THE CITY RECORD.

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THE CITY RECORD.

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JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, MAYOR.
FRANK L. POLK, CORPORATION COUNSEL. WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, COMPTROLLER.

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MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Eligible List for Inspector of Licenses, Italian—Promulgated June 30th, 1915.

1. Pianisani, Ferdinand, 2142 Belmont Ave., Bronx, 79.54.
2. Maffucci, Mauri, 142 E. 27th St., 77.63.
3. Ricca, Frank J., 314 E. 115th St., 75.09.
4. Troiano, Charles, 336 E. 118th St., 73.54.
5. Livote, Louis F., 2415 Dean St., Brooklyn, 72.63.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

STATED MEETING.

Tuesday, July 6, 1915, 1.30 o'Clock P. M.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall.

In the absence of the President, the Vice-Chairman took the chair.

Present:
Aldermen

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

Maurice E. Connolly, President, Borough of Queens, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works.

Douglas Mathewson, President, Borough of The Bronx.

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

Marcus M. Marks, President, Borough of Manhattan, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works.

The Vice-Chairman announced that Aldermen McGarry and McNally had been excused from attendance.

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes of the stated meeting of June 29, 1915.

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

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following messages from his Honor the Mayor:

No. 1745.

Veto by His Honor the Mayor of Resolution to Provide for an Issue of Special Revenue Bonds, $500, for the Purpose of Purchasing Portable Houses for Use of United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, July 6, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I return herewith disapproved proposed Resolution No. 1745, entitled:

"Resolution to provide for an issue of Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of $500 for the purpose of purchasing portable houses for the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps."

I am sending you herewith copy of an opinion rendered by Mr. Rives, when Corporation Counsel, in which a similar resolution was held illegal. I am not aware of any change of circumstances that would alter the conclusion reached by Mr. Rives at that time. Respectfully, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Law Department of The City of New York, Office of the Corporation Counsel, Borough of Manhattan, July 22, 1903.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Sirs—I am in receipt of a letter from J. W. Stevenson, Esq., Secretary of your Honorable Board, referring to me, for my consideration and opinion, a communication to you from the President of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, under date of May 21, 1903, requesting an appropriation of $1,000, together with a copy of resolution of the Board of Aldermen adopted January 27, 1903, also requesting said appropriation.

The powers of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as contained in the Charter, do not, in my opinion, include the right to appropriate the money of the City to volunteer associations not mentioned in the Charter, or individuals even for the commendable purposes for which this appropriation of $1,000 is desired, except as provided in the general provisions.

The general provision contained in subdivision 24 of section 230 of the Charter is as follows:

The board of estimate and apportionment may also in its discretion appropriate and allow moneys raised by taxation, or received from any other source and properly applicable thereto, to any charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory institution wholly or partly under private control for the care, support and maintenance of its inmates, such payments to be made only for such inmates as are received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the state board of charities.

This does not permit the appropriation of money to any charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory institution, except for the purpose of the care, support and maintenance of its inmates.

I therefore beg to advise you that, in my opinion, the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps cannot be assisted by the City in the manner requested by their communication, and the resolution of the Board of Aldermen.

I return herewith the papers transmitted to me. Respectfully yours,
G. L. RIVES. Corporation Counsel.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on May 11, 1915 (Minutes, page 445) the annexed request of the New York City Department of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps for $500 Special Revenue Bonds to purchase and erect a portable house, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed allowance to be necessary. These men serve without cost to the City and should be provided with proper housing for their belongings and equipment. The amount asked for seems to be reasonable and it therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivsion 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of five hundred dollars ($500). the proceeds whereof to be used by the New York City Department of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, for the purpose of purchasing and erecting a portable house for a life saving station at 30th street, Coney Island. All obligations contracted for hereunder to be incurred on or before December 31, 1915.

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

New York City Department of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, 351 Municipal Building, May 5, 1915.

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

Sirs—The New York City Department of the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps hereby requests your Honorable Board to grant to said Department additional funds to the amount of $500 to purchase and erect a portable house with foundation at 30th Street, Coney Island, said house to be used as a Life Saving Station and to be occupied by the members of the Pioneer Station of the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps.

We respectfully request that immediate action be taken as the season is now opening and this part of the beach should be protected by the crew which would occupy said house. Respectfully, CHAS. E. RAYNOR, Superintendent.

Which was ordered received and printed and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

Nos. 1836 and 1839.

Vetoes by His Honor the Mayor of Resolutions to Grant Leaves of Absence to Veterans in City Employ to Attend G. A. R. and Spanish-American War Veterans' Encampments.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, July 6, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I return herewith disapproved proposed resolutions Nos. 1836 and 1839, respectively, entitled:

"Resolution to grant leaves of absence to veterans in city employ to attend G. A. R. encampment."

"Resolution to grant leaves of absence to veterans in city employ to attend Spanish-American War Veterans encampment."

Mayor Gaynor vetoed similar resolutions granting leaves of absence to City employees for like purposes on April 19, 1910, June 7, 1910, and July 19, 1910.

I followed this precedent by a message to you dated April 19, 1915, referring to the previous veto messages written by Mayor Gaynor. There is no necessity for this ordinance. This is a matter for the exercise of sound discretion in administration. The heads of the various departments will see that the necessary leaves are granted.

Respectfully, JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 8, 1915 (Minutes, page 648), the annexed resolution in favor of granting leave of absence to veterans in the city employ to attend Grand Army Encampment and peace celebration in the City of Washington, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed permission to be one which may well be granted without any serious detriment to city business, and it, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Fiftieth Anniversary of the establishment of peace following the Civil War, together with a reunion of the veterans of that great conflict, is to be held in the City of Washington from September 27 to October 2, 1915; and

Whereas, A number of the veterans of the war of 1861 to 1865 are employed in the various departments of The City of New York, many of whom are desirous of participating in the memorous and momentous occasion; and

Whereas, The services rendered by these veterans in the hour of the nation's peril commend them to consideration; therefore be it

Resolved, That the employees of The City of New York who are veterans of the Civil War be granted leave of absence, with pay, upon due application made to their respective heads of departments, for the purpose of attending this great peace celebra-

tion and the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the City of Washington from September 27 to October 2, 1915, inclusive.

W. W. COLNE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, MICHAEL CARBERRY, FRANK DOSTAL, JR., Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 8, 1915 (Minutes, page 649), the annexed resolution in favor of granting leaves of absence to veterans of the Spanish-American War in the city employ to attend encampment at Utica, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed permission may be granted without injuring the city business, and it, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, a number of the employees of the City of New York are members of the United Spanish War Veterans, a patriotic organization devoted to the support of the Government and defense of the National honor, and

Whereas, the Twelfth (12th) Encampment of the Department of New York will be held at Utica, N. Y., on July 6th, 7th and 8th, 1915; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Heads of Departments and Bureaus of the City Government be and are hereby requested to grant leave of absence, with pay, to all employees who are members of the United Spanish War Veterans, on July 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, to attend the aforesaid Encampment, provided, however, that satisfactory evidence of such attendance shall be furnished to the Head of Department or Bureau, as the case may be, and if required; and be it further

Resolved, That his Honor, John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor, be and is respectfully requested to approve this Resolution.

W. W. COLNE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, MICHAEL CARBERRY, FRANK DOSTAL, JR., Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was ordered received and printed, and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 1960.

Communication Thanking Committee of Board of Aldermen for Enthusiastic Co-operation and Support in Adopting City Flag and Restoration of Old Seal of the City.

Citizens Committee Appointed by the Mayor to Commemorate the 250th Anniversary of the Installation of the First Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York on June 24, 1665, and the Adoption of the City Flag on June 24, 1915, New York, July 1st, 1915.

To PATRICK J. SCULLY, *City Clerk,* Municipal Building, New York City:

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anniversary Committee, held at the Century Club, New York City, on Wednesday, June 30th, 1915, it was

Resolved, that the Secretary be directed to convey the acknowledgments and grateful thanks of the Committee to the Board of Aldermen for their enthusiastic co-operation and support in adopting for The City of New York an official flag and for the restoration of the old seal of the City, and for their sharing in the expenses of the celebration by a contribution of City funds which assured the success of the occasion and for their attendance at the various functions of the celebration.

It gives me great pleasure to convey this message to you.

Yours very sincerely, GEORGE W. BURLEIGH, Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

No. 1961.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Communication Announcing Withdrawal by Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan, of Request for Appropriation to Provide for Reconstruction of Jefferson Market.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, Municipal Building, July 2, 1915.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, *City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen:*

Sir—At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 1, 1915, a communication, dated June 25, 1915, was presented from the Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan, withdrawing request for an appropriation to provide for reconstructing the present building occupied by Jefferson Market and converting same into a market with modern stand features.

On March 26, 1915 (Cal. No. 57), a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, requesting an issue of $11,600 special revenue bonds for the above purpose, was presented to the Board and referred to the Comptroller and to the Committee on Markets. Respectfully, JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Comptroller:

No. 1962.

The Comptroller—An Ordinance Providing for the Establishment of a Special Fund for All Money Realized Through the Sale and Planting of Trees by the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens.

Department of Finance, City of New York, Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, June 19, 1915.

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

Gentlemen—In a communication dated May 5, 1915, addressed to the Comptroller of The City of New York, the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, requested the establishment in the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, of a special fund of $5,000, to be known as "Tree Planting Fund."

The Commissioner in making his request, stated in part, as follows:

"This application is made in order to relieve the department of a very serious handicap in the handling of the tree industry under which trees in the department nurseries are supplied and planted for property owners at a charge of $5. Up to January 1, 1915, these trees were given away. In some cases they were planted by the department free of charge; in others, they were simply given to any who applied. I have found that under this system few individual property owners availed themselves of the opportunity to obtain these trees, the largest number being supplied to nurserymen and florists who did the planting for property owners at a small charge, It seemed to me that this system was entirely unbusinesslike and I decided to put a flat charge of $5 on every tree supplied."

In pursuing the course as stated in his request, the Commissioner has acted in accordance with the provisions of section 3, chapter 453, Laws of 1902, relative to the powers of the Park Board, which provides, in part as follows:

"* * * Said board may, on the written application of any land owner, plant and cultivate trees on the streets adjoining his land, and charge for such service an amount not exceeding the actual cost to the department for labor and materials."

Since the adoption in April of the present year of the plan of selling trees to property owners and planting same on streets adjoining their property the sum of $660 had been received up to June 8, and paid into the General Fund of the City. In referring to the results already obtained, and future possibilities, the Commissioner writes as follows:

"During the month of April ninety trees have actually been sold and set out at $5 each, and we have an order from the Long Island Railroad Company to plant fifteen more at the same price, making the total assured sum from this activity $525. In nearly all cases, trees in the nurseries of the department have been used. The activity is bound to be a profitable one for the City. The Queensboro Corporation selected twenty-two trees for which it paid $110. These trees were planted in one day by four men with a team hired at $5, the cost being $15, leaving a profit of $95. The Queensboro Corporation is now negotiating for the purchase of one thousand trees in the fall or next spring.

The trees sold are taken, with few exceptions, from the nurseries of the department which contain 39,000 trees valued at from $1.50 to $12 each, with a total market valuation of $95,047. The men required for the planting of the trees are taken from the force employed for the care of parks and boulevards, and the care of trees in city streets, thereby causing their regular work to be neglected.

The moneys received from property owners are at the present paid into the General Fund of the City. The Commissioner wishes to retain the moneys so received in a special fund, against which will be charged all expenses incurred in connection with the work. The amount received during the year in excess of $5,000 is to be credited annually to the General Fund of the City.

In view of the great number of trees in the nurseries of the department, resulting in conditions detrimental to their proper growth, it would appear that the plan of selling and planting surplus trees would be to the interest of the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, and result in financial benefit to the City.

It is therefore recommended that a special fund of $3,000 be established at this time, which shall be credited with all receipts from the sale and planting of trees, and charged with all expenses incurred in connection with said work.

In an opinion given by the Corporation Counsel as to the legality of the establishment of a special fund known as the "Firewood Fund of the Depratment of Parks, Borough of Queens," in view of the provisions of section 216 of the Greater New York Charter, which provides that all revenues of The City of New York, not by law otherwise specifically appropriated, shall be credited to the General Fund, he writes as follows:

"An ordinance was passed on March 17, 1914, which provided for the establishment of a special fund for all money realized by the sale of articles manufactured by the Department of Correction in The City of New York. As recognition has been given to this procedure in the manner indicated, I think the same course may be followed in the present instance."

The adoption of the attached ordinance, granting the establishment of a Tree Planting Fund of $3,000 in the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, is therefore recommended. Respectfully, WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

In connection herewith Alderman Kochendorfer introduced the following ordinance, and moved its adoption:

AN ORDINANCE providing for the establishment of a special fund for all money realized through the sale and planting of trees by the Department of Parks, Boroupgh of Queens, 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, in accordance with subdivision 2 of section 23 of Article 2a of chapter 26 of the Laws of 1909, as amended by chapter 247 of the Laws of 1913, and in accordance with subdivision 19 of section 20 of article 2a of the same law, approves the establishment of a fund to be known as "Tree Planting Fund of the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens," and authorizes and directs the Comptroller of The City of New York to place in such fund all moneys received or realized through the sale and planting of trees by the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens.

Section 2. The Comptroller of The City of New York is hereby authorized to charge against such fund any voucher received from the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, for the hire of labor, teams and horses and carts used by said department in the sale and planting of trees.

Section 3. The Comptroller of The City of New York is hereby further authorized and directed to transfer to the General Fund of The City of New York at the end of each calendar year, any sums remaining in the "Tree Planting Fund of the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens," in excess of three thousand dollars ($3,000).

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Police Commissioner:

No. 1963.

Police Commissioner—Request for Authority to Purchase a Printing Press Without Public Letting.

City of New York, Police Department, Office of the Commissioner, June 30, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—On account of the increase in the amount of police printing, it will be necessary to purchase a new printing press in the near future.

Because of the special nature of the work to be done, equipment of a special type will be required. This makes it very difficult, if not impossible, to prepare specifications which would permit of competitive bidding, and, at the same time, secure for the department the kind of equipment needed to meet our requirements.

