Honorable Board on the 19th of November, 1907, entitled:

"AN ORDINANCE authorizing the issue of \$40,000 Corporate Stock for temporary Court Building in City Hall Park."

While this ordinance is somewhat ambiguously worded, in that it fails to specify whether the building to be erected in City Hall Park is to be an independent structure or an addition to the existing brownstone court house, it appears from the report of the Chief Engineer of the Comptroller's office that the erection of an entirely independent building is proposed on the northeast corner of City Hall Park.

To such a plan I am unalterably opposed. Had I understood that this was the purpose of the ordinance, I should never have voted for the resolution in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

There is no question but that the recent increase in the number of City Court Judges calls for greater accommodation, but I am informed by the City Architect and by the Commissioner of Public Works that this demand may be met readily and feasibly by the addition of an extra story to the existing court house. The Chief Justice of the City Court has stated that such an addition will answer the needs of the Court. I see no necessity, therefore, for diverting a part of the City Hall Park, which even now is far too crowded, from the purpose to which it was originally dedicated.

I accordingly return this ordinance without my approval, for such amendment by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen as may be necessary to confine the proposed alterations exclusively to the existing structure.

Respectfully,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred on October 22, 1907 (Minutes, page 218), the annexed ordinance in favor of an issue of Corporate Stock, \$40,000, for City Court Building, Borough of Manhattan, respectfully

REPORTS:

The details of this application are set forth in the annexed report, and Chief Clerk Smith of the City Court appeared before the committee, and stated that it was proposed to erect a two and one-half story temporary structure immediately east of the present City Court House. The committee regret that it is necessary to erect such a structure in City Hall Park, but as it is only to be temporary, and as some immediate action must be taken to carry out the provisions of the law increasing the number of Judges of the City Court, and as the City Court Judges state that this is the only practical proposition that can be adopted at this time, your committee recommend the adoption of the Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE providing for an issue of Corporate Stock in the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), to provide means for the erection, furnishing and equipment of a building in City Hall Park, fronting on Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan, for the use of the City Court of The City of New York.

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

Section 1. The Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment October 18, 1907, and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount and for the purposes therein specified:

"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 thousand dollars (\$40,000) to provide means for the erection, furnishing and equipment of a building in City Hall Park, fronting on Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan, for the use of the City Court of The City of New York; 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, to an amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

JOHN R. DAVIES, JOHN DIEMER, JOSEPH FALK, PH. HARNISCH-FEGER, JAMES W. REDMOND, Committee on Finance.

## AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

On Tuesday, October 15, 1907, the meeting was adjourned.

Minutes of Stated Meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners, Held at Their Office, No. 280 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 22, 1907, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present—Commissioners Cowan (President), Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph, and Chief Engineer Sears.

In the absence of the Secretary, Frank H. Warder was designated Acting Secretary.

The Committee of Finance and Audit reported the examination and audit of bills contained in Vouchers Nos. 18619 to 18634, inclusive, amounting to \$2,806.91, which were approved and ordered certified to the Comptroller for payment by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

The following resolution was offered:

Resolved, That the following bills for school taxes for the year 1907 on property taken by The City of New York for the construction of dams, reservoirs, etc., are hereby approved and ordered certified to the Comptroller for payment, under protest, viz.:

School District No. 6, Town of Bedford, N. Y.	\$10 32
School District No. 7, Town of Bedford, N. Y.	11 56
School District No. 1, Town of Somers, N. Y.	285 90
School District No. 9, Town of Somers, N. Y.	379 16
School District No. 6, Town of Yorktown, N. Y.	65 50

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

The Chief Engineer submitted progress reports for the weeks ending September 12, 19 and 26, and October 3, 10 and 17, 1907, which were referred to the Construction Committee.

Report No. 1640 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 21, 1907, recommending the appointment of John J. Keating, Jr., as Rodman, at a salary of \$1,050 per annum, was received and ordered filed and the following resolution offered:

Resolved, That, upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineer contained in Report No. 1640, John J. Keating, Jr., be and hereby is appointed Rodman, at a



salary of \$1,050 per annum, to take effect when assigned to duty by the Chief Engineer, he having been certified as eligible by the Municipal Civil Service Commission under date of October 10, 1907.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

Communication from Assistant Secretary, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, dated October 15, 1907, transmitting certified copy of resolutions authorizing issue of \$500,000 Corporate Stock for uses and purposes of the Aqueduct Commission, was received, ordered entered in the records and filed.

Five communications from the Comptroller (four dated October 9 and one dated October 11, 1907), of the deposit of moneys to the credit of the Additional Water Fund, were received and ordered entered in the records and filed.

Communication from Board of Water Supply, dated October 9, 1907, requesting statement of facts in connection with the disposition of cemeteries in the Croton watershed, was received and referred to the President for reply.

Request of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, dated October 9, 1907, for the transfer of Howard C. Kelly, Stenographer and Typewriter in this Commission, to a similar position in said department, was received and ordered filed and the President authorized to consent thereto.

Request of Commissioner of Bridges, dated October 15, 1907, for the transfer of Thomas P. Murphy, Inspector of Masonry in this Commission, to a similar position in said department, was received and ordered filed and the President authorized to consent thereto.

Communication from the Secretary, Municipal Civil Service Commission, dated October 16, 1907, authorizing transfer of John H. Slingerland from the position of Superintendent of Dam Construction to that of Inspector of Masonry, was received and ordered filed and such transfer ordered.

Communication from I. J. Beaudrias, dated October 15, 1907, with regard to the award for Parcel No. 15½, Cross River Reservoir, First Division, and the removal of bodies and monuments therefrom to other cemeteries, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer.

Communication from George Juengst & Sons, dated October 8, 1907, requesting permission to place electric light line on new highway being constructed between Croton Falls and Brewster, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer.

Communication from Frederick Howe, Town Clerk of Lewisboro, N. Y., dated October 14, 1907, with regard to shallow flowage at Cross River, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer.

Communication from I. J. Beaudrias, dated October 22, 1907, requesting original tracing showing various parcels of city property south and west of New Croton Dam, and map of Parcel 6¼, for use in court at White Plains, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer to furnish the maps requested.

Pursuant to directions at previous meeting the Acting Secretary presented the following form of preambles and resolution:

Whereas, Application has been made by McDonald & Onderdonk, contractors, under date of September 17, 1907, for the payment to them of the sum of \$266,000 from the retained percentages, under their contract for the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir; and

Whereas, The Chief Engineer having submitted Report No. 1634, dated September 23, 1907, stating that the total amount of work done under said contract as shown by the monthly estimate is \$5,726,653.73, of which ten per cent., or \$572,665.27, has been retained under the provisions of the contract, and recommending that, with the consent of the sureties, the sum of \$263,840.49 be released from said retained percentages and paid to said contractors, thereby leaving \$108,824.88 still retained by the City, in addition to the bond of \$400,000 for the faithful performance of the contract; and

Whereas, It appears of record that the sum of \$200,000 has been heretofore paid to said contractors from said retained percentages, leaving a balance thereof at the present time amounting to \$372,665.37; and

Whereas, The Corporation Counsel having advised the Aqueduct Commissioners on October 7, 1907, that it seemed to him that said proposed payment should be made, and said Commissioners being of the opinion that it will not be detrimental to the interests of the City to make such payment and that the City will be amply protected by the retention of the remaining \$108,824.88 of said percentages, in addition to the bond of \$400,000; therefore,

Resolved, That the Aqueduct Commissioners cause a proper voucher to be prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller, authorizing the payment by him to McDonald & Onderdonk, contractors for the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir, of the sum of \$263,840.49 from the retained percentages under said contract, provided said contractors shall consent that said payment be considered as being made under said contract, and provided that the sureties of said contractors consent to such payment.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

FRANK H. WARDER, Acting Secretary.

#### AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

Minutes of Stated Meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners, Held at Their Office, No. 280 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, October 29, 1907, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Present—Commissioners Cowan (President), Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph, and Chief Engineer Sears.

The minutes of October 22, 1907, were read and approved.

The Committee of Finance and Audit recommended the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the accompanying voucher in favor of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the sum of \$5,790.27, as compensation for all expenses and damages arising from the taking, using and occupying of its rights of way and for the re-location of its lines within the flow line of the Cross River Reservoir, pursuant to agreement entered into with said company under date of August 16, 1907, be and it hereby is approved and ordered certified to the Comptroller for payment.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

The Chief Engineer submitted progress report for the week ending October 24, 1907, which was referred to the Construction Committee.

Report No. 1641 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 29, 1907, recommending the appointment of Everett B. Hedden, Transitman, at a salary of \$1,650 per annum, was received and ordered filed and the following resolution offered:

Resolved, That, upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineer contained in Report No. 1641, Everett B. Hedden be and hereby is appointed Transitman, at a salary of \$1,650 per annum, to take effect when assigned to duty, he having been certified as eligible for transfer from the Department of Finance by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on October 23, 1907.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

Report No. 1642 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 29, 1907, recommending the appointment of Jacob G. Rubenstein, Computer, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum, was received and ordered filed and the following resolution offered:

Resolved, That, upon the recommendation of the Chief Engineer contained in Report No. 1642, Jacob G. Rubenstein be and hereby is appointed Computer, at a salary of \$1,800 per annum, to take effect when assigned to duty, he having been certified as eligible for transfer from the office of the Borough President of Queens by the Municipal Civil Service Commission on October 23, 1907.

Adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

Report No. 1643 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 29, 1907, with regard to communication of George Juengst & Sons, dated October 8, 1907, with regard to permission to re-locate certain electric light poles on the property of the city in the vicinity of the Croton Falls Reservoir, was received and returned to the Chief Engineer for additional information.

Communication from Deputy Comptroller Phillips, dated October 22, 1907, transmitting certain papers with regard to claims of John Fox & Co., amounting respectively to \$39,789.40 and \$2,508.56, and requesting any further information thereon, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer for report at the next meeting.

Communication from Deputy Comptroller McCooey, dated October 24, 1907, requesting information in regard to the cost and time of completion of the Cross River Reservoir, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer for report.

Request from Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, dated October 23, 1907, for the transfer of Francis H. Byrne, employed as Transitman in this Commission, was received and ordered filed and the President authorized to consent thereto.

Communication from John B. McDonald, dated October 29, 1907, submitting consents of sureties on contract for the construction of the Jerome Park Reservoir to the payment to contractors for said reservoir of \$266,000 from the retained percentages under said contract, was received and the President directed to transmit the same to the Corporation Counsel for approval as to form.

The Commissioners then adjourned until Friday, November 1, 1907, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary.

#### AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

Minutes of Adjourned Meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners, Held at Their Office, No. 280 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, November 1, 1907, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Present—Commissioners Cowan (President), Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph.

The Chairman of the Committee of Finance and Audit stated that the sureties on the contract for the Jerome Park Reservoir having consented to the payment to John B. McDonald of the sum of \$266,000 from the retained percentages under said contract, as provided in resolutions adopted by the Commissioners October 22, 1907, and the Corporation Counsel having approved said consents as to form, said Committee reported the examination and audit of estimate contained in Voucher No. 18,638, amounting to \$263,840.49, and recommended that the same be approved and ordered certified to the Comptroller for payment.

The recommendation was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Commissioners Cowan, Ten Eyck, Ryan and Windolph—4.

Report No. 1644 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 31, 1907, requesting that an eligible list be procured from which to appoint one stenographer and typewriter for assignment at the Croton Falls Reservoir Division, was received and ordered to lie over.

Report No. 1645 of the Chief Engineer, dated October 31, 1907, with regard to communication from Deputy Comptroller Phillips, dated October 22, 1907, in reference to claims of John Fox & Co. for the sums of \$39,789.40 and \$2,508.56, under contracts dated November 2, 1903, for furnishing and placing stop-cock valves, special castings, etc., at Jerome Park Reservoir, and for furnishing and placing machinery, ladders, etc., at Jerome Park Reservoir, was received and ordered filed and the President directed to reply to said communication in accordance with the report of the Chief Engineer.

Circular letter from the Mayor, dated October 29, 1907, instructing that no new contracts for work be advertised until such time as in his judgment the finances of the city warranted it, was received and ordered filed.

Communication from the Secretary, Municipal Civil Service Commission, dated October 30, 1907, approving transfer of Howard C. Kelly, stenographer and typewriter, from this Commission to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was received and ordered filed and the attention of the Chief Engineer and Secretary directed thereto.

Communication from the Secretary, Municipal Civil Service Commission, dated October 30, 1907, approving transfer of Thomas P. Murphy, Inspector of Masonry, from this Commission to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, was received and ordered filed, and the attention of the Chief Engineer and Secretary directed thereto.

Communication from I. J. Beaudrias, dated October 31, 1907, requesting information with regard to claim of Juengst, Crotona Falls proceeding, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer for immediate report.

Communication from Acting Corporation Counsel Sterling, dated October 31, 1907, returning, approved as to form, consents of sureties on contract for Jerome Park Reservoir to the payment by City to John B. McDonald of the sum of \$266,000 from retained percentages under said contract, was received and ordered filed.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Changes in the Service of the Department of Public Charities During Week Ending November 23, 1907.

November 1—Alexandersen, Wivik, appointed, Cook, Kings County Hospital, \$360 per annum; certified November 1.

November 11—Bannon, James, resigned, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$300 per annum.

November 15—Bennett, John S., appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; certified November 15.

November 7—Blair, Edith, resigned, Waitress, Kings County Hospital, \$240 per annum.

November 8—Bahrmeister, Wm., dropped one day, Stoker, City Home, Blackwell's Island, \$2 per diem; absence without leave.

November 21—Cavalli, Edith, dropped, Pupil Nurse, Metropolitan Training School, \$180 per annum; completed course.

November 4—Doherty, Robert, discharged, Hospital Helper, Cumberland Street Hospital, \$216 per annum; absence without leave.

November 11—Dolan, Margaret, appointed, Cook, Bradford Street Hospital, \$300 per annum; certified November 11.

November 10—Dovin, Isabelle, dismissed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; absence without leave.

November 20—Fay, Mary, appointed, Clerical Assistant, Children's Bureau, \$420 per annum; certified November 19.

November 1—Hansen, Elna, appointed, Waitress, Bradford Street Hospital, \$216 per annum; certified November 1.

November 1—Hauck, Charles, promoted, Hospital Helper, Bureau of Dependent Adults, \$150 to \$240 per annum; certified November 1.

November 19—Hebard, Charles, resigned, Clerical Assistant, \$360 per annum, City Hospital.

November 15—Jennings, Bella, appointed, Pupil Examiner, Central Office, Brooklyn, \$360 per annum; certified November 13.

November 9—Johnston, Nellie N., resigned, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum.

November 14—Jones, Charles, dismissed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; absence without leave.

November 13—McKibbin, Elizabeth, appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$180 per annum; certified November 13.

November 1—Kiernan, Bernard, promoted, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$150 to \$240 per annum; certified November 1.

November 20—Langan, Walter, appointed, Hospital Helper, Steamboats, \$240 per annum; certified November 20.

November 12 and 13—Langan, James, dropped two days, Laborer, Randall's Island, \$720 per annum; absence without leave.

November 13—McAuley, Elizabeth, appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$180 per annum; certified November 13.

November 12—McCarthy, Annie, appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; certified November 12.



November 12—McEwen, Christine, restored to roll, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$300 per annum.

November 11—Madden, Ruth, resigned, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$240 per annum.

November 10—Mathewson, Chas. S., appointed, Assistant Cook, Metropolitan Hospital, \$360 per annum; certified November 10.

November 9—Meyer, Josephine F., resigned, Hospital Helper, Metropolitan Training School, \$300 per annum.

November 16—Murray, Patrick, promoted, Hospital Helper, Metropolitan Hospital, \$120 to \$240 per annum; certified November 16.

November 23—O'Connor, Stephen, appointed, Stoker, Central Office, Brooklyn, \$2 per diem; certified November 23.

November 18—O'Donnell, Terrance, discharged, Cook, Kings County Hospital, \$240 per annum; intoxication and absence without leave.

November 13—O'Keefe, Agnes, reappointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum.

November 18—Pepper, Margaret, appointed, Assistant Cook, City Training School, \$360 per annum; certified November 18.

November 16—Priest, Martin H., dismissed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; absence without leave.

November 12—Raughan, Francis, resigned, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$300 per annum.

November 1—Reilly, Mary, appointed, Cook, Bradford Street Hospital, \$360 per annum; certified November 1.

November 13—Reilly, Mary, resigned, Cook, Bradford Street Hospital, \$360 per annum.

November 10—Rice, James, discharged, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$240 per annum; intoxication.

November 4—Russell, John D., appointed, Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, \$600 per annum; certified November 4.

November 11—Ryan, James, reinstated, Hospital Helper, Storehouse, \$180 per annum.

November 21—Scovel, Ida P., appointed, Hospital Helper, City Home, Blackwell's Island, \$180 per annum; certified November 12.

November 21—Skelly, Bridget, dismissed, Hospital Helper, City Home, Blackwell's Island, \$180 per annum; absence without leave.

November 24—Slevin, Michael, dropped, Hospital Helper, Metropolitan Training School, \$180 per annum; failing to report.

November 19—Smollen, John, appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; certified November 19.

November 12—Stalter, Howard A., dropped, Hospital Helper, Steamboats, \$240 per annum; absence without leave.

November 1—Steinmetz, Mary E., appointed, Head Pupil Nurse, Metropolitan Training School, \$360 per annum.

November 16—Sullivan, Margaret, appointed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; certified November 16.

November 19—Wolff, Gustave, appointed, Assistant Apothecary, Metropolitan Hospital, \$720 per annum; certified November 19.

November 16—Young, Charles, dismissed, Hospital Helper, Randall's Island, \$240 per annum; absence without leave.

J. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 20, 1907.

R. J. SOVEREIGN COMPANY, No. 63 Fifth avenue, New York City:

Dear Sirs—Your proposition of November 15, 1907, to furnish all the labor and materials required to install the heating apparatus in the two (2) tents at the Consumptive Pavilion, Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, in accordance with the attached specifications, for the sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$275) is accepted, as above specified, and you are hereby directed to proceed with the work.

Respectfully yours,

J. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 19, 1907.

JAMES TREGARTHEN, SON &amp; CO., foot of East Seventh Street, City:

Dear Sirs—Your proposition of November 12, 1907, to make the following further additional repairs to steamer "Thomas S. Brennan," as ordered by the United States Local Inspector, for the sum of forty-four hundred dollars (\$4,400), as follows:

Starboard side, aft:  
Cut out and renew 13 defective futtock timbers of oak.  
Cut out and renew 2 pieces ceiling in order to get in new timbers  
Port side, aft:  
Cut out and renew 7 defective futtock timbers of oak.  
Remove and replace 2 closets.  
Cut out and renew 1 piece keelson.  
Starboard side, forward:  
Cut out and renew 3 futtock timbers of oak.  
Cut out and renew 2 pieces ceiling.  
Port side, forward:  
Cut out and renew 2 defective futtock timbers of oak.  
Cut out and renew 2 defective futtock timbers.  
Cut out and renew 4 pieces ceiling planks.  
Cut out and renew outside planking where necessary to get new timber in.  
Remove copper on bottom in wake of new timbers, in order to refasten treenail and caulk work in wake of new timbers; replacing old copper that is fit to go back; balance to be new.  
Furnish necessary dry docking to accomplish above work.  
Recaulk topsides from copper line to deck.  
All work to be done in good workmanlike manner.  
(This is accepted with the understanding that all labor and material are to be charged at regular rates and keep careful account of same.)  
—is accepted, as above specified, and you are hereby directed to proceed with the work.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Respectfully yours,

J. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 19, 1907.

JAMES TREGARTHEN, SON &amp; CO., foot of East Seventh Street, City:

Dear Sirs—Your proposition of October 1, 1907, to make the following repairs to the steamer "Thos. S. Brennan" for the sum of fifty-two hundred dollars (\$5,200), as follows:

Cut out and renew 5 defective floor timbers and 4 defective futtock timbers in hull, forward of boilers.  
Aft of engine, cut out and renew 15 defective floor timbers and 13 defective futtock timbers in hull.  
In order to make the above repairs it will be necessary to remove and renew some of the main keelsons, some side keelsons and ceiling in the hold of vessel that may be in the way of getting out old timbers or putting in new timbers, or otherwise remove outside planking; also dry docking vessel for some days, removing old copper in wake of planking that may be removed or in wake of the old fastenings, replacing old copper or furnishing new where old is not fit to go back; all of which is included in the above estimate.  
(This is accepted with the understanding that all labor and material are to be charged at regular rates, and keep careful account of same.)

—is accepted, as above specified, and you are hereby directed to proceed with the work.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Respectfully yours,

J. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 19, 1907.

Mr. WATSON G. CLARK, Engineer, No. 1123 Broadway, New York City:

Dear Sir—Your proposition of October 4, 1907, to make test borings for Nurses' Home, Kings County Hospital, and for work of similar character, as follows:

Seventy-five cents per foot where 15 borings or more are required on any site. If less than 15 borings are made, your price will be one dollar per foot. About 24 borings will be required for Nurses' Home, Kings County Hospital.

You to furnish an engineer's report showing depths at which the different stratifications are encountered, samples of the material penetrated, plotted to scale and the elevation of the water in ground at time when borings were taken; all referred to datum line. You also to advise, when submitting the report, as to the approximate carrying capacity of the soil and the general character of foundations best suited to the conditions.

—is accepted, as above specified, and you are hereby directed to proceed with the work.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Respectfully yours,

J. McKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

Morgue,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 19, 1907.

Description of unknown man from stable No. 410 West Forty-seventh street—Age, about 45 years; height, 5 feet 8 inches; weight, about 190 pounds; color, white; eyes, brown; hair, dark brown (mixed with gray); moustache, dark brown; good teeth. Clothing: Brown and black check sack coat and vest, dark pants, white dots, black stripe; blue flannel shirt; white cotton underwear; brown cotton socks; black laced shoes (Douglas); soft black hat; blue figured four in hand tie; white and blue and yellow suspenders; bandanna handkerchief. Two time checks found in pocket marked N. N. S. & D. D. Co. (23229) W. R. Webb, No. 6020. Dated August 24, 1907, at Newport News, Va. Condition of body: Good. Remarks: Tattooed on inside of right forearm the initials W. W., on upper right forearm the initial J., on upper left arm the initial A.; large old scar on right side of the abdomen, several old scars on right shin. Coroner Dooley. W. F. Walsh, Acting Superintendent.

Morgue,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York, November 20, 1907.

Description of unknown man from No. 339 West Forty-second street—Age, about 45 years; height, 5 feet 7½ inches; weight, about 160 pounds; color, white; eyes, blue; hair, light red (partly bald in front). One upper and one lower back tooth missing. Clothing: No clothing with body. Condition of body: Good. Coroner Dooley. W. F. Walsh, Acting Superintendent.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

New York, September 13, 1907.

The following communications were received, action being taken thereon as noted, to wit:

From the Comptroller (74119)—Stating that there was deposited in the City Treasury to the credit of the Dock Fund on September 4, 1907, the sums of \$85,000 and \$3,200. Filed.

From the Municipal Civil Service Commission (74125)—Submitting list of persons eligible for appointment to the position of Machinist. John J. Flynn, Bartholomew Patterson, John A. F. Molander, Charles P. Hanson, Thomas J. Madigan and Charles P. Herr appointed to the position, with compensation at the rate of 50 cents per hour while employed.

From the Department of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens (74126)—Requesting consent to the transfer of Julia E. Kennedy from the position of Attendant in this Department to a similar position in that Department. Consent granted.

From the Kensington Rod and Gun Club (73829)—Requesting permission to occupy space at the Raunt, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens. Privilege granted to occupy Lot No. 402, an area of 2,500 square feet, to commence October 1, 1907, to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until May 1, 1912, rental to be at the rate of \$30 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

J. W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

New York, September 14, 1907.

The following communication was received, action being taken thereon as noted, to wit:

From the American and Red Star Lines (74127)—Requesting permission to make repairs as required, to Piers 14 and 15, North river. Privilege granted to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until December 31, 1907, all work to be kept within existing lines and to be done under the supervision of the Engineer-in-Chief, to whom at least twenty-four hours' notice must be given prior to the commencement of any work.

The Auditor reported that the following were audited and forwarded to the Finance Department for payment:

1. Payroll for the Municipal ferry force for the week ending September 13, 1907, amounting to \$2,024.68.
2. Payroll of Construction and Repairs Force for the week ending September 13, 1907, amounting to \$30,449.46.
3. Claims for the week ending September 14, 1907, amounting to \$41,686.79.

The Cashier reported that moneys were received and deposited for the week ending September 14, 1907, amounting to \$49,703.09.

The following Department order was issued:

No.	Issued To and For.	Price.
23470.	Thomas Kelly, sixty days' use of horse, cart and driver, per day..	\$3 50

J. W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

New York, September 16, 1907.

The following communications were received, action being taken thereon as noted, to wit:

From the Commissioner of Public Works for the Borough of Manhattan (74123)—Stating that the matter of bringing the granite pavement on West street to the grade of the asphalt pavement thereat will be adjusted with the contractor before the work is finally accepted. Filed.

From the Healey Sewer Machine and Construction Company (74137)—Requesting permission to maintain a stationary boiler on the marginal street area westerly of James slip, East river, to be used in connection with taking diamond drill borings for the Department of Bridges. Permit granted, revocable at the pleasure of the Commissioner, the boiler not to remain thereat for a period longer than five days.

From Edward H. Schlueter (73322)—Stating he has purchased the interest of Thomas H. Williams in Lot No. 11 of Block 6, at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, and asking that a renewal permit for the space be granted. Privilege granted to Schlueter to occupy the space, an area of 4,068 square feet, to com-



mence May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1908, rental to be at the rate of \$50 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

From George B. Kinder (73415)—Asking that his interest in Lot No. 2 of Block 21, at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, be transferred to Mrs. Ella Kinder. Privilege granted to Mrs. Ella Kinder for the space, 2,800 square feet, to commence as of May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1908, rental to be at the rate of \$35 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

From William F. Schuette (73742, 72215)—Stating he has transferred his interest in Lot No. 7 of Block 21, at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, to Henry F. Bilms and Wm. Shaughnessy. Privilege granted to Bilms and Shaughnessy for the space, 2,800 square feet, to commence as of May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1908, rental to be at the rate of \$35 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

From J. W. Millard (74139)—Submitting schedule for the trials and completion of the new Thirty-ninth street ferryboat "Nassau." J. W. Millard and H. de B. Parsons requested to investigate whether some improvement can be made in the matter of the time elapsing between the signal, the stopping of the engine and its reversal, on the new ferryboats.

From the Engineer-in-Chief (74136)—Recommending that steps be taken to advertise for bids for filling in rear of the bulkhead wall recently constructed between the northerly side of Seventy-seventh street and the southerly side of Seventy-ninth street, East river, at the Blackwell section. Ordered advertised.

A renewal permit was granted to John J. Winkleseth to occupy Lot No. 15 of Block 14, 1,562 square feet, at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, to commence as of May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1908, rental to be at the rate of \$20 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

A renewal permit was granted to Edward Baker to occupy Lot No. 16 of Block 14, 2,687 square feet, at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, to commence as of May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1908, rental to be at the rate of \$30 per annum, payable in advance to the Cashier.

The following Department orders were issued:

No.	Issued To and For.	Price.
23471.	Thomas Morgan, 100 days' use of horse, harness and driver, per day	\$3 25
23472.	Thomas J. Flannigan, 100 days' use of horse, harness and driver per day	3 25
23473.	Superintendent of State Prisons, iron castings (estimated)	900 00

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment was requested to authorize the issue of Corporate Stock to the amount of \$7,000,000 for the acquisition of property between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-sixth streets, and between Fifty-seventh and Sixty-first streets, South Brooklyn, and to also authorize the issue of \$6,725,000 additional for necessary work which the Department has now under way or which will be contracted for during the year.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission was requested to authorize the reinstatement of John F. Rein, Dock Laborer, and to authorize the change of Joseph J. Vesey from the position of Dockbuilder to that of Foreman of Dock Laborers.

Daniel J. Duffy, Watchman (74105), appeared before the Deputy Commissioner in answer to the charges preferred against him on September 12, 1907, and, after a hearing, was reprimanded and ordered reassigned to work.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Auditor (74366) and the directions of the Commissioner, the lease to the Manhattan Transport Company, dated July 9, 1903, of bulkhead between East Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, East river, was declared cancelled, as was also the lease to the Yorkville Construction and Supply Company, dated February 16, 1906, of bulkhead between East Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets, about 197 feet in length, with upland in rear thereof, East river.

Thomas P. Coffey, Quartermaster (74038), appeared before the Deputy Commissioner in answer to the charges preferred against him on September 12, 1907, and he was reprimanded and ordered reassigned to work.

The following privileges to use and occupy space in Jamaica Bay, Borough of Queens, were granted, to commence as of May 1, 1907, and to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioner until April 30, 1912, the rental being payable annually, in advance, to the Cashier.

J. Amerman, Lots Nos. 18 and 19 of Block 35, formerly designated as Lot No. 136, at Big Egg Marsh, 5,000 square feet; rental, \$60 per annum.

Frank B. Arnzen, Lot No. 36 of Block 7, 3,250 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$39 per annum.

William Berger, Lot No. 12 of Block 14, 1,000 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$12 per annum.

George C. Breivogel, Lot No. 7 of Block 18, 2,750 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33 per annum.

John J. Bridges, Lot No. 7 of Block 100, 2,600 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$31.20 per annum.

Mrs. Nellie Carpenter, Lot No. 4 of Block 6, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

Thomas F. Cary, Lot No. 1 of Block 21, 2,825 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.90 per annum.

Crescent Quartette Club, Lot No. 9 of Block 21, 2,800 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.60 per annum.

James A. Dimelow, Lot No. 120, 4,500 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$54 per annum.

Mrs. H. L. Dodd, Lots Nos. 4 and 5 of Block 101, at Broad Channel; rental, \$26.10 per annum, area of 2,175 square feet.

Frederick Eckhardt, Lot No. 18 of Block 17, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum, area of 2,500 square feet.

Frederick Eckhardt, Lot No. 19 of Block 17, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

P. C. Eckhardt, Lot No. 11 of Block 21, 2,787 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.44 per annum.

P. C. Eckhardt, Lot No. 12 of Block 21, 2,750 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33 per annum.

John Esmuss, Lot No. 11 of Block 100, 1,875 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$22.50 per annum.

John Freeman, Lot No. 1 of Block 6, 1,225 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$14.70 per annum.

Fremanachi Slainti Club, Lots Nos. 1 and 2 of Block 109, 5,050 square feet, at Shad creek, Broad Channel; rental, \$60.60 per annum.

Charles Grolz, Lot No. 157, 2,500 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$30 per annum (premises heretofore occupied by Chas. Wade).

Charles Grolz, Lot No. 100, 2,850 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$34.20 per annum (premises heretofore occupied by Charles H. Wade).

Edward Gunnell, Lots Nos. 13 and 14 of Block 7, at Shad creek, Broad Channel; rental, \$44.52 per annum, 3,710 square feet.

Hamilton Club, Lot No. 179, 2,500 square feet, at The Raunt; rental \$30 per annum.

James T. Harris, Lot No. 4 of Block 21, 2,800 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.60 per annum.

Mrs. Louise Henckelmann, Lot No. 124, 2,000 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$24 per annum.

Samuel Hines, Lot No. 6 of Block 3, 1,375 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$16.50 per annum.

Henry J. Hoehn & Co., Lot No. 10 of Block 19, 1,337 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$16.04 per annum; premises heretofore occupied by Louis J. Kopins. (72541.)

John Kenny, Lot No. 48 of Block 29, 2,765 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.18 per annum.

Edward J. McGlynn, Lot No. 122, 2,500 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$30 per annum.

Leopold Mark, Lot No. 5 of Block 6, 3,000 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$36 per annum.

Tony S. Massimo, Lot No. 10 of Block 14, 600 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$12 per annum.

Edward H. Muir, Lot No. 169, 1,200 square feet, at The Raunt; rental \$14.40 per annum (premises heretofore occupied by Mrs. J. Frenger).

Edward H. Muir, Lot No. 127, 2,600 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$31.20 per annum.

H. P. Murcott and Charles Steffens, Lots Nos. 2-b and 3 of Block 22, 4,462 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$53.54 per annum.

Mrs. Wm. H. Murray, Lot No. 178, 1,500 square feet, at The Raunt; rental, \$18 per annum.

Richard Nagle, Lots Nos. 14 and 15 of Block 100, at Shad creek, Broad Channel, 3,750 square feet; rental, \$45 per annum.

Louis C. Ott, Jr., Lot No. 2 of Block 14, 3,360 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$40.32 per annum.

Joseph Paul, Lot No. 138, 7,140 square feet, at Goose creek; rental, \$85.68 per annum.

J. Richard, Lot No. 11 of Block 17, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

Charles Richard, Lot No. 1 of Block 108, 745 square feet, at Shad creek, Broad Channel; rental, \$12 per annum.

Edward Schuster, Lots Nos. 1 and 2-A of Block 22, 3,495 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$41.94 per annum.

Everett W. Sharkey, Lot No. 3 of Block 34, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

Benjamin Shaw, Lot No. 1-a of Block 6, 1,750 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$21 per annum.

George J. C. Shields, Lot No. 10 of Block 21, 2,800 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$33.60 per annum.

Joseph E. Sibree, Lot No. 9 of Block 22, 1,687 square feet, near Broad Channel; rental, \$20.24 per annum.

Fred. J. Sperling, Lot No. 12 of Block 1, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

Joseph Steiner and Edward F. Schwanke, Lot No. 135, 800 square feet, at Goose creek; rental, \$12 per annum.

George Stenger, Lots Nos. 5 and 6 of Block 22, 5,737 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$68.84 per annum.

F. Tanzer and S. Kaufman, Lot No. 1 of Block 30, 2,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$30 per annum.

Trident Fish and Gun Club, Lot No. 150, 3,000 square feet (premises heretofore held in the name of the Heron Fish and Gun Club), at The Raunt; rental, \$36 per annum.

Herman I. Ulrich, Lot No. 5a, of Block 14, 1,540 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$18.48 per annum.

A. Valois, Lot No. 2-a of Block 6, 3,500 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$42 per annum.

William Van Brunt, Lot No. 161, 418 square feet, at Broad Channel; rental, \$12 per annum.

J. W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

## BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals was held on Wednesday, November 6, 1907, at 4 o'clock.

Present—Dr. Brannan, the President, in the chair; Messrs. Stern, Tack, Robbins, Tierney and Paulding.

The minutes of the meeting of October 22 were read and adopted.

On motion, duly seconded, the list of changes, consisting of appointments, resignations, etc., were approved by the Board.

The following bills were presented for payment, and, on motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That they, having been duly audited by the Finance Committee, be approved for payment:

American Laundry Machine Manufacturing Company	\$33 50
G. Borger	15 00
Bramhall, Deane Company	25 70
Biggs & Wade	4 68
Frank D. Cole	28 38
George Cowen	8 80
The Cudahy Packing Company	12 00
F. N. Dubois & Co.	2 92
The De Beck P. G. Company	8 70
George Ermold Company	15 30
M. Paulhaber	60 00
Charles A. Foersch	177 70
The Gallup K. & K. Company	22 40
P. J. O'Reilly	75 00
Verde Bros	20 10
J. H. Freedlander	12 45
J. H. Freedlander	68 97
The Atlantic H. S. Company	565 80
Foster-Scott Ice Company	629 01
Hunter-Trimmm Company	243 28
Sayles-Zahn Company	4,293 92
Sheffield Farms, Slawson-Decker Company	3,850 62
Cavanagh Bros. & Co.	43 14
John P. Kane Company	3 10
The Manhattan Supply Company	20 30
Neal & Brinker Company	11 25
Merritt & Co.	308 00
Miss Mary Doherty	15 00
Miss Monica Lynch	12 00
Raymond F. Almirall	244 88
Samuel E. Hunter	476 45
Peter J. Constant	749 26
New York Telephone Company	554 52
John Wanamaker	162 64
Howard S. Bowns	1,427 49
Muhlenberg Coal Company	731 87
The Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Company	56 99
Wm. Langbein & Bros.	47 15
E. Machlett & Son	25 00
E. B. Meyrowitz	6 35
Otis Elevator Company	46 50
Remington Typewriter Company	55
Geo. I. Roberts & Bros.	74 00
Walter Hartwig	14 88
Hecla Iron Works	4 00
Hull, Grippen & Co.	5 42



The Kny-Scheerer Company .....	43 60
E. B. Meyrowitz .....	16 00
The J. L. Mott Iron Works .....	3 45
Geo. I. Roberts & Bros. ....	1 49
Sayles-Zahn Company .....	2 40
James K. Shaw .....	17 16
Stanley & Patterson .....	51 41
Stohlmann, Pfarre Company .....	19 75
The Tengwall Company .....	10 75
Vacuum Oil Company .....	41 80
Waite & Bartlett Manufacturing Company .....	12 00
Whitall, Tatum Company .....	3 40
James T. Dougherty .....	12 10
Eimer & Amend .....	3 22
The Kny-Scheerer Company .....	15 60
Meinecke & Co. ....	74 52
Waite & Bartlett .....	20 00
The Gamewell Fire Alarm Company .....	210 00
Marine Engine and Machine Company .....	43 25
The Deane Plaster Company .....	432 00
Johnson & Johnson .....	1,207 50
Chas. Kohlman & Co. ....	4,350 00
Schieffelin & Co. ....	639 60
F. N. Dubois & Co. ....	195 39
John H. Parker .....	5,440 00
Thos. Cockerill & Son .....	6,562 00
John H. Parker .....	17,607 75

Dr. S. T. Armstrong, the General Medical Superintendent, reported as follows:

From October 20 to November 2 (inclusive) ninety-seven operations were performed at Bellevue Hospital, twenty-four at Gouverneur Hospital, seventeen at Harlem Hospital, and fourteen at Fordham Hospital.

Twice at Fordham Hospital the steam had to be cut off from the hospital, because it was necessary to make a repair to the steam line of the engine room, and the elevator had to be discontinued, as well as the cooking and sterilizing service. The Architect was consulted about the matter, and he referred it to the Engineer, who had the work, and the latter reported that the layout of the engine room at Fordham Hospital is such as is usually arranged, but acknowledged that if there was a direct pipe from the boiler to the hospital, in the event of any repairs being necessary to the steam pipe in the engine room it would not be necessary to discontinue the service to the hospital. The contractors, Messrs. Blake & Williams, submit an estimate to do the necessary work for the sum of \$444, and it is recommended that this work be authorized, as it is approved by the Architect.

Messrs. Byrne & Murphy, contractors for the plumbing work in Pavilions A and B, sent a representative to this office, and subsequently reported in writing, that if the 36-inch sterilizing sinks were reduced to 30 inches by 22 inches, instead of 36 inches by 22 inches, they would be able to deliver them a month earlier. No reason is given for making this request for a change in the specifications, except that it is inconvenient to manufacture such a large size. It is recommended that the attention of Byrne & Murphy be invited to the fact that the contract time for the completion of Pavilions A and B will expire about the end of January, and that the Board would expect to impose the usual penalties for delays in completing the work.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the installing of a direct feed pipe, at Fordham Hospital, from the boiler to the hospital, instead of passing as it does now through the engine room, and which work the contractors are willing to do for the sum of \$444, be referred to the Building Committee.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the matter of reducing the size of the sterilizing sinks, in Pavilions A and B to 30 inches by 22 inches, instead of 36 inches by 22 inches, be referred to the Architect for his opinion and advice.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the recommendation that Byrne & Murphy be notified that the contract time for the completion of Pavilions A and B will expire about the end of January, and that the Board would expect to impose the usual penalties for delays in completing the work, be approved.

#### Reports of Committees.

Dr. Brannan reported the result of his investigation of the situation in connection with lighting the new Training School building, and, on motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the matter be referred to the architects, Messrs. Parish & Schroeder, to prepare plans and specifications, with the view to advertising the work.

Mr. Tierney reported upon the matter of heating Pavilions A and B of the new Bellevue Hospital, and, on motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the architects, Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, be written to for an opinion upon the matter, and that in case they believe that the contractor is bound, under the contract, to keep these buildings heated, that notice be sent to the contractor that he will be held strictly responsible for the same.

Mr. Tierney reported the receipt of a letter from Messrs. Kelly & Kelley, the contractors in charge of the layout of the grounds at the new Harlem Hospital, asking the Board to consent to final payment upon their bill. On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That a letter be sent Messrs. Kelly & Kelley informing them of their responsibility for the failure of the work, and declining to accept it until the requisite improvements have been made.

Mr. Tierney presented the report of the Building Committee on the contract of John R. Sheehan & Co., and, on motion, duly seconded, the report was approved and placed on file.

#### Communications.

A communication, dated October 29, 1907, relative to new contracts, was received from the Mayor, and Dr. Brannan reported a personal conversation with the Mayor in regard to the proposals now being made by the Board of Trustees, and, on motion, duly seconded and carried, the action of the President was approved.

A communication, dated November 4, 1907, was received from the Department of Finance, directing installation of the standard system of accounts. In this connection a letter was presented from the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. M. J. Rickard, requesting to be relieved of duties connected with the Bookkeeping Department. On motion, duly seconded and carried, in accordance with the rule of the Board of Trustees, this communication was referred to the General Medical Superintendent for investigation and report.

A communication, dated October 30, 1907, was received from the Finance Department, advising allowance of claim of \$1,968.75 for rent, and of appropriation by Board of Estimate and Apportionment of \$1,968.75 to pay rent for Harlem Hospital from May 1 to August 15, 1907, and, on motion, duly seconded and carried, this letter was placed on file.

A communication dated November 4, 1907, was received from Messrs. McKim, Mead & White relative to a request from the Edison Company for a layout of the entire Bellevue Hospital, in order to make their layout of feeders for the whole building.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, this request was approved.

A communication, dated November 4, was received from Messrs. McKim, Mead & White relative to drinking water fountains in different portions of the new Bellevue Hospital.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, this matter was referred to the Building Committee, to consult with the architect.

A communication, dated November 2, 1907, was received from R. F. Almirall, with final certificate for payment on the contract of the Crimmins Contracting Company for the work on the grounds at Fordham Hospital, together with their guarantee.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, this bill was approved.

A communication, dated November 1, 1907, was received from R. F. Almirall, with guarantee of McManus & Welch, for plumbing work at Fordham Hospital.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the same was approved and the guarantee accepted.

A communication, dated October 29, 1907, was received from Messrs. Parish & Schroeder reporting progress on work on the Training School for Women Nurses.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, this report was placed on file.

Communications dated October 19, 26 and November 2 were received from L. E. Bonnaud reporting progress on work at Gouverneur Hospital.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, these reports were placed on file.

A lien of the E. J. Electric Installation Company against Luke A. Burke & Son, dated October 24, 1907, was received, and, on motion, duly seconded and carried, it was placed on file.

A lien of the E. F. Keating Company against Rossman & Bracken, dated October 25, 1907, was received, and, on motion, duly seconded and carried, it was placed on file.

Consideration of the minutes of the Medical Boards of Bellevue, Gouverneur, Harlem and Fordham hospitals, and of the minutes of the Executive Committee of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, was postponed to the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Consideration of the letter received from the Harlem Hospital Medical Board relative to rule for appointments on medical staff was postponed to the next meeting of the Board of Trustees.

A communication dated October 31, 1907, was received from Dr. F. C. Hollister in regard to absence from service at Gouverneur Hospital.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the resignation of Dr. Hollister as a member of the Gouverneur Hospital Medical Board be and it is hereby accepted.

An application for a leave of absence of one year, beginning January 1, 1908, without pay, was received from Dr. A. M. Pappenheimer, Pathologist in Bellevue Hospital.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the application be approved and the leave granted.

A communication was received from the Chaplain at Bellevue Hospital requesting the Board of Trustees to take some steps to secure his pay, which is now nearly nine months in arrears.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That a communication be sent to the Corporation Counsel requesting a decision from him on this matter.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. K. PAULDING, Secretary.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

### BUREAU OF BUILDINGS.

I herewith submit a report of operations of the Bureau of Buildings, Borough of The Bronx, for the week ending November 16, 1907:

Plans filed for new buildings (estimated cost, \$184,315) .....	24
Plans filed for alterations (estimated cost, \$21,950) .....	14
Unsafe cases filed .....	4
Violation cases filed .....	29
Unsafe notices issued .....	13
Violation notices issued .....	31
Violation cases forwarded for prosecution .....	13
Complaints lodged with the Bureau .....	3
Number of pieces of iron and steel inspected .....	828

P. J. REVILLE,

Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of The Bronx.

John H. Hanan, Chief Clerk.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

### BUREAU OF BUILDINGS.

I herewith submit a report of the operations of the Bureau of Buildings, Borough of Richmond, for the week ending November 23, 1907.

Plans filed for new buildings (estimated cost, \$25,425) .....	11
Plans filed for alterations (estimated cost, \$9,012) .....	11
Plans filed for plumbing (estimated cost, \$1,325) .....	2
Unsafe building reported .....	1
Construction inspections made .....	334
Hotel inspection made .....	1
Plumbing and drainage inspections made .....	88
Special inspections made on foot bridge leading to St. George Ferry .....	12
Modifications of the law allowed as regards concrete footings under foundations .....	6
Number of letters sent out, including action on plans .....	24

JOHN SEATON,

Superintendent of Buildings, Borough of Richmond.

James Nolan, Chief Clerk.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Sanitary Company (Boiler Squad),  
November 23, 1907. }

Hon. THEODORE A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner:

Sir—In compliance with orders relative to engineers' certificates issued by me under section 312 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as amended, the following report will show the names of the persons to whom licenses were issued, class of license and location for the same, during the twenty-four hours ending 12 midnight, November 23, 1907:

#### First Class.

George J. Miller, No. 141 Broadway.  
William E. Brandon, No. 419 Lafayette street.  
William Joyce, No. 341 East Fifteenth street.  
George Morgan, Eldridge, Forsyth, Canal and Hester streets.  
Gottlieb Kahle, Washington and Wendover avenues.

#### Second Class.

Patrick A. C. Kearney, foot of East Fulton street.  
Hugh Douglas, Two Hundred and Thirty-third street and Kepler avenue.  
John S. Gross, No. 609 East Ninth street.  
Thomas H. Houghtaling, No. 282 Eleventh avenue.  
Joseph D. Jones, No. 333 West Forty-ninth street.  
Peter Moran, No. 108 West street, Brooklyn.

#### Third Class.

George B. Seguire, No. 56 Liberty street.  
August Schattschneider, foot of West Fortieth street.  
Stephen Rice, Thirty-eighth street and First avenue.  
Patrick Coll, northwest corner of Seventy-second street and Broadway.  
Thomas Britton, No. 761 Fifth avenue.



John Dowling, No. 621 Fifth avenue.  
 Frederick W. Wright, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.  
 Michael O'Keefe, No. 163 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Bernard Bauersfeld, No. 65 Delevan street, Brooklyn.  
 Adam Nill, No. 723 Lorimer street, Brooklyn.  
 Thomas J. Appleton, Gardiner avenue and Bedell street, Brooklyn.  
 Arthur M. Burke, Flushing and Front streets, Brooklyn.  
 Thomas McGuirk, No. 166 Richmond street, Brooklyn.

Respectfully submitted,  
**HENRY BREEN**, Lieutenant in Command.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

December 3, 1907.

I forward herewith for publication in the CITY RECORD the following list of retirements, deaths, etc., from November 23 to 30:

November 25.

Employed as Cleaner—  
 Eugene Focacci.

Dismissed—

Patrolman William P. Gleason, Forty-first Precinct, November 23, 1907. Charge: Conduct unbecoming an officer.

Death—

Patrolman William Warren, Third Precinct, November 24, 1907.

November 26.

Employed on Probation as Doorman—  
 Edward L. Klopfer.

November 27.

Employed as Stenographer on Probation—  
 Louis Granat.

George Ormsby, Deputy Clerk, assigned to the Bureau of Clothing and Equipment; salary increased from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum.

Employment as Patrolman on Probation Revoked—

Francis Smith.

Retired—

Captain Francis B. Crowley, Fiftieth Precinct, on his own application, at \$1,375 per annum. To take effect November 26, 1907.

Resigned—

Probationary Patrolman Jacob Eschenfelder, Jr., Seventy-sixth Precinct.

**THEO. A. BINGHAM**, Police Commissioner.

#### CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

##### TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

December 2—Dismissed, Nathaniel I. Gillman, No. 12 Willett street, New York City, Inspector of Tenements, salary \$1,200 per annum. This dismissal to take effect at the close of business on December 2, 1907.

##### DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

December 3—By direction of the Commissioner, the following persons have been ordered laid off for lack of work:

Joseph J. Vesey, Foreman of Dock Laborers, No. 1267 First avenue, Manhattan.  
 John Brown, Dock Laborer, No. 1424 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

William J. Dugan, Dock Laborer, No. 232 East Seventy-first street, Manhattan.  
 Benjamin F. McCormick, Dock Laborer, No. 272 West Thirty-sixth street, Manhattan.

William Oram, Dock Laborer, No. 169 East One Hundred and Third street, Manhattan.

George H. Brower, Dock Builder, No. 51 South First street, Brooklyn.

John H. Collins, Dock Builder, No. 6 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

Thomas Hartin, Dock Builder, No. 163 West One Hundred and Second street, Manhattan.

John Hofgren, Dock Builder, No. 9 Linden street, New Brighton.

William Link, Dock Builder, No. 553 West Fifty-third street, Manhattan.

Edward Parker, Dock Builder, No. 192 Norman avenue, Greenpoint, Queens.

Peter Severinson, Dock Builder, No. 93 Nelson street, Brooklyn.

##### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

December 3—At the meeting of the Board held November 29, 1907, the following resignations were accepted:

Emerson Avery, Laborer, November 12.  
 William Personous, Laborer, November 20.

Joseph G. Coney, Stenographer and Typewriter, December 5.

At the same meeting the services of Clarence Field, Gage Keeper, were dispensed with on account of absence from duty without leave for a period exceeding five days, to take effect November 1, 1907.

##### BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

December 3—The Board of Elections at its meeting held on November 27, 1907, received and accepted the resignation of Jacob J. Velten, residing at No. 168 Stagg street, Borough of Brooklyn, from the position of Clerk in the service of the Board. Said resignation to take effect November 30, 1907.

The Board at its meeting held on December 2, 1907, adopted a resolution of which the following is a copy:

Resolved, That Charles Juengst, residing at No. 58 Union avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, be and he is hereby appointed to the position of Clerk in the service of the Board of Elections of The City of New York, at a compensation at the rate of \$1,200 per annum until otherwise ordered. Said appointment to take effect November 30, 1907.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

December 3—

Dropped for Failure to Report for Work.  
 John F. Lee, No. 175 Nevins street, Park Laborer.

Joseph Willis, No. 143 Ninth street, Park Laborer.

Laid off for lack of work, Mary T. Cross, No. 228 East Ninety-sixth street, New York, Cottage Attendant.

Resigned, Joseph P. Doyle, No. 96 Boerum place, Climber and Pruner.



#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

**STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING** which the Public Offices in the City are open or 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, together with the heads of Departments and Courts.

##### CITY OFFICES.

###### MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No. 5 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.  
**GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN**, Mayor  
**Frank M. O'Brien**, Secretary  
**William A. Willis**, Executive Secretary  
**James A. Rierdon**, Chief Clerk and Bond and Varrant Clerk.

###### BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Room 7, City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.  
**Patrick Derry**, Chief of Bureau.