I therefore respectfully request that the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, authorize the purchase of a printing press, at a cost not to exceed $2,750, delivered and erected, ready for operation, at the printing office of the Police Department.

I enclose herewith a draft of the resolution, and as the need of the equipment is urgent, I respectfully request prompt and favorable action upon this matter.

Respectfully, A. WOODS, Police Commissioner.

Resolved, That, pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the necessary funds being available, the Board of Aldermen hereby authorizes and empowers the Police Commissioner of the City of New York to purchase in the open market instead of by contract at public letting, one printing press, at a cost not to exceed $2,750, delivered and erected at the printing office, 240 Centre Street, Manhattan.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond:

No. 1964.

Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond—Request for Special Revenue Bonds, $3,500, for Repairs to the Aquarium Building in Battery Park.

City of New York, Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, Municipal Building, Tenth Floor, June 29, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE MCANENY, *President of the Board of Aldermen,* City Hall, New York:

Dear Sir—On behalf of the New York Zoological Society, request is hereby made for an issue of special revenue bonds, in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 8, section 188, of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of $3,500, to provide means for the following repairs to the Aquarium Building in Battery Park:

1. Repairs to the roof of Aquarium Building necessary to make it watertight	$1,500 00
2. Repairs to archway over rear doors	200 00
3. Resurfacing of outer walls, which are in a very bad condition	1,000 00
4. Installation of ventilation system to exhaust foul air	800 00
	$3,500 00

The Architect of this department has made an examination of the premises and reports to me that all these repairs are urgently needed and that application for an issue of revenue bonds should be made at once so that work may proceeds at an early dated. Yours truly,

CABOT WARD, Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond.

In conection herewith Alderman Dowling offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, for the purpose of making the following repairs to the Aquarium Building in the Battery Park:

1. Repairs to the roof of Aquarium Building necessary to make it watertight	$1,500 00
2. Repairs to archway over rear door	200 00
3. Resurfacing of outer walls, which are in a very bad condition	1,000 00
4. Installation of ventilation system to exhaust foul air	800 00
	$3,500 00

All obligations incurred hereunder to be contracted for on or before December 31, 1915.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the President of the Borough of Queens:

No. 1965.

President of the Borough of Queens—Request for Authority to Draw on Account of Minor Incidental Expenses.

The City of New York, Offices, Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Queens, Long Island City, June 30, 1915.

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

Gentlemen—Your approval is hereby requested of a resolution authorizing the President of the Borough of Queens to draw upon the Comptroller to the extent of $550 for the purpose of defraying minor incidental contingent expenses from appropriations for the year 1915, as follows:

Code No.	Title.	
684	Office Supplies, Administration and Public Works.....	$500 00
729	Expressage and Deliveries	50 00
		$550 00

Very truly yours, J. A. DAYTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

In connection herewith Alderman Dowling offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That for the purpose of defraying minor incidental expenses contingent to the office of the President of the Borough of Queens, he may, by requisition, draw upon the Comptroller against the following appropriations for the year 1915, not exceeding the several sums named:

Code No. 684.	Office Supplies, Administration and Public Works.....	$500 00
Code No. 729.	Expressage and Deliveries	50 00
		$550 00

—and he may, in like manner, renew the draft as often as may be deemed necessary to the extent of the respective appropriations, but no such renewal shall be made until the money paid on the preceding draft shall be accounted for to the Comptroller by the transmittal of a voucher or vouchers certified by the President of the Borough of Queens covering the expenditure of the money paid thereon.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger. Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Public Charities:

No. 1966.

Commissioner of Public Charities—Request for Special Revenue Bonds, $4,500, for the Construction of a Pipe Sewer at the New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island.

Department of Public Charities of The City of New York, Municipal Building, Tenth Floor, June 30, 1915.

Re Special Revenue Bonds of $4,500 for Sewer, Farm Colony, Staten Island.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—The undersigned Commissioner would respectfully request that an issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $4,500 be authorized for the purpose of constructing a ten-inch earthern pipe sewer about 2,335 feet long as a drain on the grounds of our New York City Farm Colony, Staten Island, to connect with the present sewer which terminates at Port Richmond Road.

This request is made because the Health Department has informed us under date of June 22 as follows:

"Further and final study of the sewage system at the Farm Colony, which is now operated in such a way as to cause serious, persistent and increasing sanitary nuisance upon adjacent private property, indicates that a simple solution is to be had by connecting the buildings now giving rise to the nuisance with the public sewer. * *"

This money is for the purpose of purchasing the materals for this sewer. The laying of these pipes will be done by departmental labor, thereby saving about $2,000 of the cost if a contract were to be let for the construction of this sewer.

Trusting that you will recognize these special revenue bonds at an early date, I am, respectfully yours, JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals:

No. 1967.

Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals—Request for Special Revenue Bonds, $750, to Pay the Salary of a Resident Alienist from July 1 to December 31, 1915.

Bellevue anad Allied Hospitals, Office of the Board of Trustees, 1st Avenue and 26th Street, New York, June 15, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE MCANENY, *President, Board of Aldermen,* City Hall, New York:

Sir—The Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals have the honor to request the Board of Aldermen to authorize the issue of special revenue bonds in the amount of $750 to pay the salary from July 1 to December 31, 1915, of a Resident Alienist at $1,500 per annum with maintenance. These funds are desired in order that an additional physician may be appointed to assist the Director of Alcoholic and Psychopathic Services. It is impossible to continue the efficient performance of the duties of this growing branch of the hospital with the present inadequate staff. A recent request from the Board of Inebriety for an arrangement for the certification of persons in Manhattan and The Bronx sent to Bellevue Hospital for commitment under the Inebriety Law had to be denied, much to our regret, on account of the limited staff of examiners in this division. The department would probably be enabled to provide this service upon the appointment of an additional Resident Alienist, for which this request is made. Respectfully,

J. K. PAULDING, Secretary, Board of Trustees.

In connection herewith Alderman Dowling offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750), the proceeds whereof to be uesd by the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for the purpose of paying the salary of a Resident Alienist to assist the Director of Alcoholic and Psycopathic Services from July 1 to December 31, 1915.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communication from the District Attorney of Queens County:

No. 1968.

District Attorney, Queens County—Request for Special Revenue Bonds, $1,003, for Employment of Temporary Process Servers.

District Attorney's Office, Queens County, N. Y., Long Island City, June 30, 1915.

Hon. PATRICK J. SCULLY, *City Clerk,* Municipal Building, New York City:

Dear Sir—I hereby respectfully request the adoption by the Board of Aldermen of a resolution recommending to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the issuance of $1,003 special revenue bonds to provide for the employment of temporary Process Servicers in this office. In the budget for this year request was made for the establishment of four additional positions of Process Server in this office, but only one extra position was created, making a total of only four regular Process Servers. It is impossible for these employees to serve the large number of subpoenas issued for the attendance of witnesses before the various courts and the Grand Jury. In order to properly conduct the prosecution of crime in Queens County I shall be required to continue employing temporary Process Servers and I feel that I shall reasonably need the sum herein requested for this purpose during the remainder of the year. Yours respectfully, DENIS O'LEARY, District Attorney.

In connection herewith Alderman Dowling offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of one thousand and three dollars ($1,003), the proceeds whereof to be used by the District Attorney of Queens County for the purpose of providing for the employment of temporary Process Servers for the remainder of the year 1915.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Board the following communications from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment

No. 1969.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Recommending Issue of $875,000 Corporate Stock for Installation of New Fire Alarm Telegraph System in Borough of Manhattan, Under Jurisdiction of Fire Department.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, Municipal Building, July 6, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I transmit herewith certified copies of four resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915, relative to the issues of corporate stock, as follows:

Cal. No. 120. Recommending the issue of $875,000 corporate stock to provide means for the installation of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the Borough of Manhattan, and incidental work thereto, under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department.

Cal. No. 142B. Recommending the rescission of unencumbered balances of corporate stock authorizations, aggregating $2,388,021.95, for various departments and purposes, as set forth in detail in the accompanying resolution.

Cal. No. 146. Amending resolution adopted July 17, 1911, which authorized the issue of $125,000 corporate stock for the construction of a hospital for contagious diseases in the Borough of Queens, by including therein the words "including disposal of sewage and improvement of the site and grounds," under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health.

Cal. No. 148. Amending resolution adopted December 24, 1913, which authorized the issue of $3,500 corporate stock for the construction of a dumping board at the outer end of the pier located at the foot of Canal street and North River, Borough of Manhattan, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning, by providing that $100 of the unencumbered balance of said appropriation shall be applied to the above purpose, and the balance of $3,000 for the construction of an additional dumping board at 139th street and Harlem River.

I also enclose copies of reports of the Committee on Corporate Stock Budget relative thereto.

Yours very truly, JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding eight hundred and seventy five thousand dollars ($875,000) in addition to the amount heretofore authorized, to provide means for the installation of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the Borough of Manhattan, and work incidental thereto, under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department, and that, when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, maturing not more than fifteen (15) years after date of issue, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that no encumbrance or expenditure by contract shall be made against the proceeds of corporate stock herein authorized, nor shall bids upon such contracts be advertised for, until after approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the plans, specifications, estimates of cost and forms of such contracts which shall be submitted to said Board by the Fire Commissioner, nor shall any architect, engineer, expert or departmental employe be engaged or employed as a charge against such proceeds, except after approval by said Board of such employment and of the fee or wage to be paid by preliminary and final contract, voucher, or budget schedule, which are to be similarly submitted, unless in the case of departmental employes, such employment is in accordance with schedules approved by said Board.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Contract Supervision, June 21, 1915.

To The Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On January 29, 1915, you referred to the Committee on Corporate Stock Budget, a communication from the Fire Commissioner dated December 23, 1914, submitting an estimate of corporate stock needed for his department for the year 1915 in the sum of $1,401,997.81.

Included in this sum is an item of $991,497.81 for the completion of the new fire alarm telegraph system in Manhattan, for which the Fire Commissioner has requested special consideration.

The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports thereon as follows:

"The following portions of the new system are either completed or in course of construction:—

1.	New Central Office Building on Tranverse Road No. 2, Central Park	$80,395 09
2.	Construction of concentrating subway ducts from New Central Office through Transverse Road No. 2 to West End and Lexington avenues	45,043 79
3.	Eighty conductor cable in concentrating subway.....	10,230 00
4.	New cables in Third and Madison avenues and lower part of Manhattan	68,536 25
5.	Fire alarm posts installed, 158 at $114.47.....	18,086 26
6.	1,493 fire alarm posts purchased.....	29,964 51
7.	10 feeder posts installed at $154.87.....	1,548 70
8.	87 feeder posts purchased	1,746 00
9.	80 fire alarm boxes at $75.....	6,000 00

"In addition to these items it is expected that the signal apparatus in 76 fire houses will also be used in connection with the new system.

"The following appropriations are now available for continuing the work on the new system:

a. Interior equipment of Manhattan Central Office	$96,000 00
b. Unexpended balance on appropriation for Erection of Central Office building	11,604 91

"The items which are stated to be necessary in order to complete the new system are as follows:

1. Removal of 20-inch water main in Transverse Road No. 2	$10,000 00
2. Alterations to Central Office building	6,000 00
3. Cables	563,681 49
4. Upper parts of 1,493 posts	35,085 50
5. Setting 1,493 posts	29,113 50
6. 1,493 Terminal boxes in posts	17,916 00
7. 1,571 street alarm boxes	117,825 00
8. Subsidiary pipe connections from 1,493 posts to nearest manhole	55,987 50
9. Setting 87 feeder posts	1,696 50
10. 87 feeder terminal boxes	1,044 00
11. Subsidiary pipe connections from 87 feeder posts to nearest manhole	7,612 50
12. Interior wiring and new apparatus in 30 engine houses	7,500 00
13. Restoration of pavement at 1,580 post connections	23,152 50
Total	$876,614 49
14. Engineering and supervision	111,600 00
Total	$988,214 49
Requested	$991,497 81

"The plans under which it is proposed to complete the new system vary in many respects from, but are based in principle upon the plan prepared by Messrs. J. J. Carty and Kempster B. Miller in 1907. The two plans are alike with respect to the fact that they eliminate from consideration all parts of the existing fire alarm telegraph system, except those noted.

"The existing system contains 48.5 miles of subway ducts built by the City for the exclusive use of the Fire Department. This is composed of iron pipe, 2 inches, 2½ inches and 3 inches in diameter laid in earth; it is on the average about 20 years old and in many places it is rusted or has been injured. The existing system contains 1,637 miles of electric wire composing 153.5 miles of cable in subways and 401.7 miles of aerial conductor. As 45 miles of the existing underground cable is modern rubber covered cable installed since 1905, it is probable that part of it may be in condition, after being withdrawn, to use in other boroughs.

"The new system will use the ducts of the Empire City Subway Company exclusively. The system is planned to include 4,952 miles of electric wire made into 393.7 miles of cable. In order to accommodate this cable the Empire City Subway Company must construct approximately 57.7 miles of new subway ducts in new locations, at an estimated cost of $650,000, and must furnish the balance of 334.5 miles of ducts from their present system. The total length of the ducts now furnished to the City by this company is 90 miles. It will, of course, be impossible to complete the installation of the cable until the subway ducts are ready to receive them.

"The estimate of cost submitted by the Fire Department appeared excessive. After conferences between representatives of the Fire Department and the Bureau of Contract Supervision, the Fire Commissioner on June 3, 1915, approved a reduction in the estimated cost to $879,588.74.

"On February 10, 1915, the New York Fire Insurance Exchange adopted a resolution, reading, in part, as follows:

"'It is the sense of this Exchange that upon the installation, without further delay, of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the City of New York in a manner and in accordance with plans and specifications for buildings and equipment approved and to be approved by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters a reduction of one per cent (1%) be made in the rates of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange existing at the time such installation is completed as aforesaid; and, it is further the sense of this Exchange that such reduction in rates should be applied (to new business and renewals only) in reasonable large sections of the City as each approved installation is therein completed and connected to and regularly operated from similarly approved new fire alarm headquarters.'