###### BUREAU OF LICENSES.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.  
**John P. Corrigan**, Chief of Bureau  
**Principal Office**, Room 1, City Hall. **Gaetano D'Amato**, Deputy Chief, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.  
**Branch Office**, Room 12, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.  
**Daniel J. Griffin**, Deputy Chief, Borough of Brooklyn.  
**Branch Office**, Richmond Borough Hall, Room 23, New Brighton, S. I.; **William R. Woelfe**, Financial Clerk, Borough of Richmond.  
**Branch Office**, Hackett Building, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

###### AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 207, No. 280 Broadway, 5th floor, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
 Telephone, 1924 Worth.  
 The Mayor, the Comptroller, ex-officio, Commissioners **John F. Cowan** (President), **William H. Ten Eyck**, **John J. Ryan** and **John P. Windolph**; **Harry W. Walker**, Secretary; **Walter H. Sears**, Chief Engineer.

#### ARMORY BOARD.

Mayor **George B. McClellan**, the President of the Board of Aldermen, **Patrick F. McGowan**, Brigadier-General **James McLeer**, Brigadier-General **George Moore Smith**, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, **Lawson Purdy**, **Harrie Davis**, Secretary, 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.

#### ART COMMISSION.

City Hall, Room 21.  
 Telephone call, 1107 Cortlandt.  
**Robert W. de Forest**, President;  
 Vice-President: **Howard Mansfield**, Secretary: **A. Augustus Healy**, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; **George B. McClellan**, Mayor of The City of New York; **J. Pierpont Morgan**, President of Metropolitan Museum of Art; **John Bigelow**, President of New York Public Library; **F. D. Millet**, Painter; **John J. Boyle**, Sculptor; **Arnold W. Brunner**, Architect; **John B. Pine**, **John Quincy Adams**, Assistant Secretary.

#### BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

Office, Bellevue Hospital.  
 Telephone, 4400 Madison Square.  
 Board of Trustees—**Dr. John W. Brannan**, President; **James K. Faulding**, Secretary; **Arden M. Robins**, **Samuel Sachs**, **Leopold Stern**, **Theodore E. Tack**, **Myles Tierney**, **Robert W. Hebbard**, ex-officio, General Medical Superintendent, **S. T. Armstrong**, M. D.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No. 11 City Hall, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.  
**Patrick F. McGowan**, President,  
**P. J. Scully**, City Clerk.

#### BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 380 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.  
**Antonio Zucca**,  
**Paul Weimann**,  
**James H. Kennedy**,  
**William H. Jasper**, Secretary,  
 Telephone, 29, 30 and 31 Worth.

#### BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Headquarters, General Office, No. 107 West Forty first street.  
 Commissioners—**John T. Dooling** (President) **Charles B. Page** (Secretary), **John Maguire**, **Rudolph C. Fuller**,  
**A. C. Allen**, Chief Clerk.

##### BOROUGH OFFICES.

###### Manhattan.

No. 112 West Forty-second street.  
**William C. Baxter**, Chief Clerk.

###### The Bronx.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Mott avenue (Solingen Building).  
**Cornelius A. Bunner**, Chief Clerk.

###### Brooklyn.

No. 42 Court street (Temple Bar Building).  
**George Russell**, Chief Clerk.

###### Queens.

No. 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.  
**Carl Voegel**, Chief Clerk.

###### Richmond.

Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.  
**Alexander M. Ross**, Chief Clerk.  
 All offices open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

#### BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The Mayor, Chairman; the Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen, President of the Borough of Manhattan, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, President of the Borough of The Bronx, President of the Borough of Queens, President of the Borough of Richmond.

##### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406, Telephone, 2280 Worth.  
**Joseph Haag**, Secretary; **William M. Lawrence**, Assistant Secretary. **Charles V. Adea**, Clerk to Board.

##### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

**Nelson P. Lewis**, Chief Engineer, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408, Telephone, 2281 Worth.  
**Arthur S. Tuttle**, Engineer in charge Division of Public Improvements, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408, Telephone, 2281 Worth.  
**Harry P. Nichols**, Engineer in charge Division of Franchises, No. 277 Broadway, Room 801, Telephone, 2282 Worth.

##### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Rooms 6027 and 6028 Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 5840 Gramercy.  
**Warren A. Conover**, **Charles Buek**, **Lewis Harding**, **Charles G. Smith**, **Edward F. Croker**, **Henry R. Marshall** and **George A. Just**, Chairman.  
**Edward V. Barton**, Clerk.  
 Board meeting every Tuesday at 2 p. m.

#### BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

**Herman A. Metz**, Comptroller.  
**Francis K. Pendleton**, Corporation Counsel.  
**Lawson Purdy**, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.  
**Henry J. Storrs**, Chief Clerk, Finance Department, No. 280 Broadway.  
 Telephone, 1200 Worth.

##### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

Office, No. 299 Broadway.  
**J. Edward Simmons**, **Charles N. Chadwick**, **Charles A. Shaw**, Commissioners.  
**Thomas Hassett**, Secretary.  
**J. Waldo Smith**, Chief Engineer.

##### COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
 Telephone 4315 Worth.  
**John Furroy Mitchell**, **Philip B. Gaynor**, Commissioners.

#### CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.

**TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.**  
 Office of the Commission, Room 128, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City.  
 Commissioners—**William E. Stillings**, **George C. Norton**, **Lewis A. Abrams**,  
**Lamont McLoughlin**, Clerk.  
 Regular advertised meetings on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 2 o'clock p. m.

#### 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 and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.  
**Joseph F. Prendergast**, First Deputy City Clerk.  
**Michael F. Blake**, Chief Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.  
**Joseph V. Sculley**, Clerk, Borough of Brooklyn.  
**Thomas J. McCabe**, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of The Bronx.  
**William R. Zimmerman**, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Queens.  
**Joseph F. O'Grady**, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

#### CITY RECORD OFFICE.

##### BUREAU OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.

Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row, Entrance, Room 807, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 1505 and 1506 Cortlandt. Supply Room, No. 2 City Hall.  
**Patrick J. Tracy**, Supervisor; **Henry McMillen**, Deputy Supervisor; **C. McKemie**, Secretary.

#### COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.

Office, No. 277 Broadway.  
**John N. Bogart**, Commissioner.  
**James P. Archibald**, Deputy Commissioner.  
**John J. Caldwell**, Secretary.  
 Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 2283 Worth.

#### COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

**George B. McClellan**, Mayor, Chairman; **Herman A. Metz**, Comptroller; **James J. Martin**, Chamberlain; **Patrick F. McGowan**, President of the Board of Aldermen, and **John R. Davies**, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, Members: **N. Taylor Phillips**, Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.  
 Office of Secretary, Room 12, Stewart Building; Telephone, 1200 Worth.

#### DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

Nos. 13-21 Park Row.  
**James W. Stevenson**, Commissioner.  
**John H. Little**, Deputy Commissioner.  
**Edgar E. Schiff**, Secretary.  
 Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
 Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 6080 Cortlandt.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

##### CENTRAL OFFICE.

No. 148 East Twentieth street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.  
**John V. Coggey**, Commissioner.  
**George W. Meyer**, Deputy Commissioner.  
**John B. Fitzgerald**, Secretary.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place.  
 Telephone, 300 Rector.  
**John A. Bensch**, Commissioner.  
**Denis A. Judge**, Deputy Commissioner.  
**Joseph W. Savage**, Secretary.  
 Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

##### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (in the month of August 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
 Telephone, 4580 Plaza.

**Richard H. Adams**, **Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr.**, **Nicholas J. Barrett**, **Charles E. Bruce**, M. D.; **Joseph E. Cosgrove**, **Frederic R. Coudert**, **Francis P. Cannon**, **Thomas M. DeLaney**, **Samuel B. Donnelly**, **Horace E. Dresser**, **A. Leo Everett**, **Joseph Nicola Francolini**, **George Freifeld**, **John Greene**, **George J. Gillespie**, **George D. Hamlin**, M. D.; **Robert L. Harrison**, **Louis Haupt**, M. D.; **Thomas J. Higgins**, **Arthur Hollick**, **Charles H. Ingalls**, **Nathan S. Jonas**, **Hugo Kanzler**, **Max Katzenberg**, **John C. Kelley**, **Alrick H. Man**, **Clement March**, **Mitchell May**, **Dennis J. McDonald**, M. D.; **Thomas J. O'Donohue**, **Frank H. Partridge**, **George E. Payne**, **George W. Schaeble**, **Henry H. Sherman**, **Arthur S. Somers**, **Abraham Stern**, **M. Samuel Stern**, **Cornelius J. Sullivan**, **M. J. Sullivan**, **Rupert B. Thomas**, **John R. Thompson**, **George A. Vandenhoff**, **John A. Wilbur**, **Frank D. Wilsey**, **George W. Wingate**, **Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.**, members of the Board.  
**Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.**, President.  
**John Greene**, Vice-President.  
**A. Emerson Palmer**, Secretary.  
**Fred H. Johnson**, Assistant Secretary.  
**C. B. J. Snyder**, Superintendent of School Buildings.

**Patrick Jones**, Superintendent of School Supplies.  
**Henry R. M. Cook**, Auditor.  
**Thomas A. Dillon**, Chief Clerk.  
**Henry M. Leipsiger**, Supervisor of Lectures.  
**Claude G. Leland**, Superintendent of Libraries.

##### BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

**William H. Maxwell**, City Superintendent of Schools, and **George S. Davis**, **Andrew W. Edson**, **Clarence E. Meleney**, **Thomas S. O'Brien**, **Edward B. Shallow**, **Edward L. Stevens**, **Gustave Straubenmuller**, **John H. Walsh**, Associate City Superintendents.

##### DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

**Darwin L. Bardwell**, **William A. Campbell**, **John I. Chickering**, **John W. Davis**, **John Dwyer**, **James M. Edsall**, **Matthew J. Elgas**, **Edward D. Farrell**, **Cornelius D. Franklin**, **John Griffin**, M. D.; **John H. Haaren**, **John L. N. Hunt**, **Henry W. Jameson**, **James Lee**, **Charles W. Lyon**, **James J. McCabe**, **William J. O'Shea**, **Julia Richmond**, **Alfred T. Schaeffer**, **Albert Shields**, **Edgar Dubs Shimer**, **Seth T. Stewart**, **Edward W. Stitt**, **Grace C. Strachan**, **Joseph S. Taylor**, **Evangelina E. Whitney**.

##### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

**William H. Maxwell**, City Superintendent of Schools, and **James C. Byrnes**, **Walter L. Hervey**, **Jerome A. O'Connell**, **George J. Smith**, Examiners.



## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway  
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 1200 Worth.  
Herman A. Metz, Comptroller.  
John H. McCoey and N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy  
Comptrollers.  
Hubert L. Smith, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.  
Oliver E. Stanton, Secretary to Comptroller.

## MAIN DIVISION.

H. J. Storrs, Chief Clerk, Room 11.

## BOOKKEEPING AND AWARDS DIVISION.

Frank W. Smith, Chief Accountant and Book-  
keeper, Room 8.

## STOCK AND BOND DIVISION.

James J. Sullivan, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk,  
Room 85.

## BUREAU OF AUDIT—MAIN DIVISION.

P. H. Quinn, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 27.

## LAW AND ADJUSTMENT DIVISION.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Auditor of Accounts  
Room 185.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND  
STATISTICS.

Charles S. Hervey, Supervising Statistician and  
Examiner, Room 180.

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS DIVISION.

Daniel C. Potter, Chief Examiner of Accounts of  
Institutions, Room 35.

## OFFICE OF THE CITY PAYMASTER.

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street.  
John H. Timmerman, City Paymaster

## ENGINEERING DIVISION.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway  
Chandler Withington, Chief Engineer, Room 55.

## DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE

Thomas F. Byrnes, Mortimer J. Brown, Apprais-  
ers of Real Estate, Room 157.

## BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room  
O.

David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes.  
John J. McDonough and William H. Loughran,  
Deputy Receivers of Taxes.  
Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Third  
and Tremont avenues.

John B. Underhill and Stephen A. Nugent, Deputy  
Receivers of Taxes.  
Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building, Rooms  
2-8.

James B. Bonck and John F. Regan, Deputy Re-  
ceivers of Taxes.  
Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson  
avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

George H. Creed and Mason O. Smedley, Deputy  
Receivers of Taxes.  
Borough of Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George,  
New Brighton.

John De Morgan and F. Wilsey Owen, Deputy  
Receivers of Taxes.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS  
AND ARREARS.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room  
81.

Daniel Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and  
Arrears.

Richard E. Weldon, Deputy Collector of Assess-  
ments and Arrears.

Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building,  
Rooms 1-3.

James J. Donovan, Jr., Deputy Collector of As-  
sessments and Arrears.

Borough of Brooklyn—Mechanics' Bank Building,  
corner Court and Montague streets.

William E. Melody, Deputy Collector of Assess-  
ments and Arrears.

Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson  
avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

Patrick E. Leahy, Deputy Collector of Assess-  
ments and Arrears.

Borough of Richmond—St. George, New Brighton.  
George Brand, Deputy Collector of Assessments  
and Arrears.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF CITY REVENUE  
AND OF MARKETS.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway  
Room 141.

John M. Gray, Collector of City Revenue and  
Superintendent of Markets.

James H. Baldwin, Deputy Superintendent of  
Markets.

David O'Brien, Deputy Collector of City Revenue

## BUREAU OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway,  
Rooms 63 to 67.

James J. Martin, City Chamberlain.  
John H. Campbell, Deputy Chamberlain.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth  
avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Bureau of Health and Contagious Disease Offices all  
ways open.

Telephone, 4900 Columbus.

Thomas Darlington, M. D., Commissioner of  
Health and President.

Alvah H. Doty, M. D., Theodore A. Bingham,  
Commissioners.

Eugene W. Scheffer, Secretary.

Herman M. Biggs, M. D., General Medical Officer.  
James McC. Miller, Chief Clerk.

Sanitary Superintendent.

William H. Guilfoyle, M. D., Registrar of Records.

## Borough of Manhattan.

Alonso Blauvelt, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Super-  
intendent, George A. Roberts, Assistant Chief Clerk.

Charles J. Burke, M. D., Assistant Registrar of  
Records.

Borough of The Bronx, No. 3731 Third avenue.

Charles F. Spencer, M. D., Acting Assistant San-  
itary Superintendent; Ambrose Lee, Jr., Assistant  
Chief Clerk; Arthur J. O'Leary, M. D., Assistant  
Registrar of Records.

Borough of Brooklyn, Nos. 38 and 40 Clinton street.

Traverse R. Maxfield, M. D., Assistant Sanitary  
Superintendent; Alfred T. Metcalfe, Assistant Chief  
Clerk; S. J. Byrne, M. D., Assistant Registrar of  
Records.

Borough of Queens, Nos. 373 and 374 Fulton street,  
Jamaica.

John P. Moore, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Super-  
intendent; George R. Crowley, Assistant Chief Clerk;  
Robert Campbell, M. D., Assistant Registrar of  
Records.

Borough of Richmond, Nos. 54 and 56 Water street,  
Stapleton, Staten Island.

John T. Sprague, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Super-  
intendent; Charles E. Hoyer, Assistant Chief Clerk;  
J. Walter Wood, M. D., Assistant Registrar of  
Records.

## DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Henry Smith, Commissioner of Parks for the  
Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, and Presi-  
dent Park Board.

M. F. Loughman, Secretary.  
Offices, Arsenal, Central Park.

Telephone, 201 Plaza.

Michael J. Kennedy, Commissioner of Parks for  
the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Offices, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brook-  
lyn.

Telephone, 2300 South.

Joseph I. Berry, Commissioner of Parks for the  
Borough of The Bronx.

Office, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park  
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m  
Telephone, 998 Tremont.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

## CENTRAL OFFICE.

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Saturdays, 12 m.

Telephone, 3350 Madison Square.

Robert W. Hebbard, Commissioner.

Richard C. Baker, First Deputy Commissioner.

James J. McInerney, Second Deputy Commis-  
sioner for Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 327 to 331  
Schmerhorn street, Brooklyn.

J. McKee Borden, Secretary.

Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and  
Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Re-  
pairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 a. m. to 4  
p. m. Saturdays, 12 m.

Bureau of Dependent Adults, foot of East Twenty-  
sixth street. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Children's Bureau, No. 66 Third avenue.  
Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Jeremiah Connelly, Superintendent for Richmond  
Borough, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Saturdays, 12 m.

Telephone, 3853 Cortlandt.

Foster Crowell, Commissioner.

William H. Edwards, Deputy Commissioner.

John J. O'Brien, Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND  
ASSESSMENTS.

Hall of Records, corner of Chambers and Centre  
streets. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays,  
9 a. m. to 12 m.

Commissioners Lawson Purdy, President, Frank  
Raymond, Nicholas Muller, James H. Tully, Charles  
Putzel, Thomas L. Hamilton, Hugh Hastings.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY,  
GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Saturdays, 12 m.

Telephone, 3853 Cortlandt; Brooklyn,  
3980 Main; Queens, 439 Greenpoint; Richmond,  
94 Tompkinsville; Bronx, 62 Tremont.

John H. O'Brien, Commissioner.

Frank J. Goodwin, Deputy Commissioner.

John F. Garvey, Secretary to Department.

I. M. de Varona, Chief Engineer.

George W. Birdsall, Consulting Hydraulic Engi-  
neer.

George F. Sever, Consulting Electrical Engineer.

Charles F. Lacombe, Chief Engineer of Light and  
Power.

Michael C. Padden, Water Register, Manhattan.

William A. Hawley, Secretary to Commissioner.

William C. Cozier, Deputy Commissioner, Bor-  
ough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

John W. McKay, Acting Chief Engineer, Brook-  
lyn.

William R. McGuire, Water Register, Brooklyn.

Michael Hecht, Deputy Commissioner, Borough  
of The Bronx, Crotona Park Building, One Hundred  
and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue.

Thomas M. Lynch, Water Register, The Bronx.

Charles C. Wissel, Deputy Commissioner, Bor-  
ough of Queens, Hackett Building, Long Island  
City.

Charles J. McCormack, Deputy Commissioner  
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George,  
S. I.

John W. McKay, Acting Chief Engineer, Bor-  
ough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, S. I.

## EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.

Robert McCabe, President; John J. Moore, Secre-  
tary; John Todd, Treasurer; ex-officio, Horace  
Loomis and Matthew E. Healy.

Rooms 14, 15 and 16 Aldrich Building, Nos. 149  
and 151 Church street.

Office open during business hours every day in the  
year except legal holidays. Examinations are held  
on Monday, Wednesday and Friday after 1 p. m.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted,  
from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

## HEADQUARTERS.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Man-  
hattan.

Telephone, 2330 Plaza, Manhattan; 2356 Main-  
Brooklyn.

Francis J. Lantry, Commissioner.

Hugh Bonner, Deputy Commissioner.

Charles C. Wise, Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs  
of Brooklyn and Queens.

Alfred M. Downes, Secretary; Michael J. Healion,  
Secretary to the Commissioner; George F. Dobson,  
Jr., Secretary to the Deputy Commissioner, Bor-  
oughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Edward F. Croker, Chief of Department.

Thomas Lally, Deputy Chief of Department in  
charge, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

William A. Laney, Inspector of Combustibles,  
Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Man-  
hattan. Telephone, 640 Plaza.

Franz S. Wolf, Inspector of Combustibles, Bor-  
oughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 365 and 367 Jay  
street, Brooklyn. Telephone, 3520 Main.

Peter Seery, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Manhat-  
tan, The Bronx and Richmond.

William L. Beers, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of  
Brooklyn and Queens.

Andrew P. Martin, Inspector in charge of Fire  
Alarm Telegraph Bureau.

William T. Beggin, Chief of Battalion in charge  
Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances,  
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond,  
Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhat-  
tan. Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 365 and 367 Jay  
street, Brooklyn.

Central Office open at all hours.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

## OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets  
6th, 7th and 8th floors, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays  
9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 3900 Worth.

Francis K. Pendleton, Corporation Counsel.

Assistants—Theodore Connolly, George L.  
Sterling, Charles D. Olendorf, James T. Malone,  
George S. Coleman, William P. Burr, John  
L. O'Brien, Terence Farley, Franklin Chase  
Hoyt, Cornelius F. Collins, Edwin J.  
Freedman, John C. Breckinridge, Louis H.  
Hahlo, Frank B. Pierce, Stephen O'Brien.

Charles A. O'Neill, John F. O'Brien, Edward S.  
Malone, William B. Crowell, Richard H. Mitchell,  
John Widdecombe, Thomas F. Byrne, Andrew T.  
Campbell, Jr., Arthur Sweeney, George P. Nichol-  
son, Alfred W. Booraem, William H. King, Thomas  
F. Noonan, Josiah A. Stover, Curtis A. Peters,  
Charles McIntyre, Royal E. T. Riggs, Solon  
Berrick, J. Gabriel Britt, Joll J. Squier, William J.  
Clarke, Francis J. Byrne, Francis X. McQuade,  
John W. Goff, Jr., Leonce Fuller, Charles W.  
Miller, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., William H.  
Doherty, Francis Martin, Frank E. Smith, Henry  
W. Mayo.

Secretary to the Corporation Counsel—Law-  
son Riggs, Jr.

Chief Clerk—Andrew T. Campbell.

## BROOKLYN OFFICE.

Borough Hall, 2d floor, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Satur-  
days, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 2048 Main.

James D. Bell, Assistant in charge.

## BUREAU OF STREET OPENINGS.

No. 90 West Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Satur-  
days, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 8190 Cortlandt.

John P. Dunn, Assistant in charge.

## BUREAU FOR THE RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Satur-  
days, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 4526 Cortlandt.

Herman Stiefel, Assistant in charge.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ARREARS OF  
PERSONAL TAXES.

No. 280 Broadway, 5th floor. Office hours for pub-  
lic, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 4585 Worth.

Geo. O'Reilly, Assistant in charge.

TENEMENT HOUSE BUREAU AND BUREAU OF  
BUILDINGS.

No. 44 East Twenty-third street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 1961 Gramercy.

John P. O'Brien, Assistant in charge

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE COMMIS-  
SION.

Office, No. 17 Battery Place. Daniel Lewis, Presi-  
dent, Olin H. Landreth, George A. Soper, Andrew  
J. Provost, Jr., Secretary, James H. Fustes,  
Commissioners.

Telephone, 1694 Rector.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE  
COMMISSION.

No. 299 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

William F. Baker, R. Ross Appleton, Frank L.  
Polk.

Frank A. Spencer, Secretary.

## Labor Bureau.

No. 51 Lafayette street (old No. 61 Elm street).  
Telephone, 2140 Worth.

## MUNICIPAL EXPLOSIVES COMMISSION.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Head-  
quarters Fire Department.

Hugh Bonner, Deputy Fire Commissioner and  
Chairman; William Montgomery, John Sherry, C.  
Andrade, Jr., Abram A. Breneman.

Franz S. Wolf, Secretary, No. 157 East Sixty-  
seventh street.

Stated meetings, Tuesday of each week, at 3 p. m.  
Telephone, 640 Plaza.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

## CENTRAL OFFICE.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 3900 Spring.

Theodore A. Bingham, Commissioner.

Arthur I. O'Keeffe, First Deputy Commissioner.

Frederick H. Bugher, Second Deputy Commis-  
sioner.

Bert Hanson, Third Deputy Commissioner.

Daniel G. Slattery, Secretary to Commissioner.

William H. Kipp, Chief Clerk.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Public Service Commission for the First Dis-  
trict, 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.

Public meetings of the Commission every day at  
10:30 a. m. in the Public Hearing Room of the Com-  
mission, third floor of the Tribune Building, unless  
otherwise ordered.

Commissioners, William R. Willcox, Chairman;  
William McCarroll, Edward M. Bassett, Milo R.  
Maltbie, John E. Eustis, Counsel, Abel E.  
Blackmar, Secretary, Travis H. Whitney.

Telephone, 4150 Beekman.

## TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Manhattan Office, No. 44 East Twenty-third street.  
Telephone, 5331 Gramercy.

Edmond J. Butler, Commissioner.

Harry G. Darwin, First Deputy Commissioner.

Brooklyn Office (Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens  
and Richmond), Temple Bar Building, No. 44  
Court street.

Telephone, 3245 Main.

John McKeown, Second Deputy Commissioner.

Bronx Office, Nos. 2804, 2806 and 2808 Third ave-  
nue.

Telephone, 967 Melrose.

William B. Calvert, Superintendent.

## BOROUGH OFFICES.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Office of the President, corner Third avenue and  
One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; 9 a. m. to  
4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louis F. Haffen, President.

Henry A. Gumbleton, Secretary.

John F. Murray, Commissioner of Public Works.

Peter J. Stumpf, Assistant Commissioner of Public  
Works.

Josiah A. Briggs, Chief Engineer.

Frederick Greiffenberg, Principal Assistant Topo-  
graphical Engineer.



## KINGS COUNTY.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

5 County Court-house.  
Jacob Brenner, Commissioner.  
Jacob A. Livingston, Deputy Commissioner.  
Albert B. Waldron, Secretary.  
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, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 1454 Main.

## 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.  
John K. Neal, Commissioner.  
D. H. Ralston, Deputy Commissioner.  
Thomas D. Mossop, Superintendent.  
William J. Beattie, Assistant Superintendent.

## 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.  
Charles T. Hartzheim, County Clerk.  
Bela Tokaji, Deputy County Clerk.  
James P. Kohler, Assistant Deputy County Clerk.  
Robert Stewart, Counsel.  
Telephone call, 4930 Main.

## COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

County Court-house, Brooklyn, Rooms 10, 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, Court-house. Clerk's Office, Rooms 17, 18 and 22, open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.  
Norman S. Dike and Lewis L. Fawcett, County Judges.  
Charles S. Devoy, Chief Clerk.  
Telephone, 4154 and 4155 Main.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn, Room 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
John F. Clarke, District Attorney.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 44 Court street (Temple Bar), Brooklyn. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Charles E. Teale, Public Administrator.  
Telephone, 2840 Main.

## 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.  
Alfred J. Boulton, Register.

## SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Brooklyn, N. Y. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.  
Michael J. Flaherty, Sheriff.

## SURROGATE.

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
James C. Church, Surrogate.  
William P. Pickett, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.  
Court opens at 10 a. m. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Queens County Court-house, Long Island City.  
John P. Balbert, Commissioner of Jurors.  
Rodman Richardson, Assistant Commissioner.

## COUNTY CLERK.

Jamaica, Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.  
Office open, April 1 to October 1, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; October 1 to April 1, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays throughout year until 12 noon.  
John Niederstein, County Clerk.  
Henry J. Walter, Jr., Deputy County Clerk.  
Charles Mahler, Assistant Deputy County Clerk.  
George Distler, Deputy County Clerk.  
Frank C. Klingenberg, Secretary.  
Telephone, 151 Jamaica.

## COUNTY COURT.

Temporary County Court-house, Long Island City. County Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial Terms begin first Monday of each month, except July, August and September. Special Terms each Saturday, except during August.  
County Judge's office always open at No. 336 Fulton street, Jamaica, N. Y.  
Burt J. Humphrey, County Judge.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, Queens County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.  
Ira G. Darrin, District Attorney.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 17 Cook avenue, Elmhurst.  
John T. Robinson, Public Administrator, County of Queens.  
Telephone, 335 Newtown.

## SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Herbert S. Harvey, Sheriff.  
John M. Phillips, Under Sheriff.

## SURROGATE.

Daniel Noble, Surrogate.  
Office at Jamaica.  
Except on Sundays, holidays and half-holidays, the office is open between March 31 and July 1, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; on Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 12 m.; between July 1 and September 1 from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; on Saturday from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The calendar is called on Tuesday of each week at 10 a. m., except during the month of August, when no court is held, and the court sits every day thereafter until all contested cases have been disposed of.

## RICHMOND COUNTY.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Village Hall, Stapleton.  
Charles J. Kullman, Commissioner.  
John J. McCaughey, Assistant Commissioner.  
Office open from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

## COUNTY CLERK.

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
C. L. Bostwick, County Clerk.  
County Court-house, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

## COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.

Terms of Court, Richmond County, 1907.  
County Courts—Stephen D. Stephens, County Judge.  
First Monday of June, Grand and Trial Jury.  
First Monday of December, Grand and Trial Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of January, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of February, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of March, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of April, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of July, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of September, without a Jury.  
Fourth Wednesday of October, without a Jury.  
Surrogate's Court—Stephen D. Stephens, Surrogate.  
Mondays at the Borough Hall, St. George, 10.30 o'clock a. m.  
Tuesdays at the Borough Hall, St. George, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.  
Wednesdays at the Surrogate's Office, Richmond, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

No. 400 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1 p. m. to 4 p. m.  
John J. Kenney, District Attorney.

## SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Richmond, S. I. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Joseph J. Barth, Sheriff.  
John J. Schoen, Under Sheriff.

## THE COURTS.

## APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

## FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Court-house, Madison avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Court opens at 10 a. m.  
Edward Patterson, Presiding Justice, George L. Ingraham, Chester B. McLaughlin, Frank C. Laughlin, John Proctor Clarke, James W. Houghton, Francis M. Scott and John S. Lambert, Justices; Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk; William Lamb, Deputy Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open at 9 a. m.

## SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

County Court-house, Chambers street. Court open from 10.15 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Special Term, Part I. (motions), Room No. 15.  
Special Term, Part II. (ex-parte business), Room No. 13.  
Special Term, Part III., Room No. 19.  
Special Term, Part IV., Room No. 20.  
Special Term, Part V., Room No. 33.  
Special Term, Part VI. (Elevated Railroad cases), Room 31.  
Trial Term, Part II., Room No. 34.  
Trial Term, Part III., Room No. 22.  
Trial Term, Part IV., Room No. 21.  
Trial Term, Part V., Room No. 24.  
Trial Term, Part VI., Room No. 25.  
Trial Term, Part VII., Room No. 23.  
Trial Term, Part VIII., Room No. 27.  
Trial Term, Part IX., Room No. 26.  
Trial Term, Part X., Room No. 28.  
Trial Term, Part XI., Room No. 37.  
Trial Term, Part XII., Room No. 25.  
Trial Term, Part XIII., and Special Term, Part VII., Room No. 36.  
Appellate Term, Room No. 29.  
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 18, third floor.  
Assignment Bureau, room on third floor.  
Clerks in attendance from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part I. (motions) Room No. 15.  
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part II. (ex-parte business), room southwest corner, mezzanine floor.  
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Calendar, room southeast corner, second floor.  
Clerk's Office, Trial Term, Calendar, room northeast corner, second floor, east.  
Clerk's Office, Appellate Term, room southwest corner, third floor.  
Trial Term, Part I. (criminal business).  
Criminal Court-house Centre street.  
Justices—Charles H. Truax, Charles F. MacLean, Henry Bischoff, Jr., Leonard A. Giegerich, P. Henry Dugro, Henry A. Gildersleeve, James Fitzgerald, David Leventritt, James A. O'Gorman, James A. Blanchard, Edward S. Clinch, Samuel Greenbaum, Edward E. McCall, Edward B. Amend, Vernon M. Davis, Victor J. Dowling, Joseph Newburger, M. Linn Bruce, John W. Goff, Samuel Seabury, M. Warley Platzek, Peter A. Hendrick, John Ford, Charles W. Dayton, John J. Brady, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Charles L. Guy.  
Peter J. Dooning, Clerk, Supreme Court.  
Telephone, 4580 Cortlandt.

## SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Kings County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Court open daily from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. Seven jury trial parts. Special Term for Trials. Special Term for Motions.  
James F. McGee, General Clerk.  
Telephone, 6970 Main.

## CRIMINAL DIVISION—SUPREME COURT.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White, and Franklin streets.  
Court opens at 10.30 a. m.  
Peter J. Dooning, Clerk; Edward R. Carroll, Special Deputy to the Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Telephone, 6664 Franklin.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held in the Building for Criminal Courts, Centre Elm, White and Franklin streets.  
Court opens at 10 a. m.  
Thomas C. T. Crain, Francis S. McAvoy, Otto A. Rosalsky, Warren W. Foster, Thomas C. O'Sullivan and Charles S. Whitman, Judges of the Court of General Sessions. Edward K. Carroll, Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
During July and August Clerk's office will close at 2 p. m., and on Saturdays at 12 m.

## 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.  
Part I.  
Part II.  
Part III.  
Part IV.  
Part V.

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.  
Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice; John Henry McCarty, Lewis J. Conlan, Theodore F. Hascall, Francis B. Delehanty, Joseph I. Green, William H. Wadhams, Justices; Thomas F. Smith, Clerk.  
Telephone, 6142 Cortlandt.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan.  
Court opens at 10 a. m.  
Justices—First Division—John B. McKean, William E. Wyatt, Willard H. Olmsted, Joseph M. Denel, Lorenz Zeller, John B. Mayo, Charles W. Culkin, Clerk; William M. Fuller, Deputy Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Second Division—Trial Days—No. 171 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Tuesday at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Thursday at 10 o'clock.  
Justices—Howard J. Forker, Patrick Keady, John Fleming, Morgan M. L. Ryan, Robert I. Wilkin, George J. O'Keefe, Joseph L. Kerrigan, Clerk; John J. Dorman, Deputy Clerk.  
Clerk's Office, No. 171 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

## CHILDREN'S COURT.

First Division—No. 66 Third avenue, Manhattan Edmund C. Lee, Clerk.  
Second Division—No. 102 Court street, Brooklyn, James P. Sinnott, Clerk.

## CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT.

## First Division.

Court opens from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
City Magistrates—Robert C. Cornell, Leroy B. Crane, Peter T. Barlow, Matthew P. Breen, Joseph F. Moss, James J. Walsh, Henry Steinert, Daniel E. Finn, Charles G. F. Wahle, Frederick B. House, Charles N. Harris, Frederic Kernochan, Arthur C. Butts, Otto H. Droege, Joseph E. Corrigan, Moses Herrman.  
James McCabe, Secretary, No. 125 Sixth avenue.  
First District—Criminal Court Building.  
Second District—Jefferson Market.  
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.  
Fourth District—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.  
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.  
Sixth District—One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Brook avenue.  
Seventh District—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street.  
Eighth District—Main street, Westchester.

## Second Division.

Borough of Brooklyn.  
City Magistrates—Alfred E. Steers, A. V. B. Voorhees, Jr., James G. Tighe, Edward J. Dooley, John Naumer, E. G. Higginbotham, Frank E. O'Reilly, Henry J. Furlong, John F. Hylan, Alexander H. Geismar.  
President of the Board, Frank E. O'Reilly, No. 249 Manhattan avenue.  
Secretary to the Board, William F. Delaney, No. 495 Gates avenue.  
First District—No. 318 Adams street.  
Second District—Court and Butler streets.  
Third District—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues.  
Fourth District—Lee avenue and Clymer street.  
Fifth District—Manhattan avenue and Powers street.  
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—133 New Jersey avenue.

## Borough of Queens.

City Magistrates—Matthew J. Smith, Luke I. Connorton, Edmund J. Healy, Eugene C. Gilroy.  
First District—Long Island City.  
Second District—Flushing.  
Third District—Far Rockaway.

## Borough of Richmond.

City Magistrates—John Croak, Nathaniel Marsh.  
First District—New Brighton, Staten Island.  
Second District—Stapleton, Staten Island.

## MUNICIPAL COURTS.

## Borough of Manhattan.

First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street, including Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island, Ellis Island and the Oyster Islands. New Court-house, No. 128 Prince street, corner of Wooster street.  
Wauhope Lynn, Justice. Thomas O'Connell, Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Telephone, 1371 Spring.  
Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, No. 59 Madison street.  
John J. Hoyer, Justice. Francis Mangin, Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Court opens daily at 9 a. m., and remains open until daily calendar is disposed of and close of the daily business, except on Sundays and legal holidays.  
Telephone, 2410 Orchard.  
Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards. Court-room, southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
William F. Moore, Justice. Daniel Williams, Clerk.  
Telephone, 2513 Chelsea.  
Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards. Court-room, No. 30 First street, corner Second avenue. Clerk's Office open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens 9 a. m. daily, and remains open to close of business.  
George F. Roesch, Justice. Andrew Lang, Clerk. Telephone, 4053 Orchard.  
Fifth District—The Fifth District embraces the Eleventh Ward and all that portion of the Thirteenth Ward which lies east of the centre line of Norfolk street and north of the centre line of Grand street and west of the centre line of Pitt street and north of the centre line of Delancey street and northwest of Clinton street to Rivington street, and on the centre line of Rivington street south to Norfolk street. Court-room, No. 154 Clinton street.  
Benjamin Hoffman, Justice. Thomas Fitzpatrick, Clerk.  
Telephone, 2366 Orchard.  
Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards. Court-room, northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Court opens at 9 a. m. daily (except legal holidays), and continues open until close of business.  
Henry W. Unger, Justice. Abram Bernard, Clerk. Telephone, 4570 Gramercy.  
Seventh District—That portion of Nineteenth Ward east of Lexington avenue, bounded on the south by the north side of East Forty-third street and on the north by the south side of East Eighty-sixth street, also that portion bounded on the south

by the north side of East Sixty-first street, on the west by the east side of Park avenue, and on the north by the south side of East Sixty-fifth street. Court-room, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.  
Herman Joseph, Justice. Edward A. McQuade, Clerk.  
Telephone, 3860 Plaza.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards. Court-room, northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Court opens at 9 a. m. and continues open until close of business. Summary proceedings and return causes called at 9 a. m. Calendar causes, 9 a. m.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturdays until 12 m.  
Trial days and return days, each Court day.  
James W. McLaughlin, Justice. Henry Merzbach, Clerk.  
Telephone, 3665 Chelsea.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except that portion thereof which lies west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue and of the Harlem river, north of the terminus of Lenox avenue. Court-room, No. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeast corner of Sylvan place. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.  
Joseph P. Fallon, Justice. William J. Kennedy, Clerk.  
Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Telephone, 3595 Harlem.

Tenth District—The Tenth District embraces that portion of the Twenty-second Ward south of Seventy-fifth street, west of Central Park West to Fifty-ninth street, east on Fifty-ninth street to Seventh avenue, south on Seventh avenue to Fifty-third street, west on Fifty-third street to Eighth avenue, south on Eighth avenue to Fortieth street, north side to Hudson river. Court-room, No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street. Court open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.  
Thomas E. Murray, Justice. Michael Skelly, Clerk.  
Telephone, 1890 Columbus.

Eleventh District—The Eleventh District embraces that portion of the Twelfth Ward which lies north of the centre line of West One Hundred and Tenth street, between Lenox avenue and Seventh avenue, north of the centre line of One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, north of the centre line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street, between Broadway and the North or Hudson river, and west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue. Court-room, No. 70 Manhattan street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court convenes daily at 9 a. m.  
Francis J. Worcester, Justice. Herman B. Wilson, Clerk.  
Telephone, 6335 Morningside.

Twelfth District—The Twelfth District embraces that portion of the Twenty-second Ward north of Seventieth street, and that portion of the Twelfth Ward which lies north of the centre line of Seventh avenue and south of the centre line of One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, and south of the centre line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street, between Broadway and the North or Hudson river. Court-room, No. 2555 Broadway.  
Alfred P. W. Seaman, Justice. James V. Gilloon, Clerk.  
Telephone, 4006 Riverside.

Thirteenth District—South side of Delancey street, from East river to Pitt street; east side of Pitt street, Grand street, south side of Grand street to Norfolk street, east side of Norfolk street to Division street, south side of Division street to Catharine street, east side of Catharine street to East river. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Leon Sanders, Justice. James J. Devlin, Clerk.  
Court-room, No. 264 Madison street.  
Telephone, 2596 Orchard.

Fourteenth District—The Fourteenth District embraces that portion of the Borough of Manhattan bounded as follows: Beginning at West Fortieth street and Eighth avenue, north on Eighth avenue to West Fifty-third street; east on West Fifty-third street to Seventh avenue; north on Seventh avenue to West Fifty-ninth street to Eighth avenue; north on Eighth avenue and west on Central Park West to the Transverse road at Central Park West and West Ninety-seventh street; east on Transverse road to Fifth avenue and East Ninety-seventh street; south on Fifth avenue to East Ninety-sixth street; east on Ninety-sixth street to Lexington avenue; south on Lexington avenue to East Sixty-fifth street; west on East Sixty-fifth street to Park avenue; south on Park avenue to East Sixty-first street; east on East Sixty-first street to Lexington avenue; south on Lexington avenue to East Fortieth street; west on East and West Fortieth streets to the point of beginning at West Fortieth street and Eighth avenue.  
Edgar J. Lauer, Justice. William J. Chamberlain, Clerk.  
Court-house, No. 620 Madison avenue.  
Telephone, 3873 Plaza.

## Borough of The Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by Chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main street, Westchester Village. 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.  
William W. Penfield, Justice. Thomas F. Delahanty, Clerk.  
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, closing at 12 m.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, except the territory described in chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895. 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.  
John M. Tierney, Justice. Thomas A. Maher, Clerk.  
Telephone, 3943 Melrose.

## Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards and that portion of the Eleventh Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hudson and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to North Portland avenue, thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to Navy street, thence along the centre line of Navy street to Johnson street, thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Hudson avenue, and thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to the point of beginning, of the Borough of Brooklyn. Court-house, northwest corner State and Court streets.  
John J. Walsh, Justice. Edward Moran, Clerk.  
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Second District—Seventh Ward and that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards west of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and the centre



line of Schenectady avenue, also that portion of the Twentieth Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre line of North Portland and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Waverly avenue, thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Park avenue, thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Washington avenue, thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to North Portland avenue, and thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to the point of beginning.

Court-room, No. 495 Gates avenue.  
Gerard B. Van Wart, Justice. Franklin B. Van Wart, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Third District—Embraces the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and that portion of the Twentieth Ward lying northwest of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens County and the centre line of Central avenue, and northwest of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and northwest of the centre line of Willoughby avenue, between the centre lines of Bushwick avenue and Broadway. Court-house, Nos. 6, and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

Philip D. Meagher, Justice. John W. Carpenter, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Court opens at 9 a. m.

Fourth District—Embraces the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Wards, that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards lying east of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and east of the centre line of Schenectady avenue, and that portion of the Twenty-seventh Ward lying southeast of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens and the centre line of Central avenue, and southeast of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and south east of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick avenue and Broadway.

Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.  
Thomas H. Williams, Justice. G. J. Wiederhold, Clerk. Milton I. Williams, Assistant Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Fifth District—Contains the Eighth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards, and so much of the Twenty-second Ward as lies south of Prospect avenue. Court-house, northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

Cornelius Furgueson, Justice. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 407 Bay Ridge.

Sixth District—The Sixth District embraces the Ninth and Twenty-ninth Wards and that portion of the Twenty-second Ward north of the centre line of Prospect avenue; also that portion of the Eleventh and Twentieth Wards beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bridge and Fulton streets; thence along the centre line of Fulton street to Flatbush avenue; thence along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Atlantic avenue; thence along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to Washington avenue; thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Park avenue; thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Waverly avenue; thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Myrtle avenue; thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Hudson avenue; thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to Johnson street; thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Bridge street, and thence along the centre line of Bridge street to the point of beginning.

Justice, Lucien S. Bayliss. Charles P. Bible, Clerk.

Court-house, No. 611 Fulton street.

Seventh District—The Seventh District embraces the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second Wards.

Alexander S. Rosenthal, Justice. Samuel F. Brothers, Clerk.

Court-house, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street, No. 31 Pennsylvania avenue.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Trial days, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Jury Days: Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Telephone, 904 East New York.

#### Borough of Queens.

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City formerly composing five wards). 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. Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All other business transacted on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Thomas C. Kadien, Justice. Thomas F. Kennedy, Clerk.

Telephone, 2376 Greenpoint.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which include the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Court-room, in Court-house of the late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. Address, Elmhurst, New York.

William Rasquin, Jr., Justice. John E. Prendeville, Clerk. William Kepper, Assistant Clerk. James B. Snediker, Stenographer.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 87 Newtown.

Third District—Fourth and Fifth Wards, comprising the territory of the former Towns and Villages of Jamaica, Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach.

James F. McLaughlin, Justice. George W. Damon, Clerk.

Court-house, Town Hall, Jamaica.

Telephone, 180 Jamaica.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m.

#### Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.

Thomas C. Brown, Justice. Anning S. Prall, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 503 Tompkinsville.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Ward, (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.

George W. Stake, Justice. Peter Tiernan, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens at 9 a. m. Calendar called 10 a. m. Court continued until close of business. Trial days Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Telephone, 313 Tompkinsville.

#### OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Morning—"The Sun," "The New York Times."

Evening—"The Globe," "The Evening Mail."

Weekly—"Democracy," "Real Estate Record and Guide."

German—"Staats-Zeitung."

Designated by the Board of City Record, January 22, 1906. Amended March 1, 1906, November 20, 1906, and February 20, 1907.

#### BOARD MEETINGS.

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.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund meet in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, at call of the Mayor.  
N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS,  
Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.

The Board of Revision of Assessments meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Thursday at 11 a. m., upon notice of the Chief Clerk.  
HENRY J. STORRS,  
Chief Clerk.

The Board of City Record meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, at call of the Mayor.  
PATRICK J. TRACY,  
Supervisor, Secretary.

#### 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 meetings of the Commissioners appointed under said Acts will be held at the office of the Commission, Room 138, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, at 2 o'clock p. m., until further notice.

Dated New York City, October 12, 1907.  
WILLIAM E. STILLINGS,  
GEORGE C. NORTON,  
LEWIS A. ABRAMS,  
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN,  
Clerk.

#### BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or 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.

List 9456, No. 1. Paving with asphalt blocks and recurring West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Audubon place to Riverside drive.

List 9459, No. 2. Sewer in Amsterdam avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth streets.

List 9466, No. 3. Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between Broadway and Claremont avenue.

List 9467, No. 4. Paving with asphalt blocks and recurring West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, from Audubon place to Riverside drive.

##### BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

List 9446, No. 5. Receiving basins and appurtenances at the northeast and northwest corners of Austin place and East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and on the south side of East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, opposite Austin place.

List 9447, No. 6. Sewer and appurtenances in East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, between Gerard avenue and Walton avenue.

List 9448, No. 7. Sewer and appurtenances in Summit place, between Heath avenue and Boston avenue.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Audubon place to Riverside drive, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

No. 2. East side of Amsterdam avenue, from One Hundred and Eighty-first to One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between Broadway and Claremont avenue.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, from Audubon place to Riverside drive, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

No. 5. North side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, from Timpson place to Whitlock avenue; both sides of Austin place, from One Hundred and Forty-fourth to One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; triangular lot bounded by Southern boulevard, One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Whitlock avenue.

No. 6. North side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from Gerard avenue to Walton avenue.

No. 7. South side of Summit place, from Heath avenue to Boston avenue, and block bounded by Summit place, Heath avenue and Boston avenue.

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, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before January 7, 1908, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,  
PAUL WEIMANN,  
JAMES H. KENNEDY,  
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,  
Secretary,  
No. 320 Broadway,  
City of New York, Borough of Manhattan,  
December 4, 1907.

d5,16

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or 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 THE BRONX.

List 9335, No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging a space four feet wide (excepting the easterly sidewalk from Crotona parkway to the entrance to Crotona Park, near East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, to Bronx Park, at East One Hundred and Eighty-second street), laying crosswalks, building approaches and placing fences where necessary in Southern boulevard, from Boston road at or about East One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street to the prolongation of

the northerly line of St. John's College property eastwardly and crossing Southern boulevard, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of the Southern boulevard, from Boston road at about One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street to the northerly line of St. John's College property and crossing Southern boulevard and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

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, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before December 31, 1907, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,  
PAUL WEIMANN,  
JAMES H. KENNEDY,  
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,  
Secretary,  
No. 320 Broadway,  
City of New York, Borough of Manhattan,  
November 27, 1907.

n27,d9

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or 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 BROOKLYN.

List 8922, No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and laying sidewalks on Coney Island avenue, from 170 feet south of Plaza at Fort Hamilton avenue to Kings Highway, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Coney Island avenue, from a point 170 feet south of the Plaza at Fort Hamilton avenue to Kings Highway and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

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, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before December 31, 1907, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,  
PAUL WEIMANN,  
JAMES H. KENNEDY,  
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,  
Secretary,  
No. 320 Broadway,  
City of New York, Borough of Manhattan,  
November 27, 1907.

n27,d9

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons claiming to have been injured by a change of grade in the regulating and grading of the following-named streets to present their claims in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, on or before December 17, 1907, at 11 o'clock a. m., at which place and time the said Board of Assessors will receive evidence and testimony of the nature and extent of such injury. Claimants are requested to make their claims for damages upon the blank form prepared by the Board of Assessors, copies of which may be obtained upon application at the above office.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

List 9444. West Two Hundred and Sixteenth street, from Broadway to the Harlem river.

List 9469. Two Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Tenth avenue to the Harlem river.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

List 9449. Kelly street, from Westchester avenue to Intervale avenue, north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street.

List 9450. Depot Square South, from Webster avenue to Depot Square East; Depot Square East, from Depot Square South to Depot Square North; Depot Square North, from Depot Square East to Webster avenue.

List 9451. Townsend avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventieth to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

List 9452. West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, from Ogden to Woodcrest avenue.

List 9453. East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, from a point about 100 feet west of Cypress avenue to Locust avenue.

##### BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

List 9445. Jamaica avenue, from the Boulevard to Steinway avenue.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,  
PAUL WEIMANN,  
JAMES H. KENNEDY,  
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,  
Secretary,  
No. 320 Broadway,  
City of New York, Borough of Manhattan,  
November 26, 1907.

n26,d7

#### MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, November 29, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the time for receiving applications for the position of

GARDENER

has been extended until MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 4 P. M.

The examination has been postponed from December 23, 1907, to WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908.

F. A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

n29,j22

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, November 29, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, UNTIL 4 P. M., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1907, for the position of

TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN.

The examination will be held on MONDAY AND TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30 AND 31, 1907,

at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Technical ..... 5  
Experience ..... 2  
Mathematics ..... 2  
Neatness ..... 1

The percentage required is 75 on the technical paper and 70 on all.

Vacancies constantly occur.

The salary is \$1,200 per annum and up.

The minimum age is 21 years.

The provision of clause 12 of Rule VII., to the effect that "no person who has entered any examination for appointment to a competitive position and failed therein or who has withdrawn therefrom, shall be admitted within nine months from the date of such examination to a new examination for the same position," is waived so far as it applies to this examination.

FRANK A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

031,d19

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 29, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, UNTIL 4 P. M., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1907, for the position of

STRUCTURAL STEEL DRAUGHTSMAN.

The examination will be held on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907,

at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

tions in the Police and Fire Departments for medals, commendations, honorable mention, roll of merit, etc.

Members of both departments are invited to be present at this hearing.

F. A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

n29,d12

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, November 27, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, UNTIL 4 P. M., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907, for the position of

AXEMAN.

The examination will be held on TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1908,

at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Technical ..... 6  
Experience ..... 2  
Mathematics ..... 2

The percentage required is 75 on the technical paper and 70 on all.

Vacancies constantly occur.

The salary is \$720 to \$900 per annum.

The minimum age is 18 years.

F. A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

n27,j7

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, October 28, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1907, UNTIL 4 P. M., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1907, for the positions of

STATIONARY ENGINEER AND JANITOR-ENGINEER.

The examination will be held on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1907,

at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Technical ..... 6  
Experience ..... 3  
Mathematics ..... 1

A percentage of 70 will be required.

The examination for these positions will be identical, and certification for either position will be made from the resulting eligible list.

A medical examination will precede the mental.