"In a letter, dated April 30, 1915, the Fire Insurance Exchange stated that $15,000,000 is a safe estimate of the amount of annual premium income which would be effected by this proposed reduction of one per cent. It appears, therefore, that the insurers of property in the Borough of Manhattan will save, in premiums, $150,000 per annum after the proposed system is installed."

In view of the foregoing, we recommend the approval of an issue of $875,000 in corporate stock for the completion of the construction of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the Borough of Manhattan.

The adoption of the attached resolution will effect the above recommendation. Respectfully.

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

In connection herewith Alderman Dowling offered the following ordinance, and moved its adoption:

AN ORDINANCE providing for an issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($875,000), to provide means for the installation of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the Borough of Manhattan, and work incidental thereto, under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department.

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 July 1, 1915, and authorize the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount and for the purposes therein specified:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($875,000) in addition to the amount heretofore authorized, to provide means for the installation of a new fire alarm telegraph system in the Borough of Manhattan, and work incidental thereto, under the jurisdiction of the Fire Department, and that, when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, maturing not more than fifteen (15) years after date of issue, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that no encumbrance or expenditure by contract shall be made against the proceeds of corporate stock herein authorized, nor shall bids upon such contracts be advertised for, until after approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the plans, specifications, estimates of cost and forms of such contracts which shall be submitted to said Board by the Fire Commissioner, nor shall any architect, engineer, expert or departmental employee be engaged or employed as a charge against such proceeds, except after approval by said Board of such employment and of the fee or wage to be paid by preliminary and final contract, voucher, or budget schedule, which are to be similarly submitted, unless in the case of departmental employees, such employment is in accordance with schedules approved by said Board.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1970.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Recommending Rescission of Unencumbered Balances of Corporate Stock Authorizations Aggregating $2,388,021.95, for Various Departments and Purposes.

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, certain resolutions authorizing the issuance of corporate stock of The City of New York, which were adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen upon the dates and for the accounts and purposes stated hereunder, be and they are each hereby *amended* by rescinding from each of such authorizations the respective amounts relating thereto, as set forth in the column hereunder, entitled, "Amount to be Rescinded":

Statement of Unencumbered Balances of Corporate Stock Authorizations to Be Rescinded by the Foregoing Resolution, Subject to the Concurrence Therewith of the Board of Aldermen.

Date Adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	Date Concurred in by the Board of Aldermen.	Code No.	Title of Account and Purpose.	Amount to Be Rescinded.
			Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.	
May 13, 1904	June 14, 1904	CBH5	Construction of a New Hospital, Borough of The Bronx, "Fordham Hospital"	$3,000 00
Feb. 26, 1904	Mar. 1, 1904	CBH7	Gouverneur Hospital—Completion of Construction—Borough of Manhattan	4,650 00
Sept. 19, 1912	Oct. 15, 1912	CBH10E	New Bellevue Hospital—Construction of Roof Ward and 13 Additional Balconies on Pavilions "A" and "B"	1,500 00
July 27, 1911	July 31, 1911	CBH13B	New Harlem Hospital—Water-Tight Flooring for Six Balconies	1,000 00
			Public Charities.	
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CCH9	Building Fund	16,000 00
Nov. 5, 1909	Nov. 23, 1909	CCH10	Building Fund—Sub-title No. 1—Heating Plant—Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwells Island	2,000 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CCH14	Building Fund—Sub-title No. 5—Hospital Pavilion, City Home, Blackwells Island (Additional)	1,138 62
Dec. 1, 1910	Dec. 13, 1910	CCH32	Elevators and Machinery—City Hospital, Blackwells Island.	850 00
			College of The City of New York.	
Feb. 13, 1913	Mar. 11, 1913	CCN6	Installation of Engine and Generator	6,975 00
			Bridges.	
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CDB4	Bridge or Viaduct across Spuyten Duyvil Creek—Connecting Inwood Heights with the Borough of The Bronx.	35,100 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDB4D	Bridge over Bronx River at 174th Street, Borings	4,000 00
July 27, 1911 Aug. 31, 1911 Oct. 5, 1911	July 31, 1911 Oct. 3, 1911 Oct. 17, 1911	CDB7A	Bridge over East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens—Acquisition of Property for Manhattan Approach	3,290 00 270 00 596 84
Jan. 28, 1910	Feb. 8, 1910	CDB7B	Bridge over East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens—Acquisition of Property for Queens Approach	5,025 14
Jan. 9, 1913	Jan. 28, 1913	CDB7D	Bridge over East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens—Construction of Shelter House on Queens Plaza	1,000 00
June 27, 1912	July 9, 1912	CDB7E	Bridge over East River, between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Queens—Purchase of Painters' Supplies and Materials	9,000 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDB9	Bridge over Eastchester Bay in Pelham Bay Park, Borough of The Bronx—Construction of	500 00
May 4, 1911	May 23, 1911	CDB9A	Bridge over Eastchester Bay in Pelham Bay Park—Removal of Old Bridge	4,500 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDB10A	Bridge over English Kills at Metropolitan Avenue, Borough of Queens—Borings	500 00
Apr. 18, 1912	May 7, 1912	CDB13B	Bridge over Harlem River at Third Avenue — Electrical Equipment	500 00
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CDB18A	Bridge over Hutchinson River on Line of East Two Hundred and Twenty-second Street, Borough of The Bronx—Test Borings and Plans	1,000 00
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CDB24	Bridge to Replace Eastchester Bridge over the Hutchinson River	1,500 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDB32A	Bridge over Harlem River at Morris Heights—Borings	3,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDB42B	Williamsburgh Bridge—Alterations to Manhattan Subway Station, Etc.	22,500 00
			Correction.	
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CDC11	Reformatory on Harts Island—Preparation of Plans	18,800 00
			Docks and Ferries.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD4B	Construction of New Pier at Foot of East 38th Street	22,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD4E	Construction of Extension to Pier at Foot of West 45th Street	35,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD4F	Construction of Extension to Pier at Foot of West 46th Street	34,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD4G	Construction of Extension to Pier at Foot of West 47th Street	28,000 00

Date Adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	Date Concurred in by the Board of Aldermen.	Code No.	Title of Account and Purpose.	Amount to Be
June 12, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDD8	Construction of a Shed on Pier at Foot of 33d Street, Brooklyn—Including Overhead Trolley and Track Work	17,000 00
July 1, 1910	July 19, 1910	CDD10	Construction of Pier at Tiffany Street, Borough of The Bronx	10,600 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD19A	Construction of Platform and Arranging Railroad Tracks in Rear of St. George Ferry House	54,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDD32	Construction of a New Ferry House at Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn	44,000 00
			Education.	
April 24, 1908	May 26, 1908	CDE19	School Building Fund—Construction and Improvement—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 5—Barren Island Improvement	1,000 00
Oct. 3, 1912	Oct. 29, 1912	CDE88K	School Sites—Queens—Sub-title No. 10	4,000 00
Mar. 13, 1914	Mar. 31, 1914	CDE110A	Construction and Equipment—School Buildings—The Bronx—Sub-title No. 1—Public School No. 43	5,800 00
Mar. 13, 1914	Mar. 31, 1914	CDE110B	Construction and Equipment—School Buildings—The Bronx—Sub-title No. 2—Public School No. 39	2,873 85
Mar. 13, 1914	Mar. 31, 1914	CDE110C	Construction and Equipment—School Buildings—The Bronx—Sub-title No. 3—Public School No. 20	5,380 89
June 12, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDE110Q	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—The Bronx—Sub-title No. 15	2,000 00
Sept. 21, 1914	Oct. 13, 1914	CDE120A	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 1—Public School No. 173	8,800 00
Sept. 21, 1914	Oct. 13, 1914	CDE120B	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 2—Public School No. 174	6,100 00
Dec. 23, 1914	Jan. 12, 1915	CDE120C	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 3—Public School No. 175	12,300 00
Mar. 13, 1914	Mar. 31, 1914	CDE120D	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 4—Public School No. 172	2,800 00
Mar. 13, 1914	Mar. 31, 1914	CDE120E	School Buildings—Construction and Equipment—Brooklyn—Sub-title No. 5—Public School No. 99	2,750 00
			Health.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDH3A	Construction of New Boiler House and Tunnel System at Riverside Hospital	8,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDH3C	Construction of Extension to Nurses' Home at Riverside Hospital	10,000 00
			Parks, Manhattan and Richmond.	
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDP17K	Purchase and Removal of Hamilton Grange	25,000 00
Apr. 16, 1909	May 11, 1909	CDP19A	Erection and Completion of a New Comfort Station on Riverside Drive	250 00
July 27, 1898	*Oct. 11, 1898	CDP79A	Construction of Public Driveway	5,000 00
			Parks, Brooklyn.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDP208B	Improvement of Borough Hall Park, Brooklyn	7,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDP212A	Erection of Comfort Station in Prospect Park	2,500 00
Sept. 18, 1908	Oct. 27, 1908	CDP244	Construction of Bridge at First Avenue and Shore Road	3,500 00
			Parks, The Bronx.	
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDP305B	Fireproofing Vaults in Office Building—Claremont Park	500 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CDP312G	Erection of Addition and Installing New Heating Plant—Colonial Mansion, Van Cortlandt Park	13,000 00
			Parks, Queens.	
May 22, 1914	June 9, 1914	CDP406A	Construction of Groynes at Seaside Park, Neponset—Engineering Services	833 34
			Street Cleaning.	
May 24, 1907	Oct. 22, 1907	CDS3	New Stock or Plant—Borough of Brooklyn	1,425 00
			Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	
Oct. 16, 1908	Nov. 10, 1908	CDW3	Construction and Establishment of a High-Pressure Water System for Fire and Other Purposes, Borough of Manhattan	179,300 00
Feb. 1, 1912	Feb. 27, 1912	CDW3A	Extension of High-Pressure Water Service North of 23d Street—Manhattan	136,000 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDW12B	Water Fund—New Mains in Bushwick Avenue, etc.	11,600 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDW12D	Water Fund, Borough of Brooklyn—Fencing, Monumenting and Improving City's Lands Occupied by Reservoirs, Conduits and Pumping Stations	30,450 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDW13C	Water Fund, Manhattan—Laying High-Pressure Mains	183,700 00
May 22, 1913	June 3, 1913	CDW13E	Water Fund, Manhattan and Bronx—Studies and Tests of Filters and Filtration Plans	36,000 00
Nov. 14, 1912	Dec. 10, 1912	CDW13G	Water Fund, Manhattan—20-inch Main from 179th Street Pumping Station to Dyckman Tract	7,500 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW13H	Water Fund, Manhattan—Addition to Building and Equipment of 179th Street Pumping Station	64,900 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW13J	Water Fund, Manhattan—Changing Service Taps South of Chambers Street.	1,300 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW13K	Water Fund, Bronx—Additional Equipment—Jerome Avenue Pumping Station	31,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW13L	Water Fund, Bronx—20-inch Water Main Under Mott Avenue Canal	5,400 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW13O	Water Fund, Bronx—20-inch Main Under Bronx River at Westchester Avenue	20,000 00
May 22, 1914	June 9, 1914	CDW13R	Water Supply System—Bronx—New Distribution Mains in East 177th Street	7,300 00
July 2, 1909	July 13, 1909	CDW14A	Water Fund, Borough of Queens—Installation of Additional Wells and Machinery at Whitestone Pumping Station	1,000 00
July 2, 1909	July 13, 1909	CDW14B	Water Fund, Borough of Queens—Installation of Wells and Machinery at Flushing Pumping Station	37,000 00
Nov. 2, 1911	Nov. 28, 1911	CDW14C	Water Fund, Borough of Queens—New 30-inch Distribution Main Along Fresh Meadow Road, Etc.	46,000 00
Oct. 24, 1912	Nov. 12, 1912	CDW14D	Water Fund, Borough of Queens—New 30-inch Distribution Main in Cypress Avenue	6,500 00
May 27, 1910	June 7, 1910	CDW15A	Water Fund—East of The Bronx	1,100 00
May 27, 1910	June 7, 1910	CDW19A	Water Mains in Grand Concourse, from 161st Street to Van Cortlandt Avenue, Bronx	101,500 00
July 8, 1907	Feb. 4, 1908	CDW25	Water Supply System, Bayside, Queens—Improvement and Development of	30,000 00
July 2, 1909	July 13, 1909	CDW28A	Water Supply System, Borough of Brooklyn—Expenses of Determining Sites for Wells and Stations	8,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW32A	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—New Distribution Mains from East New York Avenue to Ashland Place	62,250 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW32B	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—New Distribution Mains for Blythebourne District	22,900 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CDW34B	Water Supply System, Borough of Queens—Supplies and Materials for Labor Construction Force	5,000 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CDW35	Laying Trunk Water Mains in Manhattan, Under the East River and in Brooklyn and Queens	172,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW36F	Water Supply System, Manhatton and Bronx—Fencing City Property on Croton Water Shed	17,500 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW36G	Water Supply System, Manhattan and Bronx—Improving Gate House at Dunwoodie and New Croton Dam	15,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW37A	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Cross-connecting Old Distribution Mains	7,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW37L	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Improving the Grounds at Ridgewood Pumping Station	20,000 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CDW37T	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Acquisition of Land for Repair Yard at Bay Ridge	3,800 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CDW37U	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Erection of Building at Repair Yard, Bay Ridge	20,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW37W	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Equipment of Milburn Pumping Station Repair Shop	4,000 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW37X	Water Supply System, Brooklyn—Plant for Handling Coal and Ashes for Milburn Pumping Station	17,600 00
June 26, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW38G	Water Supply System, Richmond—Improvement of Pumping Stations	20,000 00
April 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CDW39C	Water Supply System, All Boroughs—Replacing Pavements by Contract or Open Order	1,500 00
May 9, 1912 July 3, 1913	June 4, 1912 July 15, 1913	CDW41	Water Supply System, All Boroughs—Reconstruction of Old Croton Aqueduct Contract Work	40,700 00 43,700 00
July 3, 1913	July 15, 1913	CDW41A	Water Supply System, All Boroughs—Reconstruction of Old Croton Aqueduct, Departmental Salaries and Wages	1,500 00
			Fire.	
Mar. 16, 1905	Apr. 4, 1905	CFD2	Fire Alarm System—Extension of, Borough of Queens, Including Apparatus, etc., for Volunteer Companies	1,000 00

*Adopted by the Municipal Assembly.