Vacancies are constantly occurring.

The salary is \$750 per annum and up.

The minimum age is 21 years.

FRANK A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

n2,d20

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, November 1, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, UNTIL 4 P. M., MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1907, for the position of

GARDENER.

The examination will be held on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908,

at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Special ..... 6  
Experience ..... 4

The percentage required is 70.

There are five vacancies in the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.

The salary is \$2 to \$3 per day.

The minimum age is 21 years.



Technical ..... 5  
Experience ..... 2  
Mathematics ..... 2  
Neatness ..... 1

The percentage required is 75 on the technical paper and 70 on all.

Vacancies exist in the Department of Bridges. The salary is \$1,500 per annum and up.

The minimum age is 21 years.

Clause 12 of Rule VII. to the effect that "no person who has entered any examination for appointment to a competitive position and failed therein, or who has withdrawn therefrom, shall be admitted within nine months from the date of such examination to a new examination for the same position," is waived so far as it applies to this examination.

FRANK A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.  
029,d17

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299  
BROADWAY, CITY OF NEW YORK.

**PUBLIC NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF** all competitive examinations two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications for any scheduled examination will close. Applications will be received for only such examinations as are scheduled.

When an examination is advertised, a person desiring to compete in the same may obtain an application blank upon request made in writing or by personal application at the office of the Commission.

All notices of examinations will be posted in the office of the Commission, City Hall, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, and advertised in the City Record for two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications will close for any stated position.

Public notice will also be given by advertisement in most of the City papers.

Wherever an examination is of a technical character, due notice is given by advertisement in the technical journals appertaining to the particular profession for which the examination is called.

Such notices will be sent to the daily papers as matters of news, and to the General Post-office and stations thereof. The scope of the examination will be stated, but for more general information application should be made at the office of the Commission.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, the minimum age requirement for all positions is 21.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,  
President;  
R. ROSS APPLETON,  
FRANK L. POLK,  
Commissioners.

FRANK A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., December 3, 1907.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN AC-** cordance with section 432 of the Greater New York Charter, that a petition signed by residents of the Staten Island District for Local Improvements, to set cement curb and lay vitrified brick gutters 4 feet wide on concrete foundation on the east side of Jewett avenue, from the Boulevard to Washington place, in the First Ward of the Borough of Richmond, has been presented to me and is on file in this office for inspection, and that a meeting of the Local Board will be held in Richmond Borough Hall, at St. George, Borough of Richmond, on the 17th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting said petition will be submitted to said Board.

GEORGE CROMWELL,  
President of the Borough.  
MAYBURY FLEMING,  
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., December 3, 1907.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN AC-** cordance with section 432 of the Greater New York Charter, that a petition signed by residents of the Staten Island District for Local Improvements, to open Carroll place, from Wall street to Hamilton avenue, in the First Ward of the Borough of Richmond, and to regulate and grade the same, has been presented to me and is on file in this office for inspection, and that a meeting of the Local Board will be held in Richmond Borough Hall, at St. George, Borough of Richmond, on the 17th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting said petition will be submitted to said Board.

GEORGE CROMWELL,  
President of the Borough.  
MAYBURY FLEMING,  
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., December 3, 1907.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN AC-** cordance with section 432 of the Greater New York Charter, that a petition signed by residents of the Staten Island District for Local Improvements, to open Cedar street, from the northern side of High street in a southerly direction to Amboy road, in the Fifth Ward of the Borough of Richmond, has been presented to me and is on file in this office for inspection, and that a meeting of the Local Board will be held in Richmond Borough Hall, at St. George, Borough of Richmond, on the 17th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting said petition will be submitted to said Board.

GEORGE CROMWELL,  
President of the Borough.  
MAYBURY FLEMING,  
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., December 3, 1907.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the President of the Borough of Richmond, at the above office, until 12 o'clock m. on

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907,**  
Borough of Richmond.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIV-  
ERING FORAGE AT STABLE "A," ON  
SWAN STREET, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.  
The Superintendent's estimate of the quantity  
and quality of the forage required is as follows:  
70,000 pounds prime hay.  
10,100 pounds straw.  
72,000 pounds oats.

3,500 pounds bran.  
60 pounds fine salt.  
75 pounds oil meal.  
5 dozen salt bricks.

The time for the completion of the work and  
the full performance of the contract is by or  
before March 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is One Thou-  
sand Dollars (\$1,000).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIV-  
ERING FORAGE AT STABLE "B," ON COL-  
UMBIA STREET, WEST NEW BRIGHTON,  
STATEN ISLAND.

The Superintendent's estimate of the quantity  
and quality of the forage required is as follows:

45,000 pounds prime hay.  
7,500 pounds straw.  
45,000 pounds oats.  
1,400 pounds bran.  
25 pounds fine salt.  
300 pounds oil meal.  
3 dozen salt bricks.

The time for the completion of the work and  
the full performance of the contract is by or  
before March 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Seven Hun-  
dred Dollars (\$700).

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LA-  
BOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR  
SHOEING THE HORSES IN STABLE "A,"  
OF THE BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING.

The Superintendent's estimate of the number  
of horses to be shod is as follows:

30 draught horses.  
11 driving horses.

The time for the completion of the work and  
the full performance of the contract is from  
January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Four Hun-  
dred Dollars (\$400).

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LA-  
BOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR  
SHOEING THE HORSES IN STABLE "B,"  
OF THE BUREAU OF STREET CLEANING.

The Superintendent's estimate of the number  
of horses to be shod is as follows:

23 draught horses.  
3 driving horses.

The time for the completion of the work and  
the full performance of the contract is from  
January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Three  
Hundred Dollars (\$300).

The contracts must be bid for separately, and  
the bids will be compared and the contracts award-  
ed at a lump or aggregate sum for each con-  
tract.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or  
estimates upon the blank form prepared by the  
President, a copy of which, with the proper  
envelope in which to inclose the bid, together  
with a copy of the contract, including the specifi-  
cations, in the form approved by the Corpora-  
tion Counsel, can be obtained upon application  
therefor at the office of the said President.  
Other information can be obtained at the office  
of the Commissioner of Public Works of the  
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, New  
Brighton, Borough of Richmond.

GEORGE CROMWELL,  
President.

The City of New York, November 25, 1907.  
d3,17

See General Instructions to Bid-  
ders on the last page, last column, of  
the "City Record."

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF  
THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA  
PARK, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH  
STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

**I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT PETI-** tions have been presented to me and are  
on file in my office for inspection for—

No. 758. Repairing sidewalks at the south-  
west corner of Kelly street and East One Hun-  
dred and Sixty-seventh street, by placing filling,  
relaying flagging, laying new flagging and placing  
guard rail where necessary.

No. 759. Acquiring title to the lands neces-  
sary for opening Commerce street, from Sedg-  
wick avenue to Washington Bridge.

No. 760. Paving with asphalt blocks on con-  
crete East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth  
street, between the Grand Boulevard and Con-  
course and Anthony avenue, and setting curb  
where necessary.

No. 761. Paving with asphalt block on a con-  
crete foundation Mapes avenue, from East One  
Hundred and Seventy-seventh street to East One  
Hundred and Eighty-second street, and setting  
curb where necessary.

No. 762. Regulating and grading, setting curb-  
stones, flagging sidewalks a space four feet wide,  
laying crosswalks, building approaches and erect-  
ing fences where necessary in Harlem River ter-  
race, between Fordham road and Bailey avenue.

No. 763. Constructing a sewer and appurte-  
nances in Randall avenue, between Tiffany street  
and Coster street.

No. 764. Paving with asphalt block on a con-  
crete foundation One Hundred and Fifty-second  
street (Rose street), between Bergen avenue and  
Brook avenue, and setting curb where neces-  
sary.

No. 765. Fencing the property known as the  
old Presbyterian Cemetery on the south and east  
sides, located at One Hundred and Eightieth  
street and Bryant avenue.

The petitions for the above will be submitted  
by me to the Local Board having jurisdiction  
thereof on December 5, 1907, at 1 p. m., at the  
office of the President of the Borough of The  
Bronx, Municipal Building, Crotona Park, One  
Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third  
avenue.

Dated November 22, 1907.

LOUIS F. HAFEN,  
President of the Borough of The Bronx.  
n23,25,d2,5

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF  
THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA  
PARK, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH  
STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

**I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT PETI-** tions have been presented to me and are  
on file in my office for inspection for—

No. 766. Acquiring title to the lands neces-  
sary for East Two Hundred and Seventeenth  
street, from White Plains avenue to Oakley ave-  
nue, formerly Ash avenue.

No. 767. Regulating and grading, setting curb-  
stones and flagging sidewalks a space four feet  
wide, laying crosswalks, building approaches and  
erecting fences where necessary in East Two  
Hundred and Seventeenth street, from White  
Plains avenue to Oakley avenue, formerly Ash  
avenue.

No. 768. Regulating and grading, setting curb-  
stones and flagging sidewalks a space four feet  
wide, laying crosswalks, building approaches and  
erecting fences where necessary in Beach avenue,  
from West Farms road to Westchester avenue.

No. 769. Constructing a temporary sewer and  
appurtenances in East Two Hundred and Thirty-  
seventh street (Elizabeth street), between White  
Plains road and Barnes avenue.

The petitions for the above will be submitted  
by me to the Local Board having jurisdiction  
thereof on December 5, 1907, at 3 p. m., at the  
office of the President of the Borough of The  
Bronx, Municipal Building, Crotona Park, One  
Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third  
avenue.

Dated November 22, 1907.

LOUIS F. HAFEN,  
President of the Borough of The Bronx.  
n23,25,d2,5

## BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPOR- TIONMENT.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that at a meeting of the Board of Esti-  
mate and Apportionment held this day, the fol-  
lowing proceedings were had:

Whereas, The Seaboard Refrigeration Com-  
pany has, under date of May 3, 1907, made ap-  
plication to this Board for certain modifications  
and changes in the contract dated June 22,  
1906, granting a franchise to this company to  
construct, maintain and operate a conduit with  
the necessary branches and connections there-  
from, for the sole purpose of supplying refrig-  
eration to consumers, under and along certain  
streets in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New  
York; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the  
Greater New York Charter, as amended by chap-  
ters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide  
for the manner and procedure of making such  
grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance to such laws this Board  
adopted resolutions September 20, 1907, fixing  
the date for public hearing thereon as Novem-  
ber 1, 1907, at which citizens were entitled to  
appear and be heard, and publication was had  
for at least two days in the New York "Herald"  
and the New York "Times," newspapers desig-  
nated by the Mayor, and in the City Record  
for ten 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 modifications of the franchise or right hereto-  
fore granted to the Seaboard Refrigeration  
Company and the adequacy of the compensation  
proposed to be paid therefor; now, therefore,  
it is

Resolved, That the following form of reso-  
lution for the modifications of the franchise or  
right applied for by the Seaboard Refrigeration  
Company, containing the form of proposed con-  
tract for the modification 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 Seaboard  
Refrigeration Company the modifications of the  
contract dated June 22, 1906, as fully set out  
and described in the following form of pro-  
posed contract, 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 the day of  
1907, by and between The City of New York  
(hereinafter called the City), party of the first  
part, by the Mayor of the said City, acting for  
and in the name of said City, under and in  
pursuance of the authority of the Board of Esti-  
mate and Apportionment of said City (herein-  
after called the Board), and the Seaboard Re-  
frigeration Company, a domestic corporation of  
the State of New York (hereinafter called the  
Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:  
Whereas, The Board did, on June 15, 1906,  
adopt a resolution authorizing the Mayor to ex-  
ecute, in the name and on behalf of the City,  
a contract between the Company and the City,  
granting to the Company the right or franchise  
to construct, maintain and operate a conduit,  
with the necessary branches and connections  
therefrom, for the sole purpose of supplying re-  
frigeration to consumers, under and along cer-  
tain streets in the Borough of Brooklyn, City  
of New York, upon certain conditions therein  
fully set forth; and

Whereas, On the 6th day of July, 1906, the  
Acting Mayor did execute, in the name and on  
behalf of The City of New York, a contract  
granting to the Company such right, which con-  
tract was dated the 22d day of June, 1906; and

Whereas, On September 14, 1906; November  
9, 1906; April 26, 1907, and May 10, 1907, by  
resolutions duly adopted by the Board and sub-  
sequently approved by the Mayor, the Company  
was granted various extensions of time up to  
and including May 1, 1908, in which to comply  
with the provisions of "Section 2, Third," and  
"Section 2, Twenty-second" of the aforesaid  
contract; and

Whereas, The Company, in a communication  
dated May 3, 1907, requested that the payments  
provided for in "Section 2, Third" and "Section  
2, Twenty-second" of the aforesaid contract be  
reduced; that the term of the franchise be ex-  
tended; and that the various dates for the com-  
pletion of a certain amount of pipe line be ex-  
tended; and

Whereas, On the 1st day of November, 1907,  
the Board held a public hearing upon the pro-  
posed modifications, at which citizens were en-  
titled to appear and be heard, such hearing being  
held after due publication; and

Whereas, On the day of 1907,  
the Board adopted a resolution consenting to  
certain changes and modifications in the afore-  
said contract and authorizing the Mayor to ex-  
ecute and deliver an amended contract in accord-  
ance therewith, in the name and on behalf of  
the City, which resolution was approved by the  
Mayor on the day of 1907.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the pre-  
mises and of the mutual covenants herein con-  
tained, the parties do hereby covenant and agree  
as follows:

Section 1.—All the terms, provisions and con-  
ditions contained in said contract between the  
City and the Company, dated June 22, 1906,  
shall remain unchanged and in full force and  
effect except the modifications hereinafter set  
forth, as follows:

First.—Section 2, First, first paragraph, is  
hereby amended to read as follows:

"The said franchise, right and privilege to lay  
one conduit line in each of the streets, avenues  
or highways, and between the limits as herein-  
before described, and the franchise, right and  
privilege to maintain and operate the same shall  
be held and enjoyed by the said Company, its  
lessees or successors, for a term of fifteen years  
from the date of the signing of this modified  
contract by the Mayor, with the privilege of re-  
newal of said grant for a further period of ten  
years, upon a fair revaluation of said franchise,  
right and privilege."

Second.—Section 2, Third, clauses 1 and 2, is  
hereby amended to read as follows:

"1. Fifty hundred dollars (\$500) in cash with-  
in thirty (30) days after the signing of this  
contract.

"2. During the first five years of this contract  
an annual sum which shall in no case be less  
than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), and  
which shall be equal to two per cent of the  
gross receipts of the Company, if such percent-  
age shall exceed the sum of two hundred and  
fifty dollars (\$250).

"During the second five years of this contract  
an annual sum which shall be in no case less  
than seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750),  
and which shall be equal to four per cent of  
the gross receipts of the Company, if such per-  
centage shall exceed the sum of seven hundred  
and fifty dollars (\$750).

"During the third and remaining five years of  
this contract an annual sum which shall in no  
case be less than twelve hundred dollars  
(\$1,200), and which shall be equal to five per  
cent of the gross receipts of the Company, if  
such percentage shall exceed the sum of twelve  
hundred dollars (\$1,200)."

Third.—Section 2, Seventh, is hereby amended  
by inserting the date "May 1, 1913," in place of  
the date "May 1, 1911," therein contained.

Fourth.—Section 2, Twenty-second, is hereby  
amended by substituting the sum of two thousand  
dollars (\$2,000) for the sum of five thousand  
dollars (\$5,000), as herein contained.

Section 2.—The Company promises, covenants  
and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to  
and abide by and perform all the terms, condi-  
tions and requirements in the original contract,  
dated June 22, 1906, fixed and contained, and as  
modified by this amended contract.

In witness whereof, 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, there-  
unto 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.

SEABOARD REFRIGERATION COMPANY,

By..... President.

(Seal.)

Attest:

Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made  
by this Board as to the modifications of the  
franchise or right heretofore granted and the  
adequacy of the compensation proposed to be  
paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions,  
including the provisions as to rates and charges,  
are as fixed and contained in the contract with  
the Seaboard Refrigeration Company, dated  
June 22, 1906, as modified by the foregoing form  
of proposed contract for the grant of such fran-  
chise or right.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolu-  
tions, including the said resolution for the mod-  
ifications applied for by the Seaboard Refrig-  
eration Company and the said form of proposed  
contract for the grant of such modifications, con-  
taining 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 December 13,  
1907, in the City Record and at least twice dur-  
ing the ten days immediately prior to December  
13, 1907, in the New York "Herald" and the  
New York "Times," two daily newspapers desig-  
nated by the Mayor therefor and published in  
The City of New York, at the expense of the  
Seaboard Refrigeration Company, together with  
the following notice, to wit:

"Notice is hereby given that the Board of Esti-  
mate and Apportionment, before authorizing any  
contract for the modifications of the franchise  
or right heretofore granted to the Seaboard Re-  
frigeration Company and fully set forth and de-  
scribed in the foregoing form of proposed con-  
tract, and before adopting any resolutions au-  
thorizing any said contract, will, at a meeting  
of said Board, to be held in the Old Council  
Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan,  
City of New York, on December 13, 1907, at  
10.30 o'clock a. m., hold a public hearing there-  
on, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear  
and be heard."

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary.

New York, November 2, 1907.

[On November 10, 1907, the Mayor designated  
the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" and the "Brooklyn  
Citizen" as the daily newspapers in which the  
foregoing should be published, in place of the  
papers named in the resolution.]

n19,d13

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that at a meeting of the Board of Esti-  
mate and Apportionment held this day in the  
Old Council Chamber, Room 16, City Hall, Bor-  
ough of Manhattan, the public hearing on the  
proposed form of contract consenting to certain  
modifications and alterations in the line of the  
route of the New York and Port Chester Rail-  
road Company, in the Borough of The Bronx,  
as laid down in the contract dated May 31, 1906,  
granting a franchise to said Company, which, by  
resolution adopted July 8, 1907, was fixed for  
September 20, 1907, and on that date continued  
to November 1, 1907, was continued to Decem-  
ber 13, 1907.

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary.

New York, November 1, 1907.

n4,d13

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

### SALE OF OLD MATERIAL.

THOMAS BOWE, AUCTIONEER, WILL  
sell, on behalf of the Department of  
Docks and Ferries, on

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1907,**

commencing at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at the foot  
of East Ninety-first street, East river, and con-  
tinuing at the Department Yard, foot of Twenty-  
fourth street, East river; at the Department  
Yard, foot of West Fifty-seventh street, North  
river; at the timber basin, foot of West Seventy-  
fifth street, North river, and at the foot of  
West Eightieth street, North river, in the Bor-  
ough of Manhattan, the following lots of old  
material:

At the Timber Basin, foot of East Ninety-first  
Street.

Lot No. 1. About 15 yellow pine pile butts,  
about 23 feet long.

Lot No. 2. About 15 yellow pine pile butts,  
about 23 feet long.



Lot No. 3. About 19 yellow pine pile butts, about 23 feet long.

Lot No. 4. One raft, 32 by 27 by 3 feet, containing 12 by 12, 6 by 12, 5 by 10 and 4 by 10 yellow pine.

Lot No. 5. About 60 yellow pine pile butts, 20 to 30 feet long.

Lot No. 6. About 31 spruce piles, 20 to 30 feet long.

Lot No. 7. About 159 yellow pine pile butts, 22 to 27 feet long.

Lot No. 8. About 21 spruce piles, 35 to 45 feet long.

Lot No. 9. One raft, 27 by 31 feet by 2 feet 6 inches, containing 3 by 10 and 4 by 10 yellow pine.

Lot No. 10. One raft, about 18 by 23 by 4 feet, containing old timber pile butts.

Lot No. 11. One raft, containing one course of 12-inch and one course of 8-inch by 8-inch yellow pine.

Lot No. 12. One raft, containing four courses of 4 by 10 and 3 by 10 yellow pine.

Lot No. 13. One raft, containing 20 yellow pine piles 18 to 30 feet long; 40 pile tops, 2 to 15 feet long, and 15 pieces of yellow pine timber 4 to 20 feet long.

Lot No. 14. One catamaran, containing 30 oak pile butts, 2 to 6 feet long; 50 oak tops, 5 to 20 feet long, and 13 pieces of timber 5 to 10 feet long.

Catamaran not included in sale.

Lot No. 15. About 59 yellow pine pile butts, 22 to 25 feet long.

Lot No. 16. About 20 yellow pine pile butts, about 23 feet long.

Lot No. 17. About 21 yellow pine pile butts, about 23 feet long.

Lot No. 18. About 90 oak piles, about 20 feet to about 55 feet long. These piles are on a catamaran not included in sale.

#### At East Twenty-fourth Street Yard.

Lot No. 19. About 1,500 pounds of scrap iron.

Lot No. 20. One pile of miscellaneous lumber, firewood, etc.

Lot No. 21. One stackpole, Transit No. 2183, damaged.

#### At West Fifty-seventh Street Yard.

Lot No. 22. One raft, about 16 by 20 by 5 feet, containing second-hand yellow pine.

Lot No. 23. One pile driver ways, about 60 feet long.

Lot No. 24. Old rudder and stern frame of tug "Manhattan."

Lot No. 25. About three tons of scrap iron.

Lot No. 26. One Riehle 150,000-pound testing machine.

#### At Basin Foot of West Seventy-fifth Street.

Lot No. 27. One raft, about 20 by 20 and 2 1/2 feet, containing 3 by 10 timber, poor condition.

Lot No. 28. One raft, containing 29 pieces of 12 by 12 yellow pine, 15 to 30 feet long, condition poor.

Lot No. 29. One raft, containing about 40 pieces of 4 by 10 yellow pine, 20 to 25 feet long, and about 17 spruce piles, from 40 to 45 feet long, condition poor.

Lot No. 30. One raft, about 18 by 20 by 1 1/2 feet, containing 4 by 10 yellow pine plank.

At the Foot of West Eightieth Street, North River.

Lot No. 31. Five porcelain urinals and seven porcelain basins.

Lot No. 32. About twelve tons of scrap iron.

Lot No. 33. About ten tons of old second-hand rope.

Lot No. 34. About 18,000 pounds of old brass condenser tubes.

Lot No. 35. One lot of old hose.

Lot No. 36. Five Cameron pumps and five steam separators.

Lot No. 37. One Wickes boiler, locomotive type, condition excellent.

#### TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will commence at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Each of the above lots will be sold separately and for a sum in gross.

The estimated quantities stated to be in the several lots are believed to be correct, but the Commissioner of Docks will not make any allowance from the purchase money for short deliveries on any lot, and bidders must judge for themselves as to the correctness of the estimate of quantity when making their bids.

If the purchaser or purchasers fails or fail to effect removal of the material within ten days from the date of sale, he or they shall forfeit his or their purchase money or moneys and the ownership of the material.

Terms of sale to be cash, to be paid to the auctioneer at the time of sale.

An order will be given for the material purchased.

Dated The City of New York, November 29, 1907.

J. A. BENSEL,  
Commissioner of Docks.

d2,9

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," FOOT OF BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," foot of Battery place, in The City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon on

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1907,

for a lease of the following-described wharf property, together with the privilege of erecting and maintaining a dumping board thereon, for a term of five years, beginning on a date ten days after said lease shall be approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Beginning at a point near the intersection of the southerly line of East Ninety-fifth street with the bulkhead wall; thence running southerly along the face of the bulkhead wall a distance of about 197 feet; thence running westerly at right angles to said wall a distance of about 22 feet; thence running northerly parallel to the bulkhead wall a distance of about 84 feet; thence running northeasterly a distance of about 6 feet to a point about 18 feet westerly and at right angles from the bulkhead wall; thence running northerly and parallel with the bulkhead wall a distance of about 109 feet; thence running easterly a distance of about 18 feet to the point of beginning; together with an overhang at the southerly end of same extending about 18 feet outshore or easterly from the face of the bulkhead wall, and extending from the southerly side of the afore-described structure northerly and parallel with the bulkhead wall a distance of about 85 feet.

The lessee shall have the privilege of erecting and maintaining during the term of said lease, on wharf property contiguous to the above-described premises, the necessary runways, ramps and approaches to said dump, and the Commissioner of Docks agrees to set aside such wharf property under his jurisdiction as may be required for such runways, ramps and approaches necessary for the operation of said dump. The plans and specifications for said dump and runways, ramps and approaches to be submitted to and approved by the Engineer-in-Chief of the

Department of Docks and Ferries. Any and all structures erected under the terms of the lease shall revert to and become the property of The City of New York at the expiration or sooner termination of the lease.

The Commissioner of Docks expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids; should a bid, however, be accepted, the said Commissioner will prepare a form of lease and transmit same to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with a recommendation that said lease be approved by said Commissioners. The said form of lease shall contain the usual terms, conditions and covenants now used by this Department, except that the lessee shall covenant and agree that he will at all times do such dredging from time to time, during the term of said lease, as may be considered necessary or proper by the Commissioner of Docks, in the basins or slips or water adjacent to the said premises.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check payable to order of the Department of Docks and Ferries, or cash in the sum of \$500, as security for the execution of the lease, which \$500 will be applied to the payment of the rent first accruing under the lease, when executed, or will be forfeited to the Department if the purchaser neglects or refuses to execute the lease, and the said successful bidder will be required to agree that he will, upon three days' notice so to do, execute a lease, the form of which may be seen and examined upon application to the Secretary at the office of the Department, Pier "A," Battery place, and also to furnish a bond or obligation in the sum of double the annual rent for the faithful performance of all the covenants and conditions of the lease, the sureties on bond to be approved by the Commissioner of Docks.

J. A. BENSEL,  
Commissioner of Docks.

Dated The City of New York, November 29, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK, March 31, 1904.

THE COMMISSIONER HAS FIXED THE amounts of bonds required on contracts awarded by this Department, as follows:

On all contracts for supplies, 40 per cent. of the estimated cost;

On all contracts, other than contracts for supplies, where the estimated cost is not over \$200,000, 40 per cent. of the estimated cost;

On all contracts, other than contracts for supplies, where the estimated cost is over \$200,000, but not over \$1,000,000, 25 per cent. of the estimated cost;

On all contracts, other than contracts for supplies, where the estimated cost is over \$1,000,000, 20 per cent. of the estimated cost.