Date Adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	Date Concurred in by the Board of Aldermen.	Code No.	Title of Account and Purpose.	Amount to Be
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CFD6	Boroughs of Richmond and Queens Sites—Erection of and Additions and Alterations to Buildings for an Extension of Paid System.	1,671 44
Apr. 2, 1909	Apr. 13, 1909	CFD19A	Sites and Buildings—Alterations to Headquarters Building, Manhattan	5,500 00
Feb. 8, 1912	Mar. 5, 1912	CFD21	Sites and Buildings—Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens...	1,000 00
Mar. 20, 1914	Apr. 14, 1914	CFD24C	Manhattan — Acquisition of Site and Erection of Building in Vicinity of Dyckman Street and Broadway	8,200 00
Jan. 9, 1914	Jan. 27, 1914	CFD25B	The Bronx—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue	7,780 92
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CFD25E	The Bronx — Acquisition of Site at Fordham and Webster Avenues, in the Rear of Engine Company No. 48....	5,000 00
Apr. 3, 1914	Apr. 28, 1914	CFD25G	The Bronx — Erection of Building on Site at Ogden Avenue, Highbridge, Adjoining Engine Company No. 68	1,468 31
Dec. 14, 1911	Dec. 26, 1911	CFD25M	The Bronx—Erection of New Building at Mount Hope Avenue, Near 175th Street.	6,900 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CFD26A	Brooklyn—Erection of Building at Southwest Corner Smith and Lorraine Streets.	800 00
Jan. 18, 1912	Feb. 13, 1912	CFD26C	Brooklyn—Erection of Building at 12th Avenue, Near 42d Street.....	2,000 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CFD26E	Brooklyn—Acquisition of Site and Erection of Building on Richardson Street, North Side, 100 Feet West of Leonard Street	9,800 00
Apr. 17, 1913	May 6, 1913	CFD26I	Brooklyn—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Avenue C and East 16th Street	675 00
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CFD26K	Brooklyn—Acquisition of Site and Erection of Building in the Vicinity of Bristol Street and Livonia Avenue.	4,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD26M	Brooklyn—Improving Permanently, Bettering and Equipping, Bureau of Horse and Equipment and Apparatus and Repair Building—St. Edwards Place and Bolivar Street	4,000 00
Jan. 18, 1912	Feb. 13, 1912	CFD26P	Brooklyn—Improving Permanently, Bettering and Equipping Building at 124 DeKalb Avenue	1,000 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD26Q	Brooklyn—Improving Permanently, Bettering and Equipping Building at 160 Carlton Avenue	1,000 00
Jan. 18, 1912	Feb. 13, 1912	CFD26R	Brooklyn—Improving Permanently, Bettering and Equipping Building at 533 Hicks Street	575 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD26S	Brooklyn—Acquisition of Site in the Vicinity of Pennsylvania and Riverside Avenues	800 00
Feb. 20, 1914	Mar. 17, 1914	CFD26T	Brooklyn—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Pennsylvania and Riverside Avenues	1,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD26U	Brooklyn—Erection of Building on Site at 79th Street, Between 11th and 12th Avenues	1,000 00
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CFD27F	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Benedict Avenue and 5th Street, Woodhaven	1,600 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD27H	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Belmont and Hatch Avenues, Woodhaven	2,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27K	Queens—Acquisition of Site in Vicinity of Grand and Mulberry Avenues, Corona.	1,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27L	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Grand and Mulberry Avenues, Corona	5,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27M	Queens—Acquisition of Site in Vicinity of Hoffman Boulevard and Broadway, Elmhurst	2,000 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD27O	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Hoffman Boulevard and Broadway, Elmhurst	3,975 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27P	Queens—Acquisition of Site in Vicinity of Grand and Columbia Avenues, Maspeth...	1,900 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD27Q	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Grand and Columbia Avenues, Maspeth	3,300 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27R	Queens—Aquisition of Site in Vicinity of Metropolitan Avenue and Fresh Pond Road	400 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD27S	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Metropolitan Avenue and Fresh Pond Road	5,300 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27W	Queens—Acquisition of Site in Vicinity of Hoffman Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue, Newtown	2,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD27X	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Hoffman Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue, Newtown ...	5,460 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD27Z	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in Vicinity of Jamaica and Union Avenues, Woodhaven	4,100 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD28E	Richmond—Erection of Building on the Site in Concord Section	4,300 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CFD29A	Queens—Acquisition of Site in the Vicinity of Flushing and 9th Avenues, Whitestone	100 00
June 13, 1912	July 2, 1912	CFD29B	Queens—Erection of Building on Site in the Vicinity of Flushing and 9th Avenues, Whitestone	3,700 00
			Finance.	
Mar. 15, 1907	Mar. 26, 1907	CFM6	Real Estate Option Fund	20,000 00
			President—Borough of Brooklyn.	
Mar. 27, 1913	Apr. 22, 1913	CPB19	Kings County Court House—Improvements, Additions and Construction of Additional Stories	111,000 00
May 20, 1904 June 3, 1910	June 14, 1904 June 21, 1910	CPB28	Public Baths Fund, Borough of Brooklyn	8,560 97 10,239 03
			Police.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPD11	Acquisition of Land and Erection of Building—For New Precinct—The Bronx	16,600 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPD12	Acquisition of Land and Erection of Building—For 18th Precinct—Manhattan	67,600 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPD13	Acquisition of Land and Erection of Building—For 15th Precinct—Manhattan..	42,300 00
			President—Borough of Manhattan.	
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CPM26	Public Baths Fund—Borough of Manhattan	3,000 00
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CPM40	Repaving Under Chapter 475, Laws 1895	22,000 00
			President—Borough of Queens.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPQ2A	Construction of Retaining Wall on Shore Road—First Ward	2,500 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPQ2B	Construction of Culvert Work, etc., at Nortons Creek, Edgemere	5,000 00
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPQ2D	Construction of Sea Wall on Willets Point Road, West of Bell Avenue	7,200 00
June 3, 1910	June 21, 1910	CPQ8A	Queens County Court House—Furnishing and Equipping	8,200 00
			President—Borough of Richmond.	
July 17, 1911	July 25, 1911	CPR8A	Sanitary Sewer for Sea View Hospital — Acquisition of Easement	1,962 60
Mar. 27, 1913	Apr. 22, 1913	CPR8B	Sanitary Sewer for Sea View Hospital—Purchase of Materials	270 00
July 15, 1912	Sept. 13, 1912	CPR16C	Topographical Bureau, Borough of Richmond—Special Contract Obligation	500 00
July 15, 1912	Sept. 13, 1912	CPR17	Carnegie Library at St. George—Improvement of Grounds and Steps	200 00
			President, Borough of The Bronx.	
June 3, 1910	June 28, 1910	CPX3A	Borough Hall, Borough of The Bronx—Installation of Lighting Equipment	1,775 00
Oct. 3, 1912	Oct. 29, 1912	CPX25	Drainage and Sewerage District Plans	2,000 00
July 15, 1912	Sept. 13, 1912	CPX31	Bureau of Highways—Paving Roadways and Sidewalks of Bridges Over Harlem River Branch of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	400 00
June 5, 1913	June 10, 1913	CPX52	Storage Yard Located at Park Avenue, East 180th Street, Webster Avenue and East 181st Street	1,500 00
July 15, 1912	Sept. 13, 1912	CPX55C	Topographical Bureau, Borough of The Bronx—Contract Obligations	300 00

Total to be rescinded as per foregoing resolution, $2,388,021.95.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Contract Supervision, June 11, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—The heads of those civic divisions having within their control the expenditure of corporate stock funds were recently notified that the Committee on Corporate Stock Budget proposed to recommend transfers of unencumbered cash and rescindments of or reductions in unencumbered balances of authorizations in certain of the corporate stock funds under their jurisdiction.

This action was the result of an examination of these funds which was made by the Bureau of Contract Supervision at the request of this committee. The examination disclosed that there remained unencumbered balances in many accounts which were no longer required for the specific purposes for which they were authorized, due either to excessive appropriations or to the abandonment of the purposes for which they were authorized.

In response to the notice, communications have been received which relinquish for rescindment or transfer various amounts aggregating $3,082,310.29, as set forth in the following statement:

Summary by Departments of Unencumbered Balances of Corporate Stock Authorizations Which Are No Longer Required.

Armory Board	$40,851 36
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School.....	57 59
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.....	14,025 80
Public Charities	20,736 03
Change of Grade Damage Commission, 23rd & 24th Wards.....	5,359 54
Metropolitan Sewerage Commission.....	1,385 76

College of The City of New York	7,124 04
Bridges	124,148 75
Correction	18,800 04
Docks and Ferries	294,801 47
Education	61,310 56
Health	18,481 79
Parks, Manhattan and Richmond	31,124 28
Parks, Brooklyn	15,192 14
Parks, The Bronx	14,483 58
Parks, Queens	843 42
Street Cleaning	2,085 77
Water Supply, Gas and Electricity	1,868,907 24
Fire	116,055 51
Finance	20,070 00
Libraries	965 00
President, Brooklyn	132,948 13
Police	126,700 00
President, Manhattan	25,699 52
President, Queens	23,984 83
President, Richmond	3,532 31
President, The Bronx	90,535 83
Total	$3,080,210 29

Of this total the following have either been acted upon or do not require action by your Board:

Unencumbered cash balances transferred to Account C. F. M.—24 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment May 28, 1915	$48,602 69
Transfer of unencumbered cash balances of accounts of Armory Board now awaiting action by the Armory Board and the Sinking Fund Commission	2,490 28
Rescindments or reductions of unencumbered balances of authorizations of Armory Board funds now awaiting action by the Armory Board and the Sinking Fund Commission	38,361 08

We recommend the rescindment of $2,990,756.24 in corporate stock authorizations, which, it may be noted, represents the remainder of the foregoing aggregate of $3,080,210.29.

The specific accounts affected appear in the resolutions herewith submitted for adoption. Respectfully,

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller; O. GRANT ESTERBROOK, Acting President, Board of Aldermen; LEWIS H. POUNDS, President, Borough of Brooklyn; DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President, Borough of The Bronx; Committee on Corporate Stock Budget.

In connection herewith Alderman Stevenson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the foregoing resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1971.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Amending Resolution Which Authorized Issue of $125,000 Corporate Stock for Construction of Hospital for Contagious Diseases in Borough of Queens.

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 17, 1911, and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen July 31, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000) to provide means for the *construction of a hospital for contagious diseases* in the Borough of Queens under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be and the same is hereby *amended* by adding after the words "Construction of a hospital for contagious diseases" the words *"including disposal of sewage and improvement of the site and grounds."*

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Standards, June 24, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On November 30, 1914, you referred to the Corporate Stock Budget Committee the estimate of the Department of Health of corporate stock requirements for the year 1915. Included in this estimate is a request for $30,000 for Sewage Disposal, Queens Hospital for Contagious Diseases.

The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports thereon as follows:

"The Commissioner of Health states that there is an unencumbered balance of $40,845.72 in the $125,000 corporate stock authorization of July 17, 1911, for the construction of a contagious disease hospital, Borough of Queens, and requests that this authorization be amended so as to include disposal of sewage and improvement of grounds.

"The hospital will be ready for occupancy about August 1, 1915, but cannot be used until provision has been made for the disposal of sewage.

"There are four methods by which the sewage can be disposed of:

"(1) A gravity line to the sewer at Flushing avenue and Degraw Street; estimated cost, about $30,000.

"(2) A gravity line to the sewer at Park and Dix avenues; estimated cost, about $25,000.

"(3) A sewage disposal plant on the hospital site; estimated cost, about $6,700.

"(4) Pumping to the sewer at Park avenue and Chapin drive; estimated cost, about $5,800. The last method seems the most desirable and has met with the approval of the Commissioner of Health.

"With reference to the improvement of the grounds it will be necessary to do some grading and to construct walks and driveways."

In view of the foregoing we recommend the adoption of the attached resolution approving the amendment of the authorization for the construction of a hospital for contagious diseases in the Borough of Queens so as to include "disposal of sewage and improvement of site and grounds." Respectfully,

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

In connection herewith Alderman Stevenson offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the following resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 17, 1911, and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen July 31, 1911:

"Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of sections 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000) to provide means for the *construction of a hospital for contagious diseases* in the Borough of Queens under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid."

—be and the same is hereby *amended* by adding after the words "Construction of a hospital for contagious diseases" the words *"including disposal of sewage and improvement of the site and grounds."*

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1972.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Amending Resolution Which Authorized Issue of $3,500 Corporate Stock for Construction of Dumping Board at Pier Located at Foot of Canal Street and North River, Borough of Manhattan.

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on December 24, 1913, and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen on February 3, 1914, for the issue of corporate stock to the extent of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500), to provide means for the construction of a dumping board at the outer end of the pier located at the foot of Canal street and North River, Borough of Manhattan, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 546 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding *three thousand one hundred* dollars ($3,100), *of which not exceeding one hundred dollars* ($100) is to provide means for the construction of a dumping board at the outer end of the pier located at the foot of Canal street and North River, Borough of Manhattan, *and not exceeding three thousand dollars* ($3,000) *is to provide means for the construction of an additional dumping board at 139th street and Harlem River, Borough of Manhattan,* both under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the separate purposes aforesaid.

—thereby effecting a net rescindment to the extent of four hundred dollars ($400) in the amount of corporate stock originally authorized and amending the balance of Thirty-one hundred dollars ($3,100) of the existing authorization, so that Three thousand dollars ($3,000) may be applied for the construction of an additional dumping board at 139th Street and Harlem River, instead of Canal Street and North River.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Bureau of Contract Supervision.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On May 22, 1915, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning requested that a resolution adopted by your Board on December 24, 1913, approving of corporate stock to the amount of $3,500 for the construction of a dumping board at the foot of Canal Street, North River, be amended so that the balance now remaining in the fund may be made available for the construction of a dumping board at 139th Street and Harlem River, Manhattan.

The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports thereon as follows:

"Corporate stock to the amount of $100 has been issued, chargeable to this fund, $85 of which was used to cover the cost of the preparation of plans for the proposed dumping board at Canal Street, the construction of which was subsequently abandoned.

"The balance of unissued stock to the credit of the fund therefore is $3,400.

"The Commissioner states that when the authorization was made it was proposed that the dumping board (at Canal Street), should be constructed in accordance with certain modifications of the water front desired by the Department of Docks and Ferries.

"Subsequent rescindment of the proposed changes made the construction of the proposed dumping board at that place unnecessary.

"The Commissioner further states that the present department dump at 139th Street, Harlem River, which was built in 1904, is now inadequate, owing to the greatly increased development of the neighborhood.

"The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports that an inspection made on June 7, 1915, a long line of carts were waiting to unload, and that the conditions generally were congested.

"The 139th Street 'dump' now consists of a runway or Ramp leading to a platform 200 feet in length, on which there are two 'boards.' One of these 'boards' is used for garbage and the other for ashes, paper and other refuse.

"The Department of Docks and Ferries has given the Department of Street Cleaning permission to construct an additional dumping board 70 feet long on the bulkhead, to the north of and adjoining the present platform. It will be necessary to extend the present ramp a short distance and build a narrow 'bridge' to connect the proposed 'board' with the platform.

"The Bureau of Contract Supervision has estimated that the cost of the 'board,' including extension of the runway and construction of the bridge should not exceed $3,000."

In view of the foregoing, we recommend the adoption of the attached resolution which will reduce the amount authorized for the dumping board at the foot of Canal Street, North River $100, and will approve the authorization of $3,000 for the construction of the additional dumping board at the foot of 139th Street, Harlem River, Manhattan, thereby effecting a net rescindment to the extent of $400. Respectfully,

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

In connection herewith Alderman Stevenson offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

Resolved, That, subject to the concurrence herewith by the Board of Aldermen, the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on December 24, 1913, and concurred in by the Board of Aldermen on February 3, 1914, for the issue of corporate stock to the extent of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500), to provide means for the construction of a dumping board at the outer end of the pier located at the foot of Canal Street and North River, Borough of Manhattan, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 546 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding *three thousand one hundred* dollars ($3,100), *of which not exceeding one hundred dollars* ($100) is to provide means for the construction of a dumping board at the outer end of the pier located at the foot of Canal Street and North River, Borough of Manhattan, *and not exceeding three thousand*

dollars ($3,000) *is to provide means for the construction of an additional dumping board at 139th Street and Harlem River, Borough of Manhattan,* both under the jurisdiction of the Department of Street Cleaning, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, the proceeds to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the separate purposes aforesaid.

—thereby effecting a net rescindment to the extent of four hundred dollars ($400) in the amount of corporate stock originally authorized and amending the balance of thirty-one hundred dollars ($3,100) of the existing authorization, so that three thousand dollars ($3,000) may be applied for the construction of an additional dumping board at 139th Street and Harlem River, instead of Canal Street and North River.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1973.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing the Grade of Position of Draftsman, at $1,350 per Annum, in Office of Commissioner of Accounts.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, Municipal Building, July 6, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I transmit herewith certified copies of six resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915, relative to the establishment and abolishment of grades of positions in various departments, as follows:

	Department and Position.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Cal. No. 52B	Office of the Commissioner of Accounts—Draftsman	$1,350 00	One
Cal. No. 160	Finance—Stenotypist	840 00	Three
Cal. No. 163	Bridges—Assistant Engineer —and the abolishment of the grade of position of Chief Engineer at $10,000 per annum.	7,200 00	One
Cal. No. 170B	Bellevue and Allied Hospitals—Trained Nurse	660 00	Six
Cal. No. 171B	Tenement House—Clerk	360 00	Unlimited
	Clerk	420 00	Unlimited
Cal. No. 177A	Parks, Borough of Queens—Assistant Engineer	1,800 00	One

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

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Draftsman	$1,350 00	One

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Standards, June 14, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On May 7, 1915, the Commissioners of Accounts requested authority, under the terms and conditions of the 1915 Budget, to fill a vacant position of Draftsman at $1,500. The request was orally amended on June 11, 1915. The Bureau of Standards reports thereon as follows:

"A vacancy of Draftsman at $1,500 exists in Salaries, Regular Employees, No. 210. It is proposed to fill this position at $1,350 per annum by the transfer of Irving Sternberg, who is now employed in the Department of Taxes and Assessments as a Draftsman at $1,350. The work to be performed falls within Grade 2 of the tentative specifications for Draftsman, the salary range for which is from $1,260 to $1,620. The position of Draftsman at $1,350 should be established for the office."

In view of the foregoing, we recommend the adoption of the attached resolutions granting the request and recommending the establishment of the grade of position of Draftsman at $1,350. Respectfully,

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

In connection herewith Alderman Colne offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Draftsman	$1,350 00	One

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1974.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing Grade of Position of Stenotypist, at $840 per Annum, in the Department of Finance.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Stenotypist	$840 00	3

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Standards, June 29, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On June 15, 1915, the Comptroller requested the establishment of the grade of position of Stenotypist at $840 per annum, for three incumbents. The Bureau of Standards reports thereon as follows:

"Arrangements are under way in the Department of Finance to procure the services of three Stenotypists at $840 each, whose duty it will be to instruct the stenographic force of the Department in the use of the Stenotype machine and also in the reading of stenotype notes. The use of this machine is of advantage wherever it is not always necessary to transcribe all notes. The notes are produced in printed form and may be transcribed as needed by any typist who is familiar with the symbols. The grade of work to be performed falls within Grade 2 of the specifications for Stenographers and Typewriters, the minimum rate for which is $960 per annum."

In view of the foregoing we recommend the adoption of the attached resolution granting the request. Respectfully,

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 1975.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing Grade of Position of Assistant Engineer, at $7,200 per Annum, and Abolishment of Grade of Chief Engineer, at $10,000 per Annum, in the Department of Bridges.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Assistant Engineer	$7,200 00	One

—and that the grade of position, as follows, be hereby abolished:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.
Chief Engineer	$10,000 00

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Contract Supervision, June 29, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On June 26, 1915, you referred to the Committee on Salaries and Grades a communication from the Commissioner of Bridges requesting the establishment of the grade of position of Assistant Engineer, at $7,200, in his department.

The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports thereon as follows:

"The appointee to this position, which is intended for Mr. Edward A. Byrne, of that Department, will be required to perform the duties hitherto in charge of the Chief Engineer in addition to Mr. Byrne's present duties. It is only on account of Mr. Byrne's intimate knowledge of the department that the Commissioner of Bridges feels that he can economize and dispense with the services of a Chief Engineer, at $10,000 per annum, and that Mr. Byrne can perform the duties of that position in addition to the one he now holds.

"Mr. Byrne is to be the chief engineering executive of the department with jurisdiction over all engineers and engineering matters. This will require supervision over all plans and contracts which are under way or to be started. The maintenance work on all bridges is to be carried out under his direction by the engineers in charge of the various divisions. In addition to the general supervision over design and construction, and general maintenance, he will be required to give expert and critical engineering advice on all problems that might arise with regard to the construction of bridges and their operation.

"This position falls within the engineering group which provides for a minimum compensaton of $6,120 and which is but $120 over Mr. Byrne's present rate of compensation. Mr. Byrne was appointed to the position of Axeman in the city service over 28 years ago. He has held successively all the positions in the engineering service after qualifying by civil service examination for them. Since 1898 he has occupied the During the past two years, owing to the illness of the Chief Engineer, he has been position of Assistant Engineer and has held his present position since September, 1912. called upon to perform those duties for nearly half of that time. The abolishment of the present position of Chief Engineer at $10,000 per annum and the granting the Bridge Commissioner's request will effect a saving of $8,800 per annum.

"There has been a marked decrease in the important construction work in the Bridge Department in the last few years and there is no longer any necessity for a Chief Engineer at $10,000. During the illness of the late incumbent, Mr. Byrne demonstrated that he could perform the functions of the Chief Engineer as well as the work of the Deputy Chief Engineer. It is recommended that the Commissioner's request be granted and that the position of $10,000 be abolished."

We are familiar with the conditions in the Bridge Department and are of the opinion that the $7,200 requested is a fitting salary for a Chief Engineer who has had the long experience of Mr. Byrne. We recommend the adoption of the attached resolution establishing the rate of $7,200 and abolishing the rate of $10,000.

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

In connection herewith Alderman Colne offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Assistant Engineer	$7,200 00	One.

—and that the grade of position, as follows, be hereby abolished:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.
Chief Engineer	$10,000 00

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position of Assistant Engineer as set forth therein.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1976.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing Grade of Position of Trained Nurse, at $600 per Annum, in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Trained Nurse	$660 00	Six

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Standards, June 23, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On June 9 and 14, 1915, the Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals requested permission to fill vacancies and to promote Trained Nurses. The Bureau of Standards reports thereon as follows:

"In three wards of Bellevue Hospital, the men's alcoholic, the woman's alcoholic, and the woman's insane, there are six head nurses, two in each ward, one of which supervises the work during the day and the other supervises work during the night. The three night nurses are on duty twelve hours each night during their two months of service on this shift, and are allowed no time off. At the end of two months they exchange places with the day nurses, who are then on twelve-hour tours. The nurses, while serving during the day, receive $600 per annum, and, while serving during the night, receive $720 per annum.

"Elizabeth Ellis, Julia Griffin, Mary McLean, Jennie Lennox, Mary Gruber and Elizabeth Davis, the Trained Nurses assigned to these wards, have been employed at Bellevue Hospital prior to January 31, 1915, and have been shifting their tours of duty, as above described, previous to the adoption of the Budget for 1915, receiving for their work $50 per month while in charge during day, and $60 per month while in charge during night. Their annum compensation has, therefore, been $660 previous to the time when resolution 'second (c)' went into effect.

"The General Superintendent of Training Schools claims that these six nurses have not been promoted and that the Trustees are not filling vacant positions.

"The title and compensation, as well as the work to be performed, fall in the first grade of the Nurses' Group of the proposed specifications, with salaries of $600 $660 and $720 per annum.

"There is no grade established of Trained Nurse at $660 per annum."

In view of the above facts, we recommend the adoption of the attached resolutions, granting $720 per annum to three of these nurses while on night duty, and requesting the establishment of the grade of Trained Nurse, $660 per annum.

Respectfully,

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

In connection herewith Alderman Colne offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Trained Nurse	$660 00	Six

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1977.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing the Grades of Positions of Clerk, at $360 and $420 per Annum, in the Tenement House Department.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	No. of Incumbents.
Clerk	$360 00	Unlimited
Clerk	420 00	Unlimited

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Standards, June 26, 1915.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On May 7, 1915, the Tenement House Commissioner requested authority, under the terms and conditions of the 1915 budget, to fill a number of vacant positions by promotion. The Bureau of Standards reports thereon as follows:

"There are vacant one position of Clerk at $750, six at $600, one at $480, and one position of Typewriting Copyist at $900. It is proposed to fill these positions by promotion of employees now in the Department, to fill the positions thereby vacated by other promotions, and to appoint seven Clerks at the minimum of $300 and one Typewriting Copyist at $750. There are twenty salary increases involved.

"In the following schedule the names of the employees proposed for promotion, their present salaries, the proposed salaries and the appraisal of their work in accordance with the tentative specifications, are given:

Name.	Present Salary.	Proposed Salary.	Appraisal.
Norman J. Greenfield	$600	$750	$540-$720
Benjamin Isaacson	540	600	540- 720
Joseph Brady	480	600	540- 720
Angelo J. Schiaffino	540	600	540- 720
Walter S. Iversen	480	600	540- 720
George Harrington	480	600	300- 480
Hyman Goldstein	540	600	300- 480
David Lewis	540	600	540- 720
Cornelius J. Hartnett	480	540	540- 720
John P. McGettrick	480	540	540- 720
Thomas F. Dunne	480	540	300- 480
Cornelius Daly	480	540	540- 720
George Cohen	300	480	300- 480
Reuben Lipschitz	300	480	300- 480
Walter T. Hagan	300	480	300- 480
William A. Barry	300	480	300- 480
Maurice J. Orenstein	300	480	300- 480
Michael J. Gannon	300	480	300- 480
John J. Metzner	300	480	300- 480
Catherine O'Connor	750	900	600- 780

"The appraisals indicate that one of the employees proposed for an increase is now receiving more than the maximum provided in the specifications for the work performed by him, and that the request, if granted, would increase the salaries of five employees in excess of the maximum compensation provided in the specifications. Five employees are now receiving less than the minimum provided for the work performed by them.

"The department has no establishments of positions at rates between $300 and $480. The intermediate rates of $360 and $420 should be established, to be available for future use.

"The Commissioner states as follows regarding the request:

"'The greater number of these promotions depend upon your action in connection with the increase of seven clerks from $480 and $540 respectively to $600. The clerks selected were taken from a promotion list in accordance with the instructions of the Mayor, that appointments be made in the order of the candidates' standing. These employees took the examination in good faith; the grade of work performed by them is in accordance with the tentative grade proposed by the Bureau of Standards. I feel that the City is under some obligation to make good its implied promise to these employees. They have all been in the Department since 1911 and with one exception, have not had an increase in salary in two years.

"'The first clerk on the list resigned on June 15th because he was convinced that the chances of advancement in the Tenement House Department do not warrant his staying with the Department. That opinion is current among the employees of the Department.

"'In justice, therefore, not only to the employees, but to the Department itself, I feel that I should be allowed to fill these vacancies at the earliest possible moment in the manner requested.

"'May I call your attention to the fact that this Department loses each year through resignation and transfer, about 1-7 of its entire force. We have at the present time 29 vacancies and I feel that in justice to itself, the Department should be permitted to take action at the earliest possible moment in accordance with my request.'"