JOSEPH W. SAVAGE,  
Secretary.

#### OFFICIAL BOROUGH PAPERS.

##### BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

"North Side News," "Harlem Reporter and Bronx Chronicle," "Bronx Independent."

##### BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

"Staten Islander," "Staten Island Star."

##### BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

"Long Island Star" (First and Second Wards), "Flushing Evening Journal" (Third Ward), "Long Island Farmer" (Fourth Ward), "Rockaway News" (Fifth Ward).

##### BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

"Brooklyn Eagle," "Brooklyn Times," "Brooklyn Citizen," "Brooklyn Standard-Union," "Brooklyn Free Press."

##### BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

"Tammany Times" (Harlem District), "Manhattan and Bronx Advocate" (Washington Heights, Morningside Heights and Harlem Districts), "New York Daily News."

Designated by Board of City Record June 19, 1906.

Amended June 20, 1906; July 1, 1907; September 30, 1907.

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

INTEREST ON BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE INTEREST DUE ON JANUARY 1, 1908, on the Registered Bonds and Stock of The City of New York will be paid on January 2, 1908, by the Comptroller, at his office, Room 85, Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The Transfer Books thereof will be closed from December 14, 1907, to January 2, 1908.

The interest due on January 1, 1908, on the Coupon Bonds of the late City of Brooklyn will be paid on January 2, 1908, by the Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, No. 26 Court street.

The interest due January 1, 1908, on the Coupon Bonds of Corporations in Queens and Richmond Counties will be received on January 2, 1908, for payment by the Comptroller at his office, Room 85, Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York—Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, December 3, 1907.

d4,31

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NEW YORK, December 2, 1907.

#### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 919 of the Greater New York Charter (chapter 378, Laws of 1897), notice is hereby given to all persons or corporations who have omitted to pay their taxes, "To pay the same in the borough in which the property is located," as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers street, Manhattan, N. Y.;

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6 and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y.;

—and that under the provisions of section 916 of said Charter, "If any such tax shall remain

unpaid on the first day of December it shall be the duty of the Receiver of Taxes to charge, receive and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such tax, one per centum on the amount thereof, and to charge, receive and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on the first day of January thereafter, interest upon the amount thereof, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the day on which said taxes became due and payable (October 7, 1907), as provided by section nine hundred and fourteen of this act, to the date of payment.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,  
Receiver of Taxes.

d2,31

#### NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

NOTICES 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 assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenues in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWENTY-NINTH, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND WARDS, SECTION 16.

FOSTER AVENUE—OPENING, from westerly line of Flatbush avenue to easterly line of Coney Island avenue. Confirmed June 26, 1906; entered November 27, 1907. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Commencing at a point on the westerly side of Flatbush avenue where the said westerly side of Flatbush avenue is intersected by a line drawn parallel with the northerly side of Foster avenue and distant 225 feet northerly therefrom; running thence westerly along said line drawn parallel with the northerly side of Foster avenue and distant 225 feet northerly therefrom to the easterly side of Coney Island avenue; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Coney Island avenue to a point where the said easterly side of Coney Island avenue is intersected by a line drawn parallel with the southerly line of Foster avenue and distant 225 feet southerly therefrom; running thence easterly along said line drawn parallel with the southerly side of Foster avenue and distant 225 feet southerly therefrom to the westerly side of Flatbush avenue, and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Flatbush avenue to the point or place of beginning.

#### THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 17.

FOURTEENTH AVENUE—OPENING, from Sixty-fifth street to Sixty-eighth street. Confirmed July 31, 1907; entered November 27, 1907. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 the southerly side of Sixty-fifth street and distant 100 feet easterly of the easterly side of Fourteenth avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Fourteenth avenue to the northerly side of Sixty-eighth street; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Sixty-eighth street to a point distant 100 feet westerly of the westerly side of Fourteenth avenue; running thence northerly and parallel with Fourteenth avenue to the southerly side of Sixty-fifth street; running thence easterly and along the southerly side of Sixty-fifth street to the point or place of beginning.

The above entitled assessments were entered on the day hereinafter 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 entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, 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, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. until 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before January 27, 1907, 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.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, November 27, 1907.

n30,d13

#### 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 EIGHTH WARD OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 365 of the Laws of 1889, and the act amendatory thereof, and chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, and chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901 amendatory thereof, to wit:

FORTY-FIRST STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second avenue to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-first street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—GRADING, from Fifth avenue to the old city line (excepting from Fifth avenue to Seventh avenue). Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-third street, from Seventh avenue to the old city line, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on Seventh and Eighth avenues.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-FIFTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-fifth street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-SIXTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-SIXTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FORTY-EIGHTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues; also Lots Nos. 22 to 33, inclusive, of Block 225.

FORTY-EIGHTH STREET—GRADING, from Fifth avenue to old city line. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forty-eighth street, between Fifth avenue and the old city line, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the intersecting and terminating avenues; also Lots Nos. 23 to 33, inclusive, of Block 225; also Lots Nos. 9 to 12, inclusive, of Block 229; also Lot No. 39, of Block 249.

FIFTIETH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fiftieth street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-SECOND STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues; also Lots Nos. 104 and 111 of Block 222.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-FOURTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, between First avenue and Second avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between First and Second avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Second to Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Second and Third avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET—GRADING AND PAVING, from Fifth to Sixth avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the terminating avenues.

SIXTH AVENUE—GRADING AND PAVING, from Thirty-ninth street to Forty-first street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Sixth avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Forty-first streets, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the intersecting and terminating streets.

SIXTH AVENUE—GRADING, from Thirty-ninth street to the old city line. Area of assessment: Both sides of Sixth avenue, from Thirty-ninth street to the old city line, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the following named intersecting streets, viz.: Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-fourth to Forty-eighth, inclusive, Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth, inclusive.

SIXTH AVENUE—GRADING AND PAVING, from Forty-fourth street to old city line. Area of assessment: Both sides of Sixth avenue, from Forty-fourth street to old city line, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the intersecting streets, excepting Forty-ninth street.

SEVENTH AVENUE—GRADING, from Thirtieth street to old city line. Area of assessment: Both sides of Seventh avenue, from Thirtieth street to old city line, and to the extent of one-half the blocks on the intersecting streets west of Seventh avenue; also to the same extent on the intersecting streets between Thirtieth and Fifty-second streets east of Seventh avenue; also on the intersecting streets from Fifty-second to Fifty-sixth street, between Seventh avenue and the city line.

—that the same were confirmed by the Supreme Court, Kings' County, on November 9, 1900, and that the Board of Assessors of The City of New York thereafter levied and assessed the "Eighth Installment" thereon, and transmitted the same to the Comptroller on November 12, 1907, for entry and collection.

That the "Eighth Installment" in each case is now due and payable, and unless the amount thereof assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after December 1, 1907, interest shall be charged, collected and received thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, to be calculated from December 1, 1907, to the date of payment.

The owner of any parcel of land assessed for any of the foregoing assessments may, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 365, Laws of 1889, as amended by chapter 452, Laws of 1890; chapter 520, Laws of 1895, and chapter 736, Laws of 1896, at any time after the first installment be-



comes due and payable, pay all the installments not levied of said assessment, and the same will be thereupon canceled.

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the office of 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 streets, 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 January 30, 1908, will be exempt from interest as above provided.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 21, 1907.  
n30,d13

#### 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 WARD.

**RICHMOND TERRACE—CONSTRUCTING AN INTERCEPTING AND COMBINED SEWER,** from Nicholas street to Westervelt avenue. Area of assessment: Blocks bounded by Westervelt avenue, Richmond terrace, Hamilton avenue and St. Mark's place. —that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors November 26, 1907, and entered on November 26, 1907, 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 that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof on 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, at 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 January 25, 1908, 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 above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 26, 1907.  
n29,d12

#### 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-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.**  
**VYSE AVENUE—SEWER,** between Boston road and East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Vyse avenue, from Boston road to One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street.

**TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTIONS 11 AND 12.**

**BURNSIDE AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES,** from Tremont avenue to Rye avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Burnside avenue, from Tremont avenue to Rye avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

**TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 12.**  
**VIREO AVENUE—SEWER,** from East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth to East Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Vireo avenue, from East Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth to East Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth street.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors November 26, 1907, and entered November 26, 1907, 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 said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, 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, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, 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 January 25, 1908, 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 the above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 26, 1907.  
n29,d12

#### 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 Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, of the following named street in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

**TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, ANNEXED TERRITORY.**

**THE FIRST STREET (UNNAMED)—OPENING,** east of the Bronx river, extending from Tremont avenue to Bronx Park. Confirmed June 8, 1907; entered November 21, 1907. 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 southerly prolongation of a line parallel to the easterly side of Tremont avenue and distant 100 feet easterly therefrom (said easterly side of Tremont avenue being the southerly prolongation of the easterly side of First street) with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly side of Tremont avenue; running thence westerly along the last mentioned parallel line and its prolongation westwardly to the centre line of the Bronx river; thence northerly along the said centre line of the Bronx river to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of a line parallel to and distant 200 feet northerly from the southerly boundary line of Bronx Park; thence easterly along the last mentioned westerly prolongation and parallel line and its prolongation westwardly to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side of Bronx Park avenue; thence southerly along the last mentioned parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence westerly along the last mentioned parallel line and its prolongation westwardly to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side of Tremont avenue (said easterly side of Tremont avenue being the southerly prolongation of the easterly side of First street); thence southerly along the last mentioned line parallel and its prolongation southwardly 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. 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, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, 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 January 20, 1908, 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 above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 21, 1907.  
n22,d6

#### 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 Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, of the following named street in the BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

##### FIRST WARD.

**LATHROP STREET—OPENING,** from Broadway to Jackson avenue. Confirmed June 12, 1907; entered November 21, 1907. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 the point of intersection of the northerly line of Jackson avenue with the middle line of the blocks between Lathrop street and Rapelje avenue; running thence northerly along said middle line of the blocks to the southerly line of Broadway; thence westerly along the southerly line of Broadway to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Debevoise avenue and Lathrop street; thence southerly along the last mentioned middle line of the blocks to the northerly line of Jackson avenue; thence easterly along the northerly line of Jackson avenue 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. 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, at the Hackett Building, No. 51 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. until 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before January 20, 1908, 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 above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 21, 1907.  
n22,d6

#### 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.**  
**TEMPORARY CONNECTION FROM THE EXISTING SEWER IN LONGFELLOW AVENUE** to the existing sewer in HOME STREET, at the intersection of Longfellow avenue and Home street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Longfellow street, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street to West Farms road.

**TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.**  
**RECEIVING BASINS AT THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF MORRIS AND TREMONT AVENUES;** southeast corner of TREMONT AND MORRIS AVENUES; at the northeast, southeast and northwest corners of MORRIS AVENUE AND EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINTH STREET. Area of assessment: Block bounded by Tremont avenue, Morris avenue, Creston avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street; block bounded by Tremont avenue, Morris avenue, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and blocks bounded by Walton avenue, Creston avenue, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street and Burnside avenue.

**EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINTH STREET—SEWER AND APPURTENANCES,** between Park Avenue East and Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, from Park Avenue East to Third avenue.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors November 19, 1907, and entered November 19, 1907, 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 said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, 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, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, 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 January 18, 1908, 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 the above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, November 19, 1907.  
n21,d5

#### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF NEW YORK, December 14, 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE AND UNLESS otherwise directed in any special case 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.

Two companies on a bond up to \$125,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$200,000.

Asphalt, Asphalt Block and Wood Block Pavements—

Two companies on a bond up to \$50,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$125,000.

Regulating, Grading, Paving, Sewers, Water Mains, Dredging, Construction of Parks, Parkways, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

New Docks, Buildings, Bridges, Aqueducts, Tunnels, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

Repairs, Ventilating, Heating, Plumbing, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

On bonds regarded as hazardous risks additional surety will be required as the Comptroller sees fit in each instance.

All bonds exceeding \$250,000 will by that fact alone be considered hazardous risks, no matter what the nature of the work.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m., on

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1907.**

**FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE GASOLINE TOURING FIVE-PASSENGER CAR.**

The time for the delivery of the labor, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is thirty days.

The amount of security required will be fifty per cent (50%) of the amount of bid or estimate.

The bids will be compared and award made to the lowest bidder.

The bidder will state the price for which he will do all the work and provide, furnish and deliver all the labor and materials mentioned and described in said contract and specifications.

For particulars as to the nature and extent of the work required or of the materials to be furnished bidders are referred to the specifications and to the plans on file in the office of the Inspector of Repairs and Supplies of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, City of New York.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

Dated November 21, 1907.

n23,d6

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK.

**OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY** Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his 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.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

**OWNERS WANTED BY THE DEPUTY** Property Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, No. 209 State street, Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property, now in his 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.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1907.**

##### Borough of Manhattan.

**FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS TO STEAMER "MINNAHANONCK."**

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before ten consecutive working days.

The amount of security required is 50 per cent. of the amount of bid. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

JOHN V. COGGEY,  
Commissioner.

Dated December 3, 1907.

d4,16

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.**

##### Borough of Manhattan.

**No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GROCERIES, VEGETABLES, PROVISIONS, YEAST, FORAGE, ETC.**

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

**No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, LEATHER, TIN, CROCKERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.**

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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 extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item.

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 and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

JOHN V. COGGEY,  
Commissioner.

Dated November 27, 1907.

n29,d10

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."



DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.**  
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.  
The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ICE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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 extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals and 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 and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

JOHN V. COGGEY,  
Commissioner.

Dated November 27, 1907.

n29,d10

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.**  
Borough of Manhattan.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HARDWARE, PAINTS, IRON, STEAM FITTINGS, LUMBER AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is ten days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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 extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item. The bids on lumber 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 and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

JOHN V. COGGEY,  
Commissioner.

Dated November 21, 1907.

n22,d5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

## DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ZBROWSKI MANSION, CLAREMONT PARK, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

**SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY** the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks until 12 o'clock m. on

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1907.**

FOR THE SOLE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING REFRESHMENTS, SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS EXCEPTED, AND RENTING BATHING SUITS AT BATH HOUSES AT ORCHARD BEACH, PELHAM BAY PARK, FOR ONE YEAR.

FOR THE RENTAL OF BUILDING AND PRIVILEGE OF SELLING REFRESHMENTS, SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS EXCEPTED, THEREIN IN ST. MARY'S PARK, FOR ONE YEAR.

Each of the above places to be bid for separately.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or money to the amount of one-quarter of the sum bid for the rent and privilege per year.

The bids will be compared and the privilege will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Form of proposal and full information as to bidding can be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, New York City.

JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

n25,d6

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, 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 12 o'clock noon on

**FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1907.**

FOR PACKING, CARRYING, LOADING, CARTING, DELIVERING, TRANSFERRING, RETRANSFERRING, RETURNING, ETC., OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES TO THE SCHOOLS, PLAYGROUNDS, RECREATION CENTRES, DEPOSITORIES, ETC., OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE BRONX AND BROOKLYN.

Providing, furnishing and delivering to the Department of Education and operating each day nine (9) covered, double trucks, with two (2) men on each, and three (3) covered, single trucks, with one (1) man on each, and do all the packing, carrying, loading, carting, delivering, transferring, retransferring, returning, etc., of school supplies that may be required to the schools, playgrounds, recreation centres, depositories, etc., of The City of New York, from January 1, 1908, to and including December 31, 1908, as per specifications.

The value of the supplies to be delivered will be about \$1,500,000.

Supplies are to be delivered in baskets and packages to all schools in The City of New York, located in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be required.

All supplies must be delivered to the various floors and rooms of the various school buildings, must be unpacked and assorted, so that principals or representatives may check same intelligently, and itemized receipt presented the day of delivery, if possible, but not later than 9 a. m. the day following.

Contractor will be required, when supplies are to be transferred from one school to another, to pack supplies in said school, transfer same and unpack them at the school or schools where they are delivered.

The time for the completion and performance of the contract is from January 1, 1908, to December 31, 1908, inclusive.

The amount of security required is Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000).

The bidder will write out the amount of his bid in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Award of contract will be made to the lowest bidder who proves to the satisfaction of the Committee on Supplies that he can do the work.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Board of Education, southwest corner of Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan.

PATRICK JONES,

Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated December 3, 1907.

d3,13

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, 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 m. on

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907.**  
Borough of Manhattan.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR LOADING AND TRIMMING DECK SCOWS AND OTHER VESSELS OF THE DEPARTMENT, AND FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SORTING AND PICKING OVER AND APPROPRIATING CERTAIN OF THE REFUSE AT THE DUMPS.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before one year.

The amount of security required is Five Thousand Dollars.

The period of this contract will be one (1) year of fifty-two (52) weeks, beginning on the Monday following the date of the contract.

Bidders will write out the price in their bids or estimates, in addition to inserting the same in figures, and this price will be the compensation to be paid to The City of New York by the contractor per week, in advance, for the privilege and work at all the dumps and the incinerators of the Department of Street Cleaning in the Borough of Manhattan.

Each bid or estimate must be accompanied by a certified check on a solvent banking corporation in The City of New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York for five per centum (5%) of the amount for which the bidder proposes to perform the work for one year.

From the bids or estimates so received the Commissioner may select the bid, the acceptance of which will, in his judgment, best secure the efficient performance of the work, or he may reject any or all of said bids.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated November 27, 1907.

n29,d12

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, 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 m. on

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1907,**  
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 15 TOP BUGGIES.  
The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is sixty (60) calendar days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each top buggy contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, 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.

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, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated December 3, 1907.

n26,d16

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, 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 m. on

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.**  
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 10,000 NORTH RIVER BRICKS (RED), 8,000 SQUARE FIRE BRICKS, 5,000 END WEDGE FIRE BRICKS, 50 BARRELS FIRE CLAY, 30 CUBIC YARDS COW BAY SAND.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is fifteen days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per thousand, per barrel, 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, and awards made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the incinerator at the foot of Delancey street, 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, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

W. BENDEL,

Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated November 21, 1907.

n22,d5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that written applications for non-competitive examinations for the following positions on the steam dumper, "Cinderella," "Aschenbroedel" and "Cenerentola," in accordance with the rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will be received at the main office of the Department of Street Cleaning, on the fourteenth floor, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Room 1416, on the Wednesday of each week, at 2 p. m., beginning Wednesday, October 2, 1907:

Masters,  
Mates,  
Marine Enginemen,  
Deckhands,  
Firemen.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

ASHES, ETC., FOR FILLING IN LANDS.

**PERSONS HAVING LANDS OR PLACES** in the vicinity of New York Bay to fill in can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.**  
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF EIGHTIETH STREET, FROM TWENTY-SECOND AVENUE TO TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

2,426 square yards of asphalt pavement.  
340 cubic yards of concrete.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars.

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF GRAFTON STREET, FROM PITKIN AVENUE TO SUTTER AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

2,965 square yards of asphalt pavement.  
415 cubic yards of concrete.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is twenty-five (25) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Two Hundred Dollars.

No. 3. FOR REGulating AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON PRESENT PAVEMENT AS A FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF THROOP AVENUE, FROM WILLOUGHBY AVENUE TO HART STREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1,060 square yards of asphalt pavement.  
1,060 square yards of old stone pavement to be relaid.

170 linear feet of new curbstone.

300 linear feet of old curbstone, to be reset.

4 noiseless covers and heads complete for sewer manholes.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required is Eight Hundred Dollars.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF WOLCOTT STREET, FROM DWIGHT STREET TO OTSEGO STREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

400 square yards of granite block pavement, with tar and gravel joints.  
75 cubic yards of concrete.

190 linear feet of new curbstone, to be set in concrete.

170 cubic yards of earth excavation.

30 cubic yards of earth filling, not to be bid for.

780 square feet of cement sidewalk.

315 square feet of new granite bridgestones.

Time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required is Eight Hundred Dollars.

No. 5. FOR GRADING A LOT ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF TENTH AVENUE AND SHERMAN STREET, KNOWN AS LOT NO. 1, BLOCK 1115.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

389 cubic yards of earth excavation.

163 cubic yards of earth filling, not to be bid for.

Time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is ten (10) working days.

The amount of security required is One Hundred Dollars.

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 yard, cubic yard, square foot 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 Department of Highways, the Borough of Brooklyn, Room 15, Municipal Building.

BIRD S. COLER,

President.

Dated November 26, 1907.

n27,d11

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN FORTY-FOURTH STREET, FROM FORT HAMILTON AVENUE TO FOURTEENTH AVENUE.

Each bidder shall state for what percentage of the standard, as stated below, he will contract to furnish all the materials, and do all the work necessary in the construction of the above named sewers and appurtenances, and upon this percentage the comparison and tests of bids will be made. The following estimate of the Engineer and the unit prices are to be considered and taken as 100 per cent. of the cost. The single percentage as bid shall apply to each unit price as stated in the estimate of the Engineer:

762 linear feet of 36-inch brick sewer, at \$6.50 per linear foot .....	\$4,953 00
801 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, at \$2.50 per linear foot .....	2,002 50
895 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, at \$2.25 per linear foot .....	2,013 75
3,100 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, at \$1 per linear foot .....	3,100 00
23 manholes, at \$60 each .....	1,380 00
5 sewer basins, at \$150 each .....	750 00
4,800 feet (B. M.) foundation planking, at \$30 per thousand .....	144 00
	<b>\$14,343 25</b>

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be seventy-five working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN EAST FOURTH STREET, FROM AVENUE D TO EIGHT-EENTH AVENUE.

Each bidder shall state for what percentage of the standard, as stated below, he will contract to furnish all the materials, and do all the work necessary for the above named sewers and appurtenances and upon this percentage the comparison and tests of bids will be made. The estimate of the Engineer and unit prices to be considered and taken as 100 per cent. of the cost. The single percentage as bid shall apply to each unit price as stated in the estimate of the Engineer:

180 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, at \$2.75 per linear foot .....	\$495 00
2,075 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, at \$2.50 per linear foot .....	5,187 50
2,000 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, at \$1 per linear foot .....	2,000 00
22 manholes, at \$50 each .....	1,100 00
30,000 feet (B. M.) sheeting and bracing, at \$30 per thousand feet (B. M.) .....	900 00
	<b>\$9,682 50</b>

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be seventy working days.

The amount of security required will be Fifty-five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500).

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASINS ON THE NORTHERLY AND SOUTHERLY SIDES OF ALBEMARLE ROAD ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE BRIGHTON BEACH IMPROVEMENT.

Each bidder will state for what percentage of the standard, as stated below, he will contract to furnish all the materials and do all the work necessary in the construction of the above named sewer basins and appurtenances, and upon this percentage the comparison and test of bids will be made. The following estimate of the Engineer and the unit prices are to be considered and taken as 100 per cent. of the cost. The single percentage, as bid, shall apply to each unit price as stated in the estimate of the Engineer:

2 sewer basins, at \$300 each .....
 \$600 00 |

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be twenty working days.

The amount of security required will be Three Hundred Dollars (\$300).

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASIN ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BEVERLEY ROAD AND CONEY ISLAND AVENUE.

Each bidder will state for what percentage of the standard, as stated below, he will contract to furnish all the materials and do all the work necessary in the construction of the above named sewer basin and appurtenances, and upon this percentage the comparison and test of bids will be made. The following estimate of the Engineer and the unit prices are to be considered



and taken as 100 per cent. of the cost. The single percentage, as bid, shall apply to each unit price as stated in the estimate of the Engineer:

1 sewer basin, at \$150..... \$150 00  
The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be ten working days.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100).  
No. 5. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASIN ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF JEWELL STREET AND NORMAN AVENUE.

The bidder shall state for what percentage of the standard, as stated below, he will contract to furnish all the materials and do all the work necessary in the construction of the above named sewer basin and appurtenances, and upon this percentage the comparison and test of bids will be made. The following estimate of the Engineer and the unit prices are to be considered and taken as 100 per cent. of the cost. The single percentage, as bid, shall apply to each unit price as stated in the estimate of the Engineer:

1 sewer basin, at \$150..... \$150 00  
The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be ten working days.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100).  
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 street, Brooklyn.

BIRD S. COLER,  
President.

Dated November 26, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING AND ERECTING 100 HEADSTONES OVER THE GRAVES OF DECEASED VETERAN UNION SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES, AS PROVIDED BY LAW, IN THE SEVERAL CEMETERIES SITUATED IN THE COUNTIES OF KINGS AND QUEENS.

The time allowed for making and completing the headstones will be four months.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$750).  
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.

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 and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, Room 29, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

BIRD S. COLER,  
President.

Dated November 26, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, 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, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

### Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FOUR HUNDRED TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL FOR COMPANIES SOUTH OF FIFTY-NINTH STREET.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is thirty (30) days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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 extensions 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 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,  
Fire Commissioner.

Dated November 27, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

### PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, Room 807, Park Row Building, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, in The City of New York, until 11 o'clock a. m. on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

FOR SUPPLYING PRINTED, LITHOGRAPHED OR STAMPED FORMS, PAMPHLETS, PRINTED BLANKS AND STATIONERY, INCLUDING LETTER AND WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES, WITH PRINTED HEADINGS OR INDORSEMENTS, ETC., FOR THE USE OF THE COURTS AND THE DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DURING THE YEAR 1908.

The time of delivery shall not be later than June 30, 1908, except under the following conditions:

First—Delivery must be made not more than 30 days after the receipt of copy, if required by the Supervisor.

Second—Where revised copy is required by the character of the sample, all work shall be completed within 30 days after such revised copy is received from the Department by the contractor.

The amount of security shall be twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The bidder must state the price for each item and the total price of each schedule. The bids will be tested and the award will be made to the lowest bidder by schedule.

Bidders will write out the total amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Delivery will be required to be made at the office of the City Record from time to time and in such quantities as may be directed by the Supervisor of the City Record.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Board of City Record, 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 City Record, where further information can be obtained.