In view of the foregoing we recommend the adoption of the attached resolution granting the request to the extent of authorizing the Commissioner to promote Joseph Brady, Walter S. Iversen, Cornelius J. Hartnett, John P. McGettrick and Cornelius Daly, who are now receiving $480 each, to $540 each, which is the minimum provided in the specifications for the work performed by them. We also recommend the adoption of another resolution attached recommending the establishment to the Board of Aldermen of the grades of positions of Clerk, at $360, and Clerk, at $420, for the Department. Respectfully,

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 1978.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copy of Resolution Establishing Grade of Position of Assistant Engineer, at $1,800 per Annum, in the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Assistant Engineer	$1,800 00	One

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 1, 1915. JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Building, Bureau of Contract Supervision, June 26, 1916.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Gentlemen—On June 18, 1915, the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, requested modification of a salary schedule for his office for the year 1915.

The Bureau of Contract Supervision reports thereon as follows:

"In Salaries, Regular Employees, Administration, No. 1376TC, Engineering, it is requested that the line 'Transitman, $1,800,' be changed to read 'Assistant Engineer, $1,800.' This modification is requested in order to provide a title more appropriate to the duties which are being performed by John J. Kelly, Transitman. Mr. Kelly is in charge of the engineering work of the Department, both constructive and maintenance. The change in schedule involves no increase in salary or additional force. Inasmuch as the position of Assistant Engineer at $1,800 has not been established for the Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, the Commissioner of Parks has amended his request to include the establishment of the position."

In view of the foregoing we recommend the adoption of the attached resolutions recommending the establishment of the position of Assistant Engineer at $1,800, and the modification of the schedule involved, such modification to become effective as soon as the ordinance establishing the position has been approved by the Mayor.

Respectfully,

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

In connection herewith Alderman Burden offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Whereas, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the folowing resolution at a stated meeting held July 1, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Assistant Engineer	$1,800 00	One

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1979.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Certified Copies of Resolutions Establishing Roadway and Sidewalk Widths for Various Streets in the Borough of Queens.

City of New York, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Office of the Secretary, Municipal Building, July 1, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, *President, Board of Aldermen:*

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith, for the information of the Board of Aldermen, certified copies of resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 25, 1915, establishing roadway and sidewalk widths for the following streets, Borough of Queens:

Palmetto Street, between St. Nicholas Avenue and Onderdonk Avenue.
Sedgwick Place, from Fresh Pond Road to Sedgwick Street.
Fremont Place, from Fremont Street to Shaler Street.
Chaffee Place, from Chaffee Street to McPherson Street.
Respectfully, JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby establishes a width of eight feet for the sidewalks on both sides of Palmetto Street in the three blocks between St. Nicholas Avenue and Onderdonk Avenue, Borough of Queens, the remaining area of said Palmetto Street, between the foregoing limits, to be utilized for roadway purposes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on June 25, 1915. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby establishes a width of ten feet for the sidewalk on the southerly side of Sedgwick Place, from Fresh Pond Road to Sedgwick Street, Borough of Queens, the remaining area of said Sedgwick Place to be utilized for roadway purposes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on June 25, 1915. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby establishes a width of ten feet for the sidewalk on the southerly side of Fremont Place, from Fremont Street to Shaler Street, Borough of Queens, the remaining area of said Fremont Place to be utilized for roadway purposes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on June 25, 1915. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby establishes a width of ten feet for the sidewalk on the southerly side of Chaffee Place, from Chaffee Street to McPherson Street, Borough of Queens, the remaining area of said Chaffee Place to be utilized for roadway purposes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting of said Board held on June 25th, 1915. JAMES MATTHEWS, Assistant Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1980.

Resolution Requesting His Honor the Mayor to Return to Board Resolution Int. No. 1855.

By Alderman Dowling—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to return to this Board for further consideration a resolution now in his hands (Int. No. 1855), to provide for an issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $26,249.40 for the purchasing of materials for repairs to parkways in the Borough of The Bronx.

Which was adopted.

The paper was then received from his Honor the Mayor, and is as follows:

No. 1855.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 670), the annexed request of the Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx for $26,249.40 Special Revenue Bonds for road materials for repairs to parkways, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed appropriation to be necessary. The details are set forth in the letter of request. This sum will allow the department to accept a donation of a large quantity of broken stone which will save the city thousands of dollars.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty-nine 40-100 dollars ($26,249.40), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, for the purpose of purchasing materials for repairs to roads in the parks and on the parkways under the jurisdiction of said department, for furnishing dust-preventive material, and for fencing the various playgrounds.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, F. H. STEVENSON, C. AUGUSTUS POST, F. H. WILMOT, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

The City of New York, Department of Parks, Office of Commissioner for the Borough of The Bronx, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, June 15, 1915.

Honorable GEORGE MCANENY, *President of the Board of Aldermen,* City Hall, New York City:

Sir—I have the honor to respectfully request that your Honorable Board adopt a resolution recommending that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds in the sum of twenty-six thousand, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and 40 cents ($26,249.40), for the purpose of purchasing materials to make the necessary repairs to the roads in the parks and on the parkways under the jurisdiction of this department, for furnishing dust-preventive material, and for fencing the various playgrounds.

The several items for which revenue bonds are requested are as follows:

5,870 cubic yards trap rock screenings, at $1.60	$9,382 00
3,267 cubic yards grits at $1	3,267 00
79,380 gals. refined coal tar in place, at 8 cents	6,350 40
Cost of hauling broken stone as per schedule	6,000 00
20 tons calcium chloride, at $14	280 00
2,400 linear feet six-foot electrically welded wire fencing, at 40 cents	960 00
Total	$26,249 40

This department has received a donation of a very large quantity of broken stone suitable for highway repair and reconstruction, the only cost to the City being that of hauling; but, with the limited funds available for the purchase of other repair material, we shall be unable to make the very necessary repairs to the park roads and parkways, unless an appropriation be had for the purchase of screenings, grits, coal tar and means for hauling broken stone to the several roads.

The fencing of and putting the grounds of the department playgrounds in good condition is also very necessary and should receive early attention.

Separate schedules showing in detail the sums required for repairs to the several park roads and parkways, and for fencing the playgrounds in the various parks, is transmitted herewith. Respectfully,

THOMAS. W. WHITTLE, Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

On motion of Alderman Dowling, the vote by which the above resolution was adopted was reconsidered.

Alderman Dowling then presented the following communication from the Commissioner of Parks of The Bronx, and moved that the amendatory resolution embodied therein be adopted:

The City of New York, Department of Parks, Office of Commissioner for the Borough of The Bronx, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, July 2, 1915.

Honorable George McAneny, President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York City:

Sir—On June 15, 1915, I made application to the Board of Aldermen for the issuance of revenue bonds in the sum of twenty-six thousand two hundred forty-nine dollars and 40 cents ($26,249.40), for certain road repairs, fencing, etc.

My letter of application cited the items as "purchasing materials to make the necessary repairs to the roads in the parks and on the parkways under the jurisdiction of this department, for furnishing dust-preventive material, and for fencing the various playgrounds." It was originally intended to read: "Purchasing and hauling materials to make the necessary repairs to the roads," etc., but, through some inadvertence, the word "hauling" was omitted from the letter, and did not appear in the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, as adopted on June 29, 1915, although the item of hauling broken stone appears in the schedule, with cost extension of $6,000.

This amount of $6,000 will not be available for hauling the materials for repairs unless the resolution be so amended as to include the words "and hauling" between the words "purchasing" and "materials."

I therefore hereby respectfully request that the resolution of your Honorable Board, under date of June 29, 1915, be amended to read as follows:

"Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty cents ($26,249.40), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, for the purpose of purchasing and hauling materials for repairs to the roads in the parks and on the parkways under the jurisdiction of said department, and furnishing dust-preventive material, and for fencing the various playgrounds."

I would respectfully ask an early adjustment of this matter, so that we may avail ourselves of the $6,000 necessary for hauling the materials, as we have no funds out of which the cost of this hauling could be paid, and it is most essential that these repairs be started without delay.

I enclose herewith a clipping from the CITY RECORD containing the resolution and report of the Committee. Respectfully,

THOMAS W. WHITTLE, Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution, as amended.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS. RESUMED.

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

No. 1981.

Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Request That Resolution Authorizing Issue of Special Revenue Bonds, $22,198.50, for Operation of Pumping Stations in Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, Be Amended.

City of New York, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Office of the Commissioner, Municipal Building, New York City, July 2, 1915.

Hon. FRANK H. STEVENSON, *Chairman, Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen,* City Hall, New York City:

Dear Sir—My attention has been directed to an error in the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen at the meeting of June 15, 1915, in relation to an issue of special revenue bonds in the sum of $22,198.50. By referring to my communication of May 21, 1915, you will observe that the money is required for several specific purposes. The resolution as adopted limits the expenditure to the operation of the pumping stations in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond. In recommending the issue of bonds in the above sum the Board no doubt intended that the money should be used for the purposes indicated in my letter.

It is of the utmost importance that this money be made available at the earliest possible date and I therefore respectfully request that you secure the unanimous consent of the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting to amend its resolution of June, 1915. I attach hereto a draft of the substitute resolution. Respectfully,

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

In connection herewith Alderman Stevenson offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of twenty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-eight 50-100 dollars ($22,198.50), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the operation of pumping stations in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond and for the payment of wages of temporary employees during the vacation period of the permanent per diem employees in all the Boroughs.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

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

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

No. 1982.

Resolution Recommending to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, That, if Within Its Power, It take Action Requiring That All Cleaners in Public Buildings in the Municipality Be Appointed from Civil Service Lists.

By Alderman Rosenblum—

Whereas, It is customary for the Municipal Civil Service Commission to hold examinations annually for the position of Cleaner, Male and Female; and

Whereas, Large numbers of our citizens file applications for and are examined for said position; and

Whereas, The records of the Municipal Civil Service Commission show that very few of the persons examined are appointed owing to the fact that the Janitors of the Public Schools employ their own help and in this way deny to citizens the right of appointment in the public service after they have qualified for same; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York recommend to the Municipal Civil Service Commission that the said Commission take such action as is necessary, if within their power, to require that all persons employed as Cleaners in public buildings in the municipality be appointed from civil service lists.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 1983.

Resolution Authorizing Comptroller to Purchase, Without Public Letting, Three Adding Machines.

By Alderman Diemer—

Resolved, That, pursuant to section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller is hereby authorized to purchase without contract at public letting three seventeen-column adding and listing machines with unlimited split devices, etc., at a total cost not to exceed the sum of $1,825.14.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot—61.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Report of Special Committee on Condemnation Proceedings—

No. 1984.

Report of Special Committee Appointed to Investigate Matter of Condemnation Proceedings for Acquisition of Real Property for All Purposes Other Than Street Openings.

The Special Committee appointed by resolution of this Board on December 22, 1914, to investigate the matter of condemnation proceedings for acquisition of real property for all purposes other than street openings, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it carefully examined the data contained in the report of the Corporation Counsel to the Board on September 22, 1914, pursuant to a resolution of the Board adopted June 2, 1914, as well as the data contained in the report of the Codification Committee to the Board on November 30, 1914, relative to the same matter.

After several conferences of the Committee, it was the unanimous judgment of the Committee that to conduct the investigation it would be necessary for the

Committee to have a reasonable appropriation not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to enable it to employ counsel and such clerical and stenographic assistance as might be necessary in conducting the work to a satisfactory conclusion. The Committee therefore made a request of the Board for the adoption of a resolution authorizing the issue of special revenue bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purposes mentioned. Although the great majority of the Board agreed with the Committee, yet the appropriation failed (43 voting in the affirmative and 16 in the negative).

It was urged that an appropriation was unnecessary as the Committee could do its work with the assistance of the Commissioner of Accounts and such clerks as he might assign from his office, and with the assistance of counsel assigned by the Corporation Counsel.

In the judgment of the Committee an investigation such as the one contemplated should be conducted entirely independently of any other branch of the City Government, and the employees of the Committee should be solely responsible to it. In no other way could the Committee be assured of a free hand.

The Committee believes that had the necessary funds been provided for its work, the results of such an investigation as the Committee had planned would have been of great value to the City.

On the other hand the Committee believes that it would be unwise and impracticable to attempt to proceed without the funds necessary to enable it to provide such legal and clerical assistance as might be assential.

The Committee therefore respectfully requests its discharge.

ARNON L. SQUIERS, W. H. PENDRY, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, WM. H. CHOROSH, LAUREN CARROLL, HARRY ROBITZEK, LOUIS WENDEL, JR.

Which report was accepted.

In connection herewith introductory No. 1752 was placed on file.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

By unanimous consent all committee reports were acted upon at this meeting.

Reports of Committee on Finance:

No. 1936.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds for Repairs to Stable at Kings County Hospital.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 924), the annexed request from the Commissioner of Public Charities for $8,500 Special Revenue Bonds for repairs to stable at the Kings County Hospital, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed improvement to be necessary. The details of this request are shown in the statement attached hereto.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of Section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Department of Public Charities for the purpose of making repairs to stable at the Kings County Hospital. All obligations incurred hereunder to be contracted for on or before December 31, 1915.

F. H. STEVENSON, JOHN DIEMER, JESSE D. MOORE, HENRY H. CURRAN, FRANK J. DOTZLER, FRANK L. DOWLING, JOHN S. GAYNOR, Committee on Finance.

Department of Public Charities of the City of New York, Municipal Building, Tenth Floor, June 16, 1915.

Re Issue of Special Revenue Bonds—$8,500.

To the Honorable, The Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—On the morning of June 11 a fire occurred in the stable at the Kings County Hospital, doing damage to the extent of about $8,500. It is necessary that repairs to be made to this building at once, and as the funds of the Department are now in such a condition that money from them cannot be spared to make these repairs, I would recommend that your Honorable Board grant an issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of $8,500 for making the necessary and complete repairs to the building in question. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

No. 1939.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution for Special Revenue Bonds for Repairs and Reconstruction at the 14th Infantry Armory, Borough of Brooklyn.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 926), the annexed request of the Armony Board for $25,000 Special Revenue Bonds for certain necessary repairs and reconstruction at the 14th Infantry Armory, Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed improvement to be necessary. The statement attached hereto shows the details of the expenditure.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Armory Board for the purpose of providing means for the removal of the 15th Street sallyport, and the reconstruction thereof, etc., at the 14th Infantry Armory, 8th Avenue and 15th Street, Borough of Brooklyn. All obligations incurred hereunder to be contracted for on or before December 31, 1915.

F. H. STEVENSON, JOHN DIEMER, JESSE D. MOORE, HENRY H. CURRAN, FRANK J. DOTZLER, FRANK L. DOWLING, JOHN S. GAYNOR, Committee on Finance.

Office of the Secretary, the Armory Board, Basement Suite 6, Hall of Records, New York, July 6, 1915.

Itemized approximate estimate for the reconstruction of the 15th Street sallyport and sidewalls of the 14th Regiment Armory, at 7th and 8th avenues, 15th and 16th streets, Borough of Brooklyn; also for the removal of the towers and parapet on the 16th Street sallyport and the reconstruction of same to harmonize with the reconstructed sallyport on 15th Street. For the repairs of parapets to main tower on 8th Avenue, also parapets on 8th Avenue, 15th and 16th streets.

For furnishing and setting complete concrete pile foundation under 15th Street sallyport	$3,000 00
For furnishing and setting complete brickwork required for new sallyport and sidewalls	8,000 00
Furnishing and setting complete all stone work	2,500 00
Furnishing and setting complete all carpenter work	1,750 00
Furnishing and setting complete roofing and plumbing work	1,000 00
Painting work	750 00
Removing parapets, pointing up brick work, sidewalks, etc	5,000 00
Removing and reconstructing 16th Street sallyport	3,000 00
Total	$25,000 00

C. D. RHINEHART, Secretary of the Armory Board.

Office of the Secretary, the Armory Board, Basement Suite 6, Hall of Records, New York, June 24, 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—The following is a copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting held June 17, 1915:

Resolved, That the Armory Board hereby requests the Board of Aldermen to direct the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize an issue of Special Revenue Bonds, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the removal of the 15th street sallyport, and the reconstruction thereof, etc., at the 14th Infantry Armory, 8th avenue and 15th street, Borough of Brooklyn.

It was further directed to request your Honorable Board to consider the above resolution at the earliest possible date, owing to the fact that the entire side wall on the 15th street side of this armory (being about 125 feet by 30 feet in height, containing two heavy towers), having been removed, leaving the entire building on this side exposed, other than a temporary wooden enclosure.

The above condition, as stated, on said wall and tower, was caused by defective foundations, in that the piles upon investigation were found to be absolutely obliterated, having rotted away, causing a settlement of this entire wall. This, of course, had to be removed at once, owing to its extremely dangerous condition, having moved some 12 or 14 inches out of plumb and might have fallen at any time.

Under these urgent conditions the Board desires as prompt action as is consistent with the duties of your Honorable Board. Respectfully,

C. D. RHINEHART, Secretary.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

No. 1944.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Amend an Issue of $445,000 Corporate Stock for Use of the Department of Bridges.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 929), the annexed resolution in favor of amending an issue of $445 Corporate Stock for required improvements in connection with the Brooklyn Terminal of the Manhattan Bridge, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this amendment covers a reduction of $9,225, which has been applied to salaries and wages of force employed temporarily on bridges, and which was authorized by this Board on June 29, 1915 (No. 1943).

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

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the following amended resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a stated meeting held June 25, 1915:

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

"Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to the amount of *four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars* ($445,000) to provide means for required improvements in connection with the Brooklyn Terminal of the Manhattan Bridge, namely, the construction of subways in terminal and track work therein; upper deck structures from bridge abutment to Nassau street and track work thereon; subway loop on bridge property; and roadway paving and curbs, 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 *four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars* ($445,000); the proceeds whereof to be applied to the purposes aforesaid,"

—be *amended* by rescinding the sum of *nine thousand, two hundred and twenty-five dollars* ($9,225) of said authorization, thereby reducing the authorization to the sum of *four hundred and thirty-five thousand, seven hundred and seventy-five dollars* ($435,775).

F. H. STEVENSON, JOHN DIEMER, JESSE D. MOORE, HENRY H. CURRAN, FRANK J. DOTZLER, FRANK L. DOWLING, JOHN S. GAYNOR, Committee on Finance.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

Reports of Committee on General Welfare—

No. 1496.

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Relating to the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, Sale and Use of Gases Under Pressure.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was re-referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 921), the annexed ordinance in relation to the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale and use of gases under pressure, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having again examined the subject, it believes the proposed ordinance to be correct in form and so worded as to properly regulate this subject.

It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Article 17 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, Relating to the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, Sale and Use of Gases Under Pressure.

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

Section 1. Section 210 of Chapter 10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 210. Permit. No person shall compress, *generate*, store, or sell any acetylene, Blaugas, Pintsch gas or other gases and mixtures of gases *or transport through a pipe from one locality to another any gas, unless otherwise herein provided for,* [to] *at* a pressure [greater than] *exceeding* 6 pounds to the square inch, *or atmospheric air to a pressure exceeding* 100 *pounds to the square inch, nor in quantities exceeding a total container capacity of* 30 *cubic feet,* without a permit.

Section 2. Subdivision 2 of §211 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. Certificate of fitness. No gas shall be compressed *or generated* to a pressure greater than [6] 15 pounds to the square inch, unless [such compression be done] under the supervision of a person holding a certificate of fitness.

Section 3. Subdiviison 4 of §211 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. *Containers; certificate of approval.* No person shall transport, store or sell any gas compressed to a pressure greater than 15 pounds to the square inch, except it be contained in a metal tank, cylinder or other metal container, or of a type [for which a certificate of approval shall have been issued.] *approved by the fire commissioner or the interstate commerce commission.*

Section 4. Subdivision 1 of §211 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. *Capacity.* No person shall store *for sale* [tanks or cylinders containing] *any* gas compressed to a pressure greater than [15] 6 pounds to the square inch [aggregating more than 250 cubic feet] without a permit, *except the following:*

(a) Nitrous oxide or oxygen for use for medical or surgical purposes in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 5 cubic feet for both gases, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2.5 cubic feet;

(b) Combustible gases under pressure exceeding 15 pounds per square inch, such as Blaugas and acetylene, in quantities not exceeding 500 cubic feet gas measure and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2.5 cubic feet.

(c) Non-combustible liquefied gases in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 1 cubic foot, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 200 cubic inches.

No person shall use or store for use within the city any gas compressed to a pressure greater than 6 pounds to the square inch, without a permit, except;

(d) Non-combustible, non-liquefied gases, such as atmospheric air, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, compressed to a pressure not exceeding 100 pounds to the square inch and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 30 cubic feet;

(e) Non-combustible, non-liquefied gases, such as atmospheric air, oxygen, nitrous oxide, nitrogen, compressed to a pressure not exceeding 300 pounds to the square inch and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 30 cubic feet, and in containers of which none shall have a capacity exceeding 6 cubic feet;

(f) Non-combustible, non-liquefied gases, such as atmospheric air, oxygen or nitrogen, compressed to a pressure exceeding 300 pounds to the square inch and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 20 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2.5 cubic feet;

(g) Combustible, non-liquefied, non-absorbed gases, suh as hydrogen, illuminating gas, compressed to a pressure not exceeding 300 pounds to the square inch, and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 30 cubic feet and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 6 cubic feet;

(h) Combustible, non-liquefied, non-absorbed gases, such as hydrogen, illuminating gas, compressed to a pressure exceeding 300 pounds to the square inch and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 10 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2.5 cubic feet;

(i) Soda water tanks containing carbonic acid under pressure not exceeding 150 pounds to the square inch, and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 20 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2 cubic feet;

(j) Absorbed acetylene, under pressure not exceeding 250 pounds to the square inch, and in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 10 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 2.5 cubic feet;

(k) Non-combustible liquefied gases, except ammonia, such as nitrous oxide, carbonic acid, sulphur dioxide, chlorine, in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 12 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic feet. Anhydrous liquid ammonia not exceeding a total container capacity of 12 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 5.5 cubic feet, except as otherwise provided in these regulations.

(l) Combustible, liquefied gases, such as blaugas, in quantities not exceeding a total container capacity of 8 cubic feet, and in containers none of which shall have a capacity exceeding 1.5 cubic feet.

Section 5. Subdivision 3 of §211 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. *Construction.* All tanks and cylinders used for the storage of gas under pressure shall be constructed of rolled, drawn or forged steel, and shall be either seamless, brazed, welded or rivited. [Each tank or cylinder used for the storage of gas under pressure, other than acetylene, shall be tested to withstand a pressure double that at which they are intended to be filled.] *Containers now in use and purchased hereafter for storing or transporting compressed gases, must be subjected at least once in 5 years to a uniform interior pressure test, in which the test pressure must be as follows:*

For containers for liquid carbonic acid, liquid nitrous oxide, or blaugas, 3,000 pounds to the square inch;

For containers for liquid anhydrous ammonia, not less than 430 pounds to the square inch;

For containers for liquid chlorine, not less than 400 pounds to the square inch;

For containers for liquid sulphur dioxide, not less than 250 pounds to the square inch;

For containers for compressed gases, not liquefied and not absorbed, not less than twice the charging pressure at 70° F., unless such test pressure should exceed 600 pounds, in which case the test pressure shall be not less than one and two-thirds times the charging pressure and 70° F.;

A cylinder must be condemned when it leaks, or when the permanent expansion exceeds 10 per cent. of the total expansion. When the charging pressure is less than 300 pounds to the square inch, it will not be necessary to measure the permanent expansion in quinquennial pressure tests provided the cylinder in question has previously passed this test. All containers used for storage and transportation of compressed gases under more than 15 pounds pressure to the square inch, must be plainly stamped with the date of the last test; for example, "9-13" for September, 1913. Containers that have not been tested and marked as prescribed herein must not be charged or transported until properly tested and marked.

Section 6. Subdivision 8 of §212 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. *Storage tanks.* All tanks and cylinders used for the storage of acetylene under pressure *having originally passed the required test shall be exempt from the quinquennial test, but* shall be designed and constructed to withstand a pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch without rupture, and to withstand a pressure of at least 550 pounds to the square inch without exhibiting strain beyond the point of usefulness. Each tank and cylinder used for the storage of acetylene under pressure shall be tested to withstand a pressure of 500 lbs. to the square inch; and no person shall generate, transport, store or sell acetylene in an apparatus, tank or other container in the construction of which unalloyed copper is used. No tank or cylinder containing acetylene in quantities aggregating more than 2,500 cubic feet shall be stored in any building except under a special permit. Acetylene contained in tanks or cylinders attached to vehicles and ready for use shall not be included in computing the quantity stored in any building.

Section 7. Subdivision 5 of §211 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. *Pressure gauge.* [Each tank or cylinder] *Containers* used for the storage of gas under pressure *of more than* 15 *pounds to the square inch* shall be provided with a pressure gauge, or with an opening to which such gauge may be attached, for determining the pressure of the gas in the [tank or cylinder and with a safety plug or plugs, which shall release at a temperature of 350° F.] *container. After January 1st, 1916, no container exceeding 12 inches in length, containing liquefied gases, gases in solution or other gases under a pressure of more than 15 pounds per square inch at 70° F., except anhydrous ammonia, shall be filled within the city, except for immediate export; nor shall any such filled cylinder be brought into the city unless it be equipped with a safety device or fusible plug of a type approved by the fire commissioner or interstate commerce commission, to prevent the explosion of a normally charged cylinder when placed in a fire.*

Section 8. Subdivision 6 of §211 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

6. *Stamped.* Each [tank or cylinder] *container* used for the storage *or transportation* of gas under pressure shall have plainly [stamped] *and permanently marked* thereon the name of the *original purchaser or* manufacturer, *or a mark by which the ownership or responsibility for filling the container can easily be established, and each container* [the tensile strength of the material used in the construction of the tank or cylinder, the year of manufacture, the name or kind of gas contained in the tank or cylinder; and] shall be identified by a serial number. *When containers are tested a complete record shall be kept thereof, and this record, or a certified copy thereof shall, upon reasonable notice and demand, be produced for the inspection of the interstate commerce commission or the fire commissioner.*

§9. Subdivision 7 of §211 of article 17 of chapter 10 of the code of ordinances is hereby repealed.

Section 10. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WM. D. BRUSH, FRANK CUNNINGHAM, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, JOHN J. REARDON, HYMAN POUKER, ARNON L. SQUIERS, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1908.

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Referring Proposed Ordinance Relating to Carts and Cartmen to the Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 908), the annexed ordinance in relation to public carts and cartmen, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed ordinance should receive the consideration of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

It therefore recommends that the said ordinance be referred to said Committee.

AN ORDINANCE to amend sections 140, 141, 142 and 143 of article II of chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to "public carts and cartmen."

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

Section 1. Sections 140, 141, 142 and 143 of article II of chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to "public carts and cartmen," are hereby amended as follows:

§ 140. Definitions.—Every vehicle, of whatever construction, drawn by animals or propelled by any motor power, which is kept for hire or used to carry merchandise, household or office furniture or other bulky articles within the city, [for pay,] shall be deemed to be a public cart, and the owner thereof shall be deemed to be a public cartman.

§ 141. Classification. Public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* shall be divided into two classes, namely: Motor-driven public carts, *store trucks and business wagons and* horse drawn public carts [.], *store trucks and business wagons.*

1. Horse drawn. Horse drawn public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* shall be divided into two classes.

A—To include all public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* drawn by one horse and having an inside floor space of at least 40 square feet.

B—To include all public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* drawn by two or more horses and having an inside floor surface of at least 70 square feet.

2. Motor driven. Motor driven public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* shall be divided into two classes.

F—To include all motor driven public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* having an inside floor surface of at least 70 square feet.

G—To include all motor driven public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* having an inside floor surface of at least 90 square feet.