GEORGE B. McLELLAN,  
Mayor;

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel;

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller;

Board of City Record.

New York, November 22, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1907.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MASONRY PIERS, SURFACE AND SUB-SURFACE CHANGES, AND STEEL SUPER-STRUCTURE OF THE MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN APPROACHES OF THE MANHATTAN BRIDGE, OVER EAST RIVER, BETWEEN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

The contractor will be required to begin work within five days of the date of certification of the contract by the Comptroller, and will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and in accordance with the specifications, by September 1, 1909.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$800,000).

The right is reserved by the Commissioner to reject all the bids should he deem it to be to the interest of the City so to do.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,  
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated November 21, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING GAS FOR AND TO THE PUBLIC LAMPS ON THE STREETS, SUPPLYING GAS, ETC., FOR NEW LAMPS WHEN REQUIRED, FOR MAKING CERTAIN REPAIRS TO LAMP-POSTS, AND FOR FURNISHING GAS TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For lighting streets, avenues, public buildings, parks and public places in The City of New York.

No. 1. Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. Borough of The Bronx.

No. 3. Borough of Queens.

No. 4. Borough of Richmond.

FOR FURNISHING GAS LAMPS, ETC., ON THE STREETS, AND SO ON, AND FOR CONNECTING, LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING THE SAME, AND ALSO LAMPS BELONGING TO THE CITY, SUPPLYING NEW LAMPS WHEN REQUIRED AND FOR FURNISHING BURNERS AND APPLIANCES FOR IMPROVED SYSTEM OF LIGHTING ON THE STREETS, AVENUES, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing gas lamps, etc., on the streets, and so on, in The City of New York.

No. 1. Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. Borough of The Bronx.

No. 3. Borough of Queens.

No. 4. Borough of Richmond.

FOR FURNISHING NAPHTHA OR SIMILAR ILLUMINATING MATERIAL FOR THE PUBLIC LAMPS USING SAME, AND FOR FURNISHING, LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING SUCH LAMPS, SUPPLYING NAPHTHA, ETC., FOR NEW LAMPS, FOR FURNISHING NEW LAMPS AS REQUIRED, FOR MAKING CERTAIN REPAIRS TO LAMP-POSTS AND FOR FURNISHING BURNERS AND APPLIANCES OF IMPROVED SYSTEM OF LIGHTING ON THE STREETS, AVENUES, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing naphtha, etc., and lighting streets, avenues, parks and public places in The City of New York.

No. 1. Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. Borough of The Bronx.

No. 3. Borough of Queens.

No. 4. Borough of Richmond.

FOR FURNISHING AND MAINTAINING ELECTRIC LAMPS FOR LIGHTING STREETS, AVENUES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JAN-

UARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For lighting streets, avenues, public buildings, parks and public places in The City of New York.

No. 1. Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. Borough of The Bronx.

No. 3. Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 4. Borough of Queens.

No. 5. Borough of Richmond.

The amount of the security required is twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the amount of the bid or estimate, except "for furnishing gas lamps," where the security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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, per lamp, lamp-post, column, service-pipe, stand-pipe or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department, Room 1536.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner.

New York, November 23, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING GAS FOR AND TO THE PUBLIC LAMPS ON THE STREETS, SUPPLYING GAS, ETC., FOR NEW LAMPS WHEN REQUIRED, FOR MAKING CERTAIN REPAIRS TO LAMP-POSTS, AND FOR FURNISHING GAS TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For lighting streets, avenues, public buildings, parks and public places in The Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

FOR FURNISHING GAS LAMPS, ETC., ON THE STREETS, AND SO ON, AND FOR CONNECTING, LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING THE SAME, AND ALSO LAMPS BELONGING TO THE CITY, SUPPLYING NEW LAMPS WHEN REQUIRED, AND FOR FURNISHING BURNERS AND APPLIANCES FOR IMPROVED SYSTEM OF LIGHTING ON THE STREETS, AVENUES, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing gas lamps, etc., on the streets, and so on, in The Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

FOR FURNISHING NAPHTHA OR SIMILAR ILLUMINATING MATERIAL FOR THE PUBLIC LAMPS USING SAME, AND FOR FURNISHING, LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING SUCH LAMPS, SUPPLYING NAPHTHA, ETC., FOR NEW LAMPS, FOR FURNISHING NEW LAMPS AS REQUIRED, FOR MAKING CERTAIN REPAIRS TO LAMP-POSTS, AND FOR FURNISHING BURNERS AND APPLIANCES OF IMPROVED SYSTEM OF LIGHTING STREETS, AVENUES, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing naphtha, etc., and lighting streets, avenues, parks and public places in The Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

FOR FURNISHING AND MAINTAINING ELECTRIC LAMPS FOR LIGHTING STREETS, AVENUES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For lighting streets, avenues, public buildings, parks and public places in The Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

The amount of the security required is twenty-five (25) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate, except "for furnishing gas lamps," where the security required is fifty (50) per cent. 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, per lamp, lamp-post, column, service-pipe, stand-pipe or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department, Room 1536.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner.

New York, November 23, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING, PUTTING IN PLACE AND MAINTAINING SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE (635) GAS REGULATORS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing gas regulators in public buildings in The City of New York, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

FOR FURNISHING STEAM FOR HEATING OR POWER PURPOSES TO CERTAIN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing steam to public buildings in The City of New York, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

The amount of security required for furnishing gas regulators is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

For furnishing steam the amount of security required is twenty-five per cent. (25%) 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, per regulator, in the contract for gas regulators, and per thousand pounds of steam as measured on a meter, or per building per month, or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department, Room 1536.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner.

New York, November 23, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING, PUTTING IN PLACE AND MAINTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY GAS REGULATORS, FROM JANUARY 1, 1908, TO DECEMBER 31, 1908, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

For furnishing gas regulators in public buildings in The Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

The amount of security required for furnishing gas regulators is fifty per cent. (50%) 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, per regulator, in the contract for gas regulators.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department, Room 1536.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner.

New York, November 23, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1907.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SPECIAL CROSSHEADS FOR LAMP-POSTS IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The amount of security required for furnishing crossheads shall be twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The time allowed for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract will be thirty (30) calendar days.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules, per crosshead, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department, Room 1536.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner.

New York, November 22, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1907.

### Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND ERECTING A SYSTEM OF WATER CURTAINS, WITH ALL PIPING, VALVES, MANIFOLDS, SPRINKLER HEADS, BRACKETS, SUPPORTS AND ALL OTHER APPURTENANCES, COMPLETE, IN PLACE AND READY FOR OPERATION IN THE HIGH PRESSURE PUMPING STATIONS LOCATED AT OLIVER AND SOUTH STREETS, AND AT GANSEVOORT AND WEST STREETS, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work will be ninety calendar days.

The security required will be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

The bidder will state the price, per unit, of each item of work or supplies contained in the specifications or schedule, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded for all the work, articles, materials and supplies contained in the specifications or schedule attached thereto.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Department, 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, and any further information may be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Chief Engineer, Room 922, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The City of New York, November 21, 1907.

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, 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, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

### FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING:

1. FLOUR.
2. COAL.
3. BUTTER, EGGS AND YEAST.
4. ICE.
5. DRY GOODS, RUBBER GOODS, PLATED WARE, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, AND FOR OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price per barrel, per ton, per pound, per dozen, etc., 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 class, line or item, as stated in the specifications.



Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,  
Commissioner.

The City of New York, November 23, 1907.  
n23,d5

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, 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, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

FOR GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES, ICE, FRESH MEATS, FRESH FISH, POULTRY AND FLUID MILK.

The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1907.

The amount of security required is fifty (50) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate. The bidder will state the price per pound, per dozen, etc., 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.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD,  
Commissioner.

The City of New York, November 21, 1907.  
n21,d3

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

#### SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

##### 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, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Broadway to Buena Vista avenue, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE final report of the Commissioners of Estimate and 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 13th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in forenoon of that day; and that the said final report has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of five days, as required by law.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 5, 1907.

EMIL GOLDMARK,  
JOHN W. JONES,  
HENRY W. HERBERT,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

d5,11

##### 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, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of WEIHER COURT (although not yet named by proper authority), between Washington avenue and Third avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 6th day of January, 1908, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 30th day of December, 1907.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include 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 easterly line of Park avenue with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; running thence easterly along said parallel line and its easterly prolongation to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Cauldwell avenue; thence southerly along said last parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel and distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street; thence westerly along said last parallel line to its intersection with the easterly line of Brook avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Park avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 10th day of March, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the City Record, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, November 29, 1907.

ARTHUR KNOX,  
Chairman;  
P. E. DOLAN,  
WILLIAM I. BROWN,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

d5,24

##### 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, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of BELMONT AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street to Tremont avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 27th day of December, 1907, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 27th day of December, 1907.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include 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 a point formed by the intersection of a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the westerly line of Arthur avenue; running thence northerly along said line parallel to Arthur avenue and its northerly prolongation to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue; thence easterly along said last-mentioned parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet westerly from the westerly line of Hughes avenue; thence northerly along said last-mentioned parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northerly from the northerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street; thence easterly along said line parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly line of Belmont avenue; thence southerly along said line parallel to Belmont avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue; thence easterly along said last-mentioned parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly line of Crotona avenue; thence southerly along said line parallel to Crotona avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street; thence westerly along said line parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street to the point or place of beginning, as such streets are shown upon the final maps and profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of The City of New York, excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 6th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the City Record, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, October 29, 1907.

JOHN A. HAWKINS,  
Chairman;  
RODERICK J. KENNEDY,  
JOHN B. RAE,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

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##### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York, by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to any easement, right of way over, under or through any land that may be required by law for the purposes of the construction of a bridge and approaches, with everything that is necessary thereto, over the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad within the lines of One Hundred and Fifty-third street (although not yet named by proper authority), between Railroad avenue, East (now Park avenue), and Sheridan avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of The City of New York, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 650 of the Laws of 1897.

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, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in 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 New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 3, 1907.

ARTHUR D. TRUAX,  
JAMES W. GERARD,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

d3,13

##### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to the opening of WHITE PLAINS ROAD (although not yet named by proper authority), from the northern boundary of The City of New York to Morris Park avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, in the City of New York. In re petition relative to damage caused by the closing, discontinuance and abandonment of old White Plains road, Elliott avenue and Barker avenue.

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, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock in 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 New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, November 30, 1907.

CHAS. DONOHUE,  
EDWIN W. FISKE,  
SAMUEL McMILLAN,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

n30,d11

##### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the EASTERLY LINE OF TENTH AVENUE, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, duly selected as a site for a public library, according to law.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of S. Stanwood Menken, Adam T. Schneider and Ezekiel R. Thompson, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 25th day of November, 1907, was filed in the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York on the 26th day of November, 1907, and a duplicate of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same day.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 26, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

n27,d9

##### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the northerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH STREET between Lexington and Park avenues, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, duly selected as a site for school purposes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Edward L. Patterson, Francis O'Neil and Ferdinand Levy, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 12th day of November, 1907, was filed in the office of the Board of Estimate of The City of New York, on the 22nd day of November, 1907, and a duplicate of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same day.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 22, 1907.

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

n23,d5

##### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the northerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH STREET between Lexington and Park avenues, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, duly selected as a site for school purposes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Edward L. Patterson, Francis O'Neil and Ferdinand Levy, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 12th day of November, 1907, was filed in the office of the Board of Estimate of The City of New York, on the 22nd day of November, 1907, and a duplicate of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same day.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 22, 1907.

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

n23,d5

#### SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

##### COUNTY OF KINGS.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the northeasterly line of ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, between Suydam street and Willoughby avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, duly selected as a site for school purposes, according to law.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the statute relating thereto, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education of The City of New York at Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, December 4, 1907, file their objections to such estimate, in writing, with us, at our office, Room 92, Franklin Trust Company Building, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said City, as provided by statute, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our office, on the 17th day of December, 1907, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, December 4, 1907.

WILLIAM O. CAMPBELL,  
JOHN H. FLEURY,  
LEWIS R. STEGMAN,  
Commissioners.

GEORGE T. RIGGS,  
Clerk.

d4,14

##### 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 purpose of opening and extending FORREST STREET, from Central avenue to Flushing avenue, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House, in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of Forrest street, from Central avenue to Flushing avenue, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly line of Central avenue with the southerly line of Forrest street, as the same are laid out on the map or plan of The City of New York;  
(1) Thence northerly along the easterly line of Central avenue 60 feet;  
(2) Thence 90 degrees to the right for 343 feet, more or less, to the southern line of Flushing avenue;  
(3) Thence easterly along the southerly line of Flushing avenue 137 feet, more or less;  
(4) Thence 466 feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 8th day of February, 1907, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding, as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of a line midway between Forrest street and Noll street with a line 100 feet southwestwardly from the southwesterly side of Central avenue and parallel therewith, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Central avenue, and running thence northwestwardly and parallel with the line of Central avenue to the intersection with the northwesterly side of Forrest street and parallel therewith, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Forrest street; thence running northeastwardly and parallel with the line of Forrest street to the intersection with the northwesterly side of Flushing avenue; thence northwestwardly at right angles to the line of Flushing avenue 100 feet; thence northeastwardly and parallel with the line of Flushing avenue to the intersection with a line at right angles to the line of Flushing avenue and passing through a point on the southeasterly side of the said avenue, midway between the intersection of the said southeasterly side with the southeasterly side of Forrest street and the southwesterly side of Hamburg avenue; thence southeastwardly along the course last described to the southeasterly side of Flushing avenue; thence southeastwardly and parallel with the line of Hamburg avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Forrest and Noll streets; thence southwestwardly and along the said line midway between Forrest street and Noll street to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12

##### 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, in and to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of VAN SICLEN AVENUE, from New Lots road to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.



**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House, in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of Van Siclen avenue, from New Lots road to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Dumont avenue with the western line of Van Siclen avenue, as the same are laid out on the map or plan of The City of New York;

- (1) Thence easterly along the southern line of Dumont avenue for 60 feet;
- (2) Thence 90 degrees to the right for 1,057.98 feet to the northern line of New Lots road;
- (3) Thence westerly along the northern line of New Lots road 63.53 feet;
- (4) Thence northerly 1,078.85 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Note—These dimensions are approximate. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 16th day of November, 1906, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding as follows:

One-half a block on each side of Van Siclen avenue, from New Lots road to Dumont avenue. Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.  
Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12

## 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, in and to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of TRIANGULAR PARCEL OF LAND bounded by Ninety-fourth street, Fourth avenue and Fifth avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House, in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of the triangular parcel of land bounded by Ninety-fourth street, Fourth avenue and Fifth avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly line of Ninety-fourth street with the eastern line of Fifth avenue, as the same are laid down on the map or plan of The City of New York.

- (1) Thence easterly along the southern line of Ninety-fourth street 21.58 feet to the western line of Fifth avenue;
- (2) Thence southerly along the western line of Fifth avenue 75.86 feet to the eastern line of Fourth avenue;
- (3) Thence northerly along the eastern line of Fourth avenue 78.87 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 17th day of May, 1907, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding as follows:

Bounded on the west by a line 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Fourth avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Fourth avenue; on the north by a line 100 feet north of the northerly line of Ninety-fourth street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Ninety-fourth street; on the east by a line 100 feet east of the easterly line of Fifth Avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Fifth avenue, and on the south by a line midway between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets, through that portion of their length west of Fourth avenue, and by the prolongation of said line.

Dated New York, November 25, 1907.  
FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12

## 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 AVENUE L, from Ocean parkway to Ocean avenue, excluding the property of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad, and of the Long Island Railroad, in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the

opening and extending of a certain street or avenue known as Avenue L, extending from Ocean parkway to Ocean avenue, excluding the property of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad and of the Long Island Railroad, in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces and parcels of land, viz.:

## Parcel A.

Beginning at the intersection of the eastern line of Ocean parkway with the southern line of Avenue L, as the same are laid out on the map of the City;

- (1) Thence northerly along the eastern line of Ocean parkway 80 feet;
- (2) Thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right 2,546 feet to the land of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad Company;
- (3) Thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right 80 feet;
- (4) Thence 2,546 feet to the point of beginning.

## Parcel B.

Beginning at the intersection of the western line of East Sixteenth street with the southern line of Avenue L, as the same are laid out on the map of the City;

- (1) Thence northerly along the western line of East Sixteenth street 80 feet;
- (2) Thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right 600 feet to the eastern line of East Eighteenth street;
- (3) Thence southerly along the eastern line of East Eighteenth street 80 feet;
- (4) Thence 600 feet to the point of beginning.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 14th day of December, 1906, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding as follows:

On the north by a line midway between the northerly side of Avenue L and the southerly side of Avenue K; on the south by a line midway between the southerly side of Avenue L and the northerly side of Avenue M; on the east by the westerly side of Ocean avenue and on the west by the easterly side of Ocean parkway. Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.  
Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12

## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, from Clarkson street to Church avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 23d day of December, 1907, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us 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 2d day of January, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Church avenue and the centre line of the blocks between New York avenue and East Thirty-fourth street, and running thence northerly along said centre line to its intersection with the southerly line of Clarkson (street) avenue; thence easterly along the southerly line of Clarkson (street) avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between East Thirty-fourth street and East Thirty-fifth street; thence southerly along said last-mentioned centre line to its intersection with the northerly line of Church avenue; thence westerly along the northerly line of Church avenue to the point or place of beginning, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 25th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, December 2, 1907.

THOMAS H. TROY,  
Chairman;  
THOMAS M. NOLAN,  
MATTHEW V. O'MALLEY,  
Commissioners.  
JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

d2,18

## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of FORTY-FOURTH STREET, from New Utrecht avenue to West street, in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 24th day of December, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us 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 2d day of January, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the westerly line of West street and the centre line of the blocks between Forty-fifth street and Forty-fourth street, and running thence northerly along said centre line to its intersection with the easterly line of New Utrecht avenue; thence northerly along said easterly line of New Utrecht avenue to its intersection with the southerly line of Fort Hamilton parkway; thence northerly along said southerly line of Fort Hamilton parkway to its intersection with the southerly line of Forty-fourth street; thence northwesterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth street to its intersection with the easterly line of New Utrecht avenue; thence northerly along said easterly line of New Utrecht avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Forty-fourth street and Forty-third street; thence southeasterly along said last-mentioned centre line to its intersection with the westerly line of West street; thence southerly along said westerly line of West street to the point or place of beginning, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 25th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, December 2, 1907.

FREDERICK A. WELLS,  
Chairman;  
ELISHA T. EVERETT,  
Commissioners.  
JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

d2,18

## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of FORTY-THIRD STREET, from New Utrecht avenue to West street, in the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 24th day of December, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us 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 2d day of January, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the westerly line of West street and the centre line of the blocks between Forty-fourth street and Forty-third street, and running thence northwesterly along said centre line to its intersection with the easterly line of New Utrecht avenue, thence northerly along said easterly line of New Utrecht avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Forty-third street and Forty-second street, thence southeasterly along said last mentioned centre line to its intersection with the westerly line of West street, thence southerly along said westerly line of West street to the point or place of beginning, as such area is shown on our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objection filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 25th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, December 2, 1907.

ROSWEEL H. CARPENTER,  
Chairman;  
EDMUND BROWN,  
GEORGE B. BOYD,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

d2,18

## 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, in and to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of AVENUE C, from Gravesend avenue to Coney Island avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House, in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of Avenue C, from Gravesend avenue to Coney Island avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Avenue C with the eastern line of Gravesend avenue, as the same are laid down on the map or plan of The City of New York.

- (1) Thence northerly along the eastern line of Gravesend avenue for 80 feet;
- (2) Thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 2,579.3 feet to the western line of Coney Island avenue;
- (3) Thence southerly along the western line of Coney Island avenue 80.2 feet;
- (4) Thence westerly 2,585.1 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Note—These dimensions are approximate. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 19th day of April, 1907, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding as follows:

Bounded on the north by a line midway between Avenue C and Beverley road and by the prolongation of said line; on the east by a line midway between Coney Island avenue and East Eleventh street; on the south by a line midway between Avenues C and D and by the prolongation of said line; on the west by the easterly side of Gravesend avenue.

Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.  
Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12

## 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, in and to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of JUNIUS STREET, from Pitkin avenue to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions, in the County Court House, in the County of Kings, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1907, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and of one Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of Junius street, from Pitkin avenue to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of the southerly line of Pitkin avenue with the westerly line of Junius street as the same are laid down on the map or plan of The City of New York.

- (1) Thence easterly along the southerly line of Pitkin avenue 60 feet;
- (2) Thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right 2,000 feet to the northern line of Dumont avenue;
- (3) Thence westerly along the northern line of Dumont avenue 60 feet;
- (4) Thence 2,000 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on the 19th day of April, 1907, duly fixed and determined the area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding as follows:

Bounded on the north by a line 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Pitkin avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Pitkin avenue; on the west by a line midway between Junius street and Van Sinderen avenue; on the south by a line 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Dumont avenue, the distance being measured at right angles to the line of Dumont avenue, and on the west by a line midway between Junius street and Powell street.

Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.  
Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

d2,12



## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of CHARLES AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Richmond avenue to Nicholas avenue, in the Third Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 20th day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 20th day of December, 1907.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the blocks between Charles avenue and Hatfield place, and a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet west of the westerly line of Nicholas avenue, running thence northerly along said parallel line to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the blocks between Charles avenue and Hatfield avenue; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation and middle line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet west of the westerly line of Richmond avenue; thence northerly along said parallel line to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet north of the northerly line of Mersereau avenue; thence easterly along said prolongation and parallel line to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Richmond avenue and Herberton avenue; thence southerly along said middle line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet east of the easterly line of Herberton avenue; thence southerly along said parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet south of the southerly line of Albion place; thence westerly along said parallel line to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Richmond avenue and Herberton avenue; thence southerly along said middle line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet south of the southerly line of Post avenue; thence westerly along said last-mentioned parallel line and its westerly prolongation to its intersection with the middle line of the block between Charles avenue and Hatfield place; thence westerly along said last-mentioned middle line and its westerly prolongation, to the point or place of beginning, excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads or portions thereof heretofore legally opened as such area is shown upon our benefit maps, deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 29th day of January, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the City Record, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, November 12, 1907.

WM. T. CROAK,  
Chairman;  
JOHN L. DERY,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

n29,d17

## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening of CARROLL STREET, from Albany avenue to East New York avenue, in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, in the office of the Law Department, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 23d day of December, 1907, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage

and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us 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 30th day of December, 1907.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Albany avenue and the centre line of the blocks between Crown street and Carroll street, and running thence northerly along said easterly side of Albany avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Carroll street and President street; thence easterly along said centre line of the blocks between Carroll street and President street to its intersection with the northeasterly side of East New York avenue; thence southerly along said northeasterly side of East New York avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Crown street and Carroll street; thence westerly along said centre line of the blocks between Crown street and Carroll street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 24th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the City Record, and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, November 29, 1907.

EDWARD KELLY,  
Chairman;  
JAS. B. SHELTON,  
SOLON BARBANELL,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

n29,d16

## 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, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of CROWN STREET, from Albany avenue to East New York avenue, in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this 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 we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, in the office of the Law Department, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December, 1907, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 23d day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us 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 30th day of December, 1907.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying 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 formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Albany avenue with the centre line of the blocks between Montgomery street and Crown street, and running thence northerly along said easterly side of Albany avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Crown street and Carroll street; thence easterly along said centre line of the blocks between Crown street and Carroll street to its intersection with the northeasterly side of East New York avenue; thence southerly along said northeasterly side of East New York avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Montgomery street and Crown street; thence westerly along said centre line of the blocks between Montgomery street and Crown street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report 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 24th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the City Record and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, November 29, 1907.

WALTER T. BENNETT,  
Chairman;  
F. MATTHEW SAAUZE,  
SOLON BARBANELL,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

n29,d16

## SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the SOUTHEASTERLY CORNER OF GRAFTON AVENUE AND CLINTON PLACE, in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, duly selected as a site for school purposes, according to law.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate and Appraisal in the above entitled proceeding, do hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands and premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education of The City of New York, situated at the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate, or who may object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, on November 27, 1907, file their objections, in writing, with us, at our office, Room 401, No. 258 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York; and we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, at our said office, on the 10th day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Dated New York, November 27, 1907.

FREDERICK CUZNER,  
JOSEPH H. FITZPATRICK,  
CORTLAND C. WOODBURN,  
Commissioners.

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK,  
Clerk.

n27,d9

## SUPREME COURT—THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

## THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

## ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 3, Ulster County.

Towns of Olive, Marletown and Hurley.

In the matter of the application and petition of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Towns of Olive, Marletown and Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the first separate report of George Holmes Smith, Henry Smith and Josiah J. Hasbrouck, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, by an order of this Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court House in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., April 20, 1907, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 23d day of November, 1907, and affects Parcels Nos. one hundred and twenty-two (122), ninety-six (96), one hundred and twenty-nine (129), ninety (90), ninety-four (94), one hundred and seventeen (117), one hundred and twenty-four B (124-B), one hundred and twenty-five (125), one hundred and twenty-seven (127), one hundred and thirty (130), one hundred and nineteen (119), one hundred and twenty-six (126), one hundred and six A (106-A), one hundred and twenty-four A (124-A), one hundred and twenty-one (121), eighty-five (85), eighty-nine (89), eighty-three (83) and one hundred and thirty-four (134), shown on the map in this proceeding.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District, at the Court House in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on the 21st day of December, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, November 25, 1907.

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, New York City.

n30,d21

## THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

## ULSTER COUNTY.

## CATSKILL AQUEDUCT.

## Section No. 5.

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL.**

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, as amended. Such application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court to be held in and for the Third Judicial District at the Court House in the City of Kingston, New York, on December 21, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York, and at least one of whom shall reside in the county where the real estate herein-after described is situated, to act as Commissioners

of Appraisal under said act and discharge all the duties conferred by the said law and the acts amendatory thereof, upon such Commissioners of Appraisal, for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for The City of New York.

The real estate to be acquired herein is situated in the Towns of Gardiner, Plattekill and Shawangunk, and is to be acquired for the purpose of furnishing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water to The City of New York.

The following is a statement of the boundaries of the lands to be acquired herein, with a reference to the date and place of filing of the map:

All those certain pieces or parcels of real estate situated in the Towns of Gardiner, Plattekill and Shawangunk, County of Ulster and State of New York, shown on a certain map, entitled, "Northern Aqueduct Department, Section No. 5, Board of Water Supply of The City of New York. Map of real estate situated in the Towns of Gardiner, Plattekill and Shawangunk, County of Ulster and State of New York, to be acquired by The City of New York under the provisions of chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, as amended, for the construction of Catskill Aqueduct and appurtenances, from the vicinity of Libertyville to Orange County line, near St. Elmo," which map was filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, New York, on the 14th day of October, 1907; which parcels are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the most easterly point of Parcel No. 201, in the easterly line of a road leading from Mohonk to Minnewaska, shown on map of real estate, Section No. 4, Northern Aqueduct Department, filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Ulster, at Kingston, New York, on the 11th day of October, 1907; which point is the most northerly point of Parcel No. 203 of real estate, Section No. 5, Northern Aqueduct Department, hereby described, and running thence along the easterly lines of said Parcel No. 203 and Parcels Nos. 204 and 205, south 13 degrees 29 minutes east 4,185.5 feet, crossing a road leading from New Paltz to Minnewaska, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 205, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 206; thence partly along said line, north 60 degrees 34 minutes east 324.1 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel; thence along the easterly line of same, south 29 degrees 24 minutes east 976.4 feet to the southeast corner of said parcel; thence along the southerly line of same, south 60 degrees 34 minutes west 600 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel, in the centre of a road leading from Minnewaska to Libertyville, in the easterly line of Parcel No. 207; thence partly along said line and along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 208 and 209, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 3,064 feet, crossing a road leading from Libertyville to Tuthill and the Walkkill river, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 209, in the southerly shore line of said river; thence along said shore line and partly along the southerly line of said parcel, south 73 degrees 40 minutes west 8.6 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 210; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel, south 32 degrees 33 minutes east 398.6 feet, south 38 degrees 1 minute east 951.3 feet, south 75 degrees 20 minutes west 490.8 feet and south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 1,010.9 feet to the northwest corner of Parcel No. 211; thence along the northerly line of said parcel the following courses and distances: North 89 degrees 27 minutes east 28.2 feet, south 84 degrees 16 minutes east 217.3 feet, south 80 degrees 19 minutes east 422.3 feet, north 76 degrees 16 minutes west 215.1 feet and north 69 degrees 20 minutes east 90.4 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel, in the westerly line of a road leading from New Paltz to Gardiner; thence along said road line and the easterly line of said parcel, south 13 degrees 30 minutes east 25.2 feet to the southeast corner of said parcel; thence along the southerly line of same the following courses and distances: South 69 degrees 13 minutes west 88.8 feet, south 76 degrees 41 minutes west 155.8 feet, north 80 degrees 19 minutes east 426.6 feet, north 84 degrees 16 minutes west 215.1 feet and south 89 degrees 27 minutes west 220.4 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel, in the before mentioned easterly line of Parcel No. 210; thence partly along said line, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 301.0 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 212; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 2,024.3 feet and south 50 degrees 11 minutes east 578.9 feet to another point in the road leading from New Paltz to Gardiner; thence along the centre line of said road, south 9 degrees 45 minutes west 150 feet and south 13 degrees 8 minutes west 287.3 feet to the point of intersection of said centre line and the northerly line produced of a road leading from Forest Glen to Walkkill river; thence along said northerly line produced and the northerly line of said road, north 63 degrees 1 minute west 187.6 feet; thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 212, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 398.6 feet, crossing said road leading to Walkkill river, to the most northerly point of Parcel No. 213, in the centre of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to Gardiner; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 1,326.8 feet, crossing said road leading to Gardiner, to the southeast corner of said parcel, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 214; thence partly along said line and the northerly property line of the Walkkill Valley Railroad Company, south 70 degrees 12 minutes east 47 feet, to the most easterly point of said parcel; thence partly along the southerly line of same, and continuing along said northerly railroad property line, south 57 degrees 38 minutes west 40.7 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 215; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 68.4 feet, crossing the property of said railroad company, to the southeast corner of said parcel, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 216; thence partly along said line, and along the southerly property line of said railroad company, north 59 degrees 50 minutes east 111.8 feet and south 50 degrees 45 minutes east 19.8 feet; thence continuing along the northerly line of Parcel No. 216, south 65 degrees 28 minutes east 145.2 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel; thence partly along the easterly line of same, south 10 degrees 51 minutes west 538.6 feet to the most northerly point of Parcel No. 217; thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcels Nos. 218, 219 and 220, the following courses and distances: South 14 degrees 40 minutes east 559.1 feet, south 34 degrees 53 minutes east 1,196.4 feet, south 21 degrees 23 minutes east 275 feet, crossing a road leading from Gardiner to New Paltz, south 55 degrees 2 minutes west 268.2 feet, south 14 degrees 40 minutes east 4,695.6 feet, crossing a road leading from Gardiner to Ireland Corners and a road leading from New Paltz to Ireland Corners, south 68 degrees 46 minutes east 565.5 feet and south 11 degrees 14 minutes west 459 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 220; thence partly along the southerly line of said parcel, north 68 degrees 46 minutes west 276.9 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 221; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel, the following courses, distances and curve: South 3 degrees 36 minutes west 351.9 feet, north 86 degrees 24 min-



utes west 25 feet, south 3 degrees 36 minutes west 340 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 23.6 feet, and south 8 degrees 31 minutes west 629.5 feet to a point in the northerly line of a road leading from Ireland Corners to Modena; thence along said road line, south 53 degrees 53 minutes east 84.7 feet; thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 221, south 8 degrees 31 minutes west 90 feet, crossing said road, to the southeast corner of said parcel; thence partly along the southerly line of same, north 70 degrees 45 minutes west 76.4 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 222; thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcels Nos. 223, 224, 226, 228, partly along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 229 and 230, and along the easterly line of Parcel No. 231, the following courses, distances and curves: South 8 degrees 31 minutes west 367.1 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 230 feet, south 56 degrees 26 minutes west 379.4 feet, on a curve of 125 feet radius to the left, 46.6 feet, south 35 degrees 6 minutes west 814.6 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 57 feet, south 46 degrees 58 minutes west 189.3 feet, on a curve of 125 feet radius to the left, 66 feet, south 16 degrees 44 minutes west 97.6 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 68.6 feet, south 31 degrees 2 minutes west 499.6 feet, on a curve of 125 feet radius to the left, 22.7 feet, south 20 degrees 38 minutes west 218.9 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 60.2 feet, south 33 degrees 10 minutes west 228.9 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 44.6 feet, south 42 degrees 27 minutes west 239.3 feet, on a curve of 125 feet radius to the left, 67.5 feet, south 11 degrees 32 minutes west 362.8 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 33.3 feet, south 18 degrees 28 minutes west 1,411.8 feet, crossing a road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley, south 4 degrees 2 minutes east 448.5 feet, north 69 degrees 58 minutes east 63.8 feet, south 9 degrees 28 minutes east 839.3 feet, recrossing said road, on a curve of 325 feet radius to the right, 123.5 feet, and south 12 degrees 17 minutes west 438.8 feet to a point in the centre of said road, at the most southerly point of said Parcel No. 231, in the easterly line of Parcel No. 232; thence partly along said line and along the easterly line of Parcel No. 233 and the centre line of said road, the following courses and distances: South 4 degrees 33 minutes east 128.5 feet, south 18 minutes west 93.5 feet, south 12 degrees 29 minutes west 207.3 feet, south 16 degrees 5 minutes west 855.3 feet, south 21 degrees 4 minutes west 1,026 feet, south 16 degrees 31 minutes west 74.9 feet and south 11 degrees 17 minutes east 136.4 feet to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 234; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel and along the easterly line of Parcel No. 235, south 20 degrees 59 minutes west 276.6 feet and south 15 minutes east 403.6 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 235, in the easterly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 234; thence partly along said line, south 73 degrees 7 minutes east 147.7 feet, crossing a road leading from Modena to New Hurley, to a point in the line between the Towns of Gardiner and Plattekill; thence along said town line, along the easterly line of said road, and continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 234, south 20 degrees 33 minutes west 381.2 feet to the most northerly point of Parcel No. 236; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 238, along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 240 and 239, and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 241, the following courses, distances and curve: South 15 minutes east 476.9 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 27.2 feet, south 15 degrees 49 minutes east 690.9 feet, south 10 degrees 3 minutes west 185.2 feet and south 1 degree 25 minutes west 350.7 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 241, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 242, said northerly line being also the centre line of a road leading from New Hurley to Flint and the line between the Towns of Plattekill and Shawangunk; thence partly along said northerly line and along the centre line of said road, south 71 degrees 36 minutes east 71.3 feet, to the northeast corner of said parcel; thence partly along the easterly line of same south 10 degrees 16 minutes east 68.2 feet and south 17 degrees 45 minutes west 525.4 feet to the northwest corner of Parcel No. 243; thence along the northerly line of said parcel, south 71 degrees 26 minutes east 57.2 feet to the northeast corner of same; thence along the easterly line of said parcel and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 244 the following courses, distances and curves: South 1 degree 25 minutes west 146.2 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 30.2 feet, south 21 degrees 2 minutes east 502.8 feet, south 13 degrees 12 minutes east 323.7 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 110.1 feet, south 7 degrees 51 minutes west 478.1 feet and south 32 degrees 58 minutes east 1,059 feet to a point in the westerly line of a road leading from New Paltz to St. Elmo; thence along said road line, continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 244, and running partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 245, south 14 degrees 18 minutes west 87.1 feet, south 13 degrees 26 minutes west 372.7 feet and south 10 degrees 28 minutes west 32.4 feet, crossing said road, to a point in the easterly line thereof; thence along said road line, and continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 245, south 10 degrees 22 minutes west 575.6 feet to the southeast corner of said parcel, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 246; thence partly along said line, and continuing along said easterly road line, south 9 degrees 20 minutes west 14.8 feet; thence continuing along the northerly line of Parcel No. 246, south 80 degrees 20 minutes east 55.4 feet and south 72 degrees 34 minutes east 315 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel; thence along the easterly lines of same and Parcels Nos. 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256 and 257 the following courses, distances and curves: South 23 degrees 40 minutes west 546.9 feet, south 7 degrees 38 minutes east 1,497.6 feet, south 15 minutes west 65.6 feet, south 8 degrees 50 minutes west 632.8 feet, south 50 minutes east 200.5 feet, south 9 degrees 42 minutes west 183.7 feet, south 4 degrees 46 minutes west 183.7 feet, south 4 degrees 8 minutes west 70.4 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 8 feet, south 27 minutes east 1,184.3 feet, south 3 degrees 36 minutes east 1,197.5 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 80.6 feet, south 11 degrees 48 minutes west 1,041.6 feet, crossing a road leading from Plains road to Plattekill, south 78 degrees 12 minutes east 100 feet, south 11 degrees 48 minutes west 50 feet, south 1 degree 24 minutes east 278.3 feet, south 14 degrees 17 minutes east 327 feet, south 75 degrees 43 minutes west 150 feet and south 24 degrees 47 minutes east 210.9 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 257, in the northerly line of Parcel No. 258; thence partly along said line, south 24 degrees 47 minutes east 54.2 feet to a point in the northerly line of a road leading from Wallkill to Newburg; thence along said road line, continuing along the northerly line of Parcel No. 258 and running along the northerly line of Parcel No. 259, north 80 degrees 54 minutes east 105.9 feet and north 84 degrees 51 minutes east 117.3 feet to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 259; thence along the

easterly line of same and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 260, south 5 degrees 9 minutes east 40 feet to the most easterly point of said parcel No. 260; thence partly along said easterly line of Parcel No. 260, and the southerly line of said road, south 84 degrees 51 minutes west 214.9 feet; thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 260 and running along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 261, 262, 263, 264, 265 and 266 the following courses, distances and curves: South 14 degrees 17 minutes east 379.8 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 98.2 feet, south 4 degrees 28 minutes east 1,054.2 feet, south 41 degrees 9 minutes east 320 feet, south 70 degrees 39 minutes east 169.9 feet to a point in the northerly line of a road leading from Wallkill to Newburg; thence south 15 degrees 7 minutes west 40 feet, crossing said road, to a point in the southerly line of same; thence along said line north 74 degrees 53 minutes west 64.3 feet; thence continuing along the easterly lines of before mentioned parcels, south 12 degrees 15 minutes east 824.7 feet, crossing the property of the Central New England Railroad Company, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 116.7 feet, south 10 degrees 3 minutes west 964.4 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 98.8 feet, south 28 degrees 32 minutes west 1,603.5 feet, crossing the road leading from St. Elmo to Newburg, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 32.9 feet, and south 9 degrees 41 minutes west 39.7 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 266, in the line between the counties of Ulster and Orange, near St. Elmo; thence along said county line and the southerly line of said parcel, north 74 degrees 42 minutes west 201 feet to the southwest corner of same; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, partly along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 265 and 264, and along the westerly lines of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 263, 262, 261 and partly along the westerly line of Parcel No. 260 the following courses, distances and curves: North 9 degrees 41 minutes east 20.1 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 98.7 feet, north 28 degrees 32 minutes east 1,603.5 feet, recrossing the road leading from St. Elmo to Newburg, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 32.3 feet, north 10 degrees 3 minutes east 964.4 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 38.9 feet, north 12 degrees 15 minutes west 742.8 feet, recrossing the property of the Central New England Railroad Company, north 41 degrees 9 minutes west 150 feet, south 86 degrees 13 minutes east 451.7 feet, north 4 degrees 28 minutes east 97.5 feet, recrossing the road leading from Wallkill to Newburg, south 74 degrees 40 minutes east 203.7 feet, north 4 degrees 28 minutes east 511.8 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 32.7 feet, and north 14 degrees 17 minutes west 483.8 feet to a point in the southerly line of the before mentioned road leading from Wallkill to Newburg; thence along said line and continuing along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 260, north 54 degrees 14 minutes west 71.8 feet; thence north 21 degrees 54 minutes east 20.6 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel No. 258, in the centre of said road; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and Parcels Nos. 257 and 256, the following courses, distances and curve: North 21 degrees 54 minutes east 141.9 feet, north 14 degrees 17 minutes west 99.2 feet, north 20 degrees 54 minutes west 340 feet, north 1 degree 24 minutes west 264 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 69.1 feet, and north 11 degrees 48 minutes east 1,047.7 feet to a point in the southerly line of the before mentioned road leading from Plains road to Plattekill; thence along said road line, north 74 degrees 17 minutes west 200 feet and north 11 degrees 48 minutes east 200 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel No. 255, in the centre of said road; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 11 degrees 48 minutes east 20 feet, crossing said road; thence along the northerly line of said road, south 74 degrees 17 minutes east 200 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 255, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 26.9 feet, and north 3 degrees 36 minutes west 551.7 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 254; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcels Nos. 253 and 252, the following courses, distances and curve: North 3 degrees 37 minutes west 601.3 feet, north 87 degrees 39 minutes east 48.6 feet, north 2 degrees 1 minute west 100 feet, south 87 degrees 39 minutes west 48.6 feet, north 27 minutes west 1,139.7 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 24 feet, and north 4 degrees 8 minutes east 202.3 feet to the northwest corner of said Parcel No. 252, in the southerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 251; thence partly along said line, north 75 degrees 38 minutes west 53.6 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel, in the easterly line of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to St. Elmo; thence along said road line and the westerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcels Nos. 250, 249, 248 and 247, and partly along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 246, the following courses and distances: North 11 degrees 51 minutes east 180.4 feet, north 10 degrees 16 minutes east 106.0 feet, north 7 degrees 41 minutes east 487.8 feet, north 2 degrees 58 minutes east 423.5 feet, north 3 degrees 52 minutes west 133.2 feet, north 5 degrees 54 minutes west 1,024.5 feet, north 8 degrees 51 minutes west 289 feet, north 6 degrees west 163.5 feet, north 2 degrees 13 minutes west 199 feet and north 7 degrees 42 minutes east 40.7 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 246, and running along the westerly lines of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 245 and 244, partly along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 243, and along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 242, the following courses, distances and curves: North 7 degrees 38 minutes west 637.5 feet, crossing said road leading to St. Elmo, north 4 degrees 45 minutes east 780.8 feet, north 10 degrees 22 minutes east 672.1 feet, north 15 degrees 22 minutes east 556.6 feet, north 32 degrees 58 minutes west 1,059.1 feet, north 7 degrees 51 minutes east 404.8 feet, on a curve of 50 feet radius to the left, 18.3 feet, north 13 degrees 12 minutes west 306.2 feet, north 14 degrees 17 minutes west 25.5 feet, north 21 degrees 2 minutes west 63.3 feet, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right, 117.6 feet, and north 1 degree 25 minutes east 791.8 feet to a point in the southerly line of the before mentioned road leading from New Hurley to Flint; thence along said road line, north 71 degrees 36 minutes west 78.1 feet; thence north 17 degrees 42 minutes east 20 feet, continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 242, to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 241, in the line between the Towns of Shawangunk and Plattekill, in the centre of said road; thence along the westerly line of said Parcel No. 241, north 17 degrees 42 minutes east 515.4 feet, crossing said road, to a point in the southerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 238; thence partly along said line, north 71 degrees 43 minutes west 92 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel; thence along the westerly line of same, north 15 degrees 49 minutes west 617.5 feet to the most southerly point of before mentioned Parcel No. 234, in the line between the Towns of Plattekill and Shawangunk, in the easterly line of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley; thence along the

westerly line of said Parcel No. 234, on a curve of 300 feet radius to the right 42 feet, north 15 minutes west 1,416.9 feet, crossing said road and the line between the towns of Shawangunk and Gardiner, and north 2 degrees 26 minutes west 251.2 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 233; thence along the westerly line of same, north 21 degrees 2 minutes east 792.7 feet to the northwest corner of said Parcel No. 233; thence partly along the northerly line of said parcel, south 72 degrees 42 minutes east 100.2 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 232; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcels Nos. 230 and 229 the following courses and distances: North 21 degrees 2 minutes east 238 feet, north 10 degrees 10 minutes east 1,141.6 feet, north 12 degrees 17 minutes east 715.8 feet, on a curve of 100 feet radius to the left, 37.9 feet, north 9 degrees 28 minutes west 606.4 feet, north 20 degrees 2 minutes west 664.3 feet, north 4 degrees 1 minute west 996.8 feet and north 18 degrees 28 minutes east 1,102 feet to the most northerly point of said Parcel No. 229, in the centre of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley, said point being also in the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 228; thence partly along said line and along the centre line of said road, north 14 degrees 39 minutes west 23 feet, north 7 degrees 41 minutes west 130.1 feet and north 3 degrees 31 minutes east 6.5 feet to the northwest corner of said parcel; thence partly along the northerly line of same, south 72 degrees 19 minutes east 80.6 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 227; thence along the westerly line of said parcel and partly along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 226, the following courses, distances and curves: North 18 degrees 28 minutes east 197.6 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 9.1 feet, north 11 degrees 32 minutes east 362.8 feet, on a curve of 325 feet radius to the right, 175.4 feet, north 42 degrees 27 minutes east 239.3 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 12.2 feet, north 33 degrees 10 minutes east 228.9 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 16.4 feet, north 20 degrees 38 minutes east 218.9 feet, on a curve of 325 feet radius to the right, 58.9 feet, north 31 degrees 2 minutes east 499.6 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 18.7 feet, and north 16 degrees 44 minutes east 90.8 feet to the southeast corner of Parcel No. 225; thence along the southerly line of said parcel, north 65 degrees 35 minutes west 325.4 feet to the southwest corner of same, in the easterly line of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley; thence along said road line and the westerly line of said parcel, north 24 degrees 25 minutes east 25 feet to the northwest corner of said parcel; thence along the northerly line of same, south 65 degrees 35 minutes east 322.1 feet to the northeast corner of said parcel, in the before mentioned westerly line of Parcel No. 226; thence partly along said line and the westerly lines of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 224, 223 and 222, the following courses, distances and curves: North 16 degrees 44 minutes east 801.6 feet, on a curve of 325 feet radius to the right, 171.5 feet, north 46 degrees 58 minutes east 189.3 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 15.5 feet, north 35 degrees 6 minutes east 814.6 feet, on a curve of 325 feet radius to the right, 121 feet, north 56 degrees 26 minutes east 379.4 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 62.7 feet, and north 8 degrees 31 minutes east 405.1 feet to the northwest corner of said Parcel No. 222, in the southerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 221; thence partly along said line and the southerly line of the before mentioned road leading from Gardiner to Modena, north 70 degrees 45 minutes west 460 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel, at the point of intersection of the southerly line of said road produced and the centre line of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley, in Ireland Corners; thence along the centre line of said road leading to New Hurley and partly along the westerly line of said parcel, north 19 degrees 15 minutes east 50 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 221, and along the northerly line of the road leading to Modena and same produced, south 70 degrees 45 minutes east 193.3 feet and south 70 degrees 20 minutes east 252.8 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 221, north 8 degrees 31 minutes east 616.6 feet, on a curve of 75 feet radius to the left, 6.4 feet, north 3 degrees 36 minutes east 403.6 feet, and north 68 degrees 46 minutes west 91.8 feet to a point in the easterly line of the before mentioned road leading from New Paltz to New Hurley; thence along said road line, continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 221, and running partly along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 220, north 16 degrees 37 minutes east 66 feet, north 7 degrees 55 minutes west 317.4 feet and north 45 minutes west 487.4 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 220, and running along the westerly lines of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 219 and 218 the following courses and distances: South 68 degrees 46 minutes east 131.4 feet, north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 406.4 feet, recrossing said road and the before mentioned road leading to Gardiner, south 75 degrees 20 minutes west 150 feet and north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 744.2 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 217, in the centre of the before mentioned road leading from Gardiner to New Paltz; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcel No. 216, north 2 degrees 27 minutes west 709.3 feet, crossing said road, and north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 1,109.1 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 215, in the southerly property line of the Wallkill Valley Railroad Company; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 67.2 feet to the northwest corner of said parcel, in the northerly property line of said railroad company, said point being also in the southerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 214; thence partly along said line and along said railroad property line, south 58 degrees 11 minutes west 245 feet to the southwest corner of said parcel; thence along the westerly line of same and of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 213 and 212, north 22 degrees 14 minutes east 390 feet, north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 1,584.4 feet, recrossing the road leading from New Paltz to Gardiner and the before mentioned road leading from Forest Glen to Wallkill river, to a point in the northerly line of said road leading to Wallkill river; thence along said road line, north 63 degrees 1 minute west 485.5 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 212, and running along the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 210, north 29 degrees 45 minutes east 518.1 feet, north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 3,362.9 feet, south 75 degrees 20 minutes west 375 feet and north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 1,276.3 feet to the northwest corner of said Parcel No. 210, in the southerly shore line of Wallkill river; thence along said shore line, and partly along the northerly line of said parcel, north 82 degrees 3 minutes east 189.3 feet and north 75 degrees 54 minutes east 188.9 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 209; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcels Nos. 208 and 207, north 14 degrees 40 minutes west 3,255.2 feet, recrossing said river and the before

mentioned road leading from Libertyville to Tuthill, to the most northerly point of said Parcel No. 207, in the centre of the before mentioned road leading from Minnewaska to Libertyville, in the westerly line of before mentioned Parcel No. 206; thence partly along said line, and along the centre line of said road, north 29 degrees 24 minutes west 779.8 feet to the northwest corner of said parcel; thence partly along the northerly line of same, north 60 degrees 34 minutes east 223.9 feet to the southwest corner of before mentioned Parcel No. 205; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, and partly along the westerly lines of before mentioned Parcels Nos. 204 and 203, north 13 degrees 29 minutes west 4,162.9 feet, recrossing the road leading from Minnewaska to New Paltz, to a point in the easterly line of the before mentioned road leading from Mohonk to Minnewaska; thence along said road line and continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 203, north 40 degrees 10 minutes east 62.1 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of real estate bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Parcel No. 201, shown on before mentioned map of real estate, Section No. 4, where said southerly line is intersected by the westerly line of a road leading to Minnewaska, said point being the northeast corner of Parcel No. 202, hereby described, and running thence along the easterly line of said Parcel No. 202 and said westerly road line, south 28 degrees 30 minutes west 300 feet to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 202; thence along the southerly line of same north 52 degrees 59 minutes west 500 feet and north 28 degrees 30 minutes east 300 feet to the southwest corner of Parcel No. 200, shown on map of before mentioned Section No. 4, and running thence along the southerly lines of said parcel and before mentioned Parcel No. 201, and partly along the southerly line of an abandoned road leading to Mohonk, south 53 degrees 50 minutes east 500 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

The fee is to be acquired by The City of New York in all the real estate Parcels Nos. 202 to 266, inclusive, contained in the above description, excepting Parcels Nos. 211, 225, 231 and 236, over which temporary easement is to be acquired.

Reference is hereby made to the said map, filed as aforesaid in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Ulster, for a more detailed description of the real estate to be taken as above described.

In case any property above described is used for any public purpose, such as a highway, etc., such use shall continue until The City of New York shall have legal right to take possession of or change the same.

Dated November 1, 1907.  
FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.  
Office and Post Office address, Hall of Records, corner of Chambers and Centre streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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## 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.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, or of a guaranty or surety company duly authorized by law to act as surety, and shall contain the matters set forth in the blank forms mentioned below.

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 to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the bond required, as provided in section 420 of the Greater New York Charter.

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.