§ 142. Licenses and license plates. Upon the payment of the fee hereinafter provided the commissioner shall issue a license to the owner of the vehicle, together with [a plate] two plates, *one* to be affixed [to a conspicuous and indispensable] *on each side of the body* of such public cart, *store truck or business wagon over the front wheels thereof,* on which shall be clearly set forth the official number of the vehicle, with the words "Public Cart" [.], *"Store Truck" or "Business Wagon," as the case may be.* [The design or color of the plate shall be changed at the beginning of each license year, which shall be August 1 of each year.] *The design of the plates shall be black letters and figures on a white field, the figures to be not less than 2 inches high, as divided or approved by the commissioner, and a maximum fee of 25 cents shall be charged for a pair of plates. Insofar as it may not be inconsistent or interfere with the work of the department, existing license numbers shall be continued from year to year to applicants who continue in business.*

§ 143. License fees. The following annual license fees shall be paid:

All public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* in class A shall pay a fee of	$200
All public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* in class B shall pay a fee of	[200] *300*
All public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* in class F shall pay a fee of	500
All public carts, *store trucks and business wagons* in class G shall pay a fee of	500

Such license fees shall be in lieu of and not in addition to any fees heretofore established, and, except as above provided, no charge shall be made.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WM. BRUSH, FRANK CUNNINGHAM, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, ARNON L. SQUIERS, JOHN J. REARDON, HYMAN POUKER, Committee on General Welfare.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1911.

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Regulating Private or Non-professional Exhibitions of Motion Pictures.

The Committee on General Welfare, to whom was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 1037), the annexed ordinance in favor of amending an ordinance relating to motion picture exhibitions, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed ordinance to be for the proper regulation of this class of exhibitions. It has been slightly amended to meet the views of the Fire Department, and the Committee recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 42 of article 2 of chapter 3 of the Code of Ordinances.

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

Section 42 of article 2, chapter 3 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 42. Private or non-professional exhibitions of motion pictures. The provisions of this article shall not apply to motion picture exhibitions, with or without charge for admission, conducted under the direct management of educational or religious institutions, nor to motion picture exhibitions, without charge for admission, given or held not more than once a week in private residences or in bona fide social, scientific, political or athletic clubs, *nor to any motion picture exhibitions in which the apparatus for projecting such motion pictures uses only an enclosed incandescent lamp, only cellulose acetate or other slow-burning film of a size or perforation differing from the Standard as used in theatrical machines, and is approved by the Fire Commissioner as being unsuitable for the use of inflammable motion picture films;* provided:

1. Before motion pictures shall be exhibited, in any of the places above mentioned, there shall be obtained from the commissioner of licenses a permit for such exhibition;

2. Before granting such permit, the commissioner shall cause to be inspected the premises where it is proposed that exhibition shall be held, and shall grant the permit if, in his judgment, the safety of the public is properly guarded, and provided that, for an audience of more than 75 people, all chairs or seats shall be securely fastened to the floor or fastened together in rows;

3. The apparatus for projecting such motion pictures shall be contained in a fireproof booth or enclosure, constructed as required by the law; [or where a motion picture machine is used in such an exhibition the machine may be enclosed in an unventilated fireproof box, of a size sufficient to enclose the machine properly to be approved by the fire commissioner;] *except the apparatus or motion picture machine uses only cellulose acetate films of a size or perforation differing from the Standard as used in theatrical machines, and uses only an enclosed incandescent lamp and is approved by the Fire Commissioner as being unsuitable for the use of inflammable motion picture films.*

4. Every such exhibition shall be subject to the inspection of the officers and inspectors of the department of licenses, for the purposes of this article.

5. *Should a charge for admission be made for any exhibition herein referred to, or any revenue derived therefrom directly or indirectly, the commissioner of licenses may, in his discretion, impose a fee for the issuance of such permit, which said fee, however, shall not exceed the rate of $5 per month for the period for which the permit is sought.*

6. *Nothing contained in the above paragraphs of this section shall be so construed as to permit any person, association or club except educational or religious institutions to hold any motion picture exhibitions where an admission is charged*

without the payment of such license fee as is provided for in section 32, article 2, chapter 3 of this ordinance.

Note—New matter in italics; old matter in [] to be omitted.

ORIGINAL.

AN ORDINANCE to Amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Constituting the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York."

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

Section 42 of article 2, chapter 3 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 42. Private or non-professional exhibitions of motion pictures. The provisions of this article shall not apply to motion picture exhibitions, with or without charge for admission, conducted under the direct management of educational or religious institutions, nor to motion picture exhibitions, without charge for admission, given or held not more than once a week in private residences or in bona fide social, scientific, political or athletic clubs, *nor to any motion picture exhibitions in which the apparatus for projecting such motion pictures uses only an enclosed incandescent lamp, only cellulose acetate or other slow-burning film of a size or perforation differing from the Standard as used in theatrical machines, and is approved by the Fire Commissioner as being unsuitable for the use of inflammable motion picture films;* provided:

1. Before motion pictures shall be exhibited, in any of the places above mentioned, there shall be obtained from the commissioner of licenses a permit for such exhibition:

2. Before granting such permit, the commissioner shall cause to be inspected the premises where it is proposed that exhibition shall be held, and shall grant the permit if, in his judgment, the safety of the public is properly guarded, and provided that, for an audience of more than 75 people, all chairs or seats shall be securely fastened to the floor or fastened together in rows:

3. The apparatus for projecting such motion pictures shall be contained in a fire-proof both or enclosure, constructed as required by the law; or, where a motion picture machine is used in such an exhibition the machine may be enclosed in an unventilated fire-proof box, of a size sufficient to enclose the machine properly to be approved by the fire commissioner; *except the apparatus or motion picture machine uses only cellulose acetate films of a size or perforation differing from the Standard as used in theatrical machines, and uses only an enclosed incandescent lamp and is approved by the Fire Commissioner as being unsuitable for the use of inflammable motion picture films.*

4. Every such exhibition shall be subject to the inspection of the officers and inspectors of the department of licenses, for the purposes of this article.

5. *Should a charge for admission be made for any exhibition herein referred to, or any revenue derived therefrom directly or indirectly, the commissioner of licenses may in his discretion impose a fee for the issuance of such permit, which said fee however shall not exceed the rate of* $5.00 *per month for the period for which the permit is sought.*

Note—New matter in *italics.*

WM. BRUSH, CHAS. J. MOORE, ROBERT H. BOSSE, LAUREN CARROLL, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, WM. H. PENDRY, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

Report of Committtee on Markets—

No. 1707.

Report of the Committee on Markets in Favor of Filing Proposed Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances in Relation to Markets.

The Committee on Markets, to which was referred on April 27, 1915 (Minutes, page 291), the annexed ordinance proposing to amend the Code of Ordinances in relation to markets, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having carefully examined the subject, it concludes that the Board has not the power to enact the proposed legislation.

It therefore recommends that the said ordinance be placed on file.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Section 1 of Chapter 15 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York relating to markets.

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

That Section 1 of Chapter 15 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Control of markets and market places. The collector of city revenue and superintendent of markets, with the approval of the comptroller, shall have sole charge and control of all public markets and market places, and of all vehicles employed in the business of vending and selling merchandise of any description therein, and shall have power to make suitable regulations concerning the fees for conducting business in markets and market places, the hours during which such business may be conducted and the general management thereof; [provided that, except as otherwise provided by law, the rental or fees chargeable for the use of stands, stalls or space in open public markets or market places, under bridge approaches or on other city owned open spaces, shall not exceed 50 cents per square foot, per annum, payable in equal monthly installments in advance.]

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—Old matter in [ ] to be omitted.

HYMAN POUKER, JACOB BARTSCHERER, JESSE D. MOORE, WM. BRUSH, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., FREDERICK TRAU, Committee on Markets.

Which report was accepted.

Reports of Committee on Public Letting—

No. 1937.

Report of the Committee on Public Letting in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Authorize the Commissioner of Public Charities to Purchase Flour, Without Public Letting.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 1937), the annexed request of the Commissioner of Public Charities to purchase flour without public letting, respectfully,

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed permission to be for the best interests of the City. A prior authorization of a similar character given this year resulted in a saving of about 15 per cent. and the Commissioner informs the Committee that in his opinion another considerable amount may be saved by this grant.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Commissioner of Public Charities be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract, without public letting, for the purchase of flour for the three months ending September 30, 1915, to an amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars ($40,000).

JOHN DIEMER, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, LOUIS JACOBSON, EDWARD T. TAYLOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, ROBERT H. BOSSE, Committee on Public Letting.

Department of Public Charities of the City of New York, Municipal Building, Tenth Floor, June 26, 1915.

Re Open Market Purchase of Flour.

Honorable Board of Aldermen, City of New York:

Gentlemen—I respectfully request permission to purchase flour in the open market for the three months ending September 30th, 1915, to an amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars.

The reason for this request is that at the present time the flour market is in a very unsettled condition, there recently having been instances of the price of this commodity changing from five to fifty cents a barrel within a day or two, which naturally causes a great deal of speculation in bidding upon an item of this kind. To substantiate this statement, would call to your attention that upon the specification opened February 23rd, for two thousand four hundred barrels flour there was only one bid received of $7.49 per barrel, which would clearly show that business men do not care to speculate by bidding or entering into a contract for such an uncertain item.

Also wish to advise that upon the previous request which you granted to purchase flour in open market to the extent of twenty thousand dollars, the flour was purchased at an average of six dollars and seventy cents per barrel or a difference of seventy-nine cents per barrel when compared with the contract system. From this you will note that the City saved two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars upon the previous open market purchase privilege which you granted.

As stated above, this is only intended to cover a period of three months, after which time, if the market becomes more settled, the Department will be glad to again purchase under the contract system. However, it is my opinion that the interests of the City can be best protected by purchasing this item in the open market at current prices.

Trusting you will grant this request, I am, Yours respectfully,

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot—61.

No. 1941.

Report of the Committee on Public Letting in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Permit the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, to Contract for the Construction of a Freight Siding in Forest Park, Without Public Letting.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 927), the annexed request of the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, for authority to contract without public letting for a freight siding in Forest Park, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed improvement to be necessary, and that it can best be accomplished in the manner outlined in the request.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of Queens, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract, without public letting, for the construction of a freight siding in Forest Park, to be used for the delivery of coal for the balance of the year 1915, at a cost approximately of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500).

JOHN DIEMER, WILLIAM DUGGAN, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, LOUIS JACOBSON, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, Committee on Public Letting.

The City of New York, Department of Parks, Borough of Queens, June 24th, 1915.

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

Sirs—Permission is hereby requested to contract without public letting for a freight siding in Forest Park.

The reason for this request is that the connection between the siding in the park is to be made with the Myrtle Ave. line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

It is proposed to build the trestle and to construct most of the siding with departmental labor. Ties and rails in sufficient quantity to provide straight parts of the siding have been obtained through the Sinking Fund Commission from the Department of Bridges. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has but one form of contract which provides for a charge for actual cost of labor and material plus 15 per cent. for supervision. It will be necessary for the Department to contract for the cutout or switch in Myrtle Ave. and for the short spur of track into the park for the curved track for poles and trolley, and other incidentals to enable the company to operate its cars on the spur.

The estimate of work to be done by the B. R. T. Company is approximately $3,500. It is necessary that this work be done without delay, since the Department has contracted for the delivery of this coal for the balance of the year 1915 in carload lots, and it will be necessary to have temporary connections with the B. R. T. by September 1st, in order that deliveries of coal under the contract may be made.

I have the honor to remain, respectfully,

JOHN E. WEIER, Commissioner.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot—61.

No. 1953.

Report of the Committee on Public Letting in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Permit the Surrogate of Queens County to Purchase Office Fixtures, Without Public Letting.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 942), the annexed request from the Surrogate of Queens County for authority to purchase office fixtures without public letting, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the reasons for this request are set forth in the letter of application. The Committee believes this matter comes within the emergency clause, and it therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Surrogate of Queens County be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase furniture and floor covering, without public letting, as follows:

Desks, chairs, settees, tables, etc.	$1,340 75
Carpets	472 50
Linoleum	275 00
Three book typewriters, at $143 each	429 00
	$2,217 25

—this, in accordance with a resolution for Special Revenue Bonds adopted by the Board of Aldermen June 22, 1915.

JOHN DIEMER, WILLIAM DUGGAN, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, LOUIS JACOBSON, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, FRANK J. DOTZLER, Committee on Public Letting.

Jamaica, June 29, 1915.

Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—Referring to resolution No. 1744, in favor of adopting resolutions for issuance of special revenue bonds for purchase of desks, settees, chairs, carpets, linoleum, etc., for Surrogate's Court, Queens County, I would respectfully request that you permit me to order such desks, settees, chairs, carpets, linoleum, book typewriters, etc., without public letting and advertising for bids.

My reason for this is that since July 1, 1914, my offices have been located in an outside building where it is necessary to pay $500 per month for Watchmen and other extra help; that the remodeled building will probably be ready for occupancy in a couple of months, and, therefore, orders for said articles must be placed at once.

Respectfully, DANIEL NOBLE, Surrogate.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan,

Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot—61.

Report of Committee on Public Thoroughfares—

No. 1838.

Report of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances, to Provide for the Regulation of Sight-seeing Cars.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 710), the annexed ordinance in favor of amending the Code of Ordinances relative to "hack stands," for the regulation of sight-seeing cars, respectfully

REPORTS:

That after several hearings and consultation with the Police Commissioner, it has evolved a substitute ordinance which it believes covers the subject in a way to provide proper regulation and at the same time afford relief from too severe restriction sought by the sight-seeing car owners.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE to amend Section 99 of Article 8 of Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances, relative to "hack stands."

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

Section 1. Section 99 of article 8 of chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances relative to "hack stands" is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision to read as follows:

4. Sight-seeing cars; where they may stand. Whenever the owner or operator of any sight-seeing car, designed to carry ten or more persons, shall maintain an office seating ten or more persons, for the sale of tickets and the accommodation of intending passengers, on the ground floor or in the basement of any building fronting on any street where the roadway, exclusive of the sidewalk is thirty feet in width or more, such sight-seeing car, while waiting employment by passengers, may stand in said street at the curb opposite such office, upon obtaining the consent of the Police Commissioner, which consent shall be operative for a period of one year from date of the issuance of the license, unless sooner revoked by the Police Commissioner, and the written consent of the owner of said building, to be filed with the Police Commissioner, and upon paying an additional annual license fee of twenty-five dollars for each sight-seeing car so operated. No such car, however, shall, under the provisions of this subdivision, stand in any street on which are located the tracks of any street car line, where the distance between the curb and the nearest track to the curb is twenty-three feet or less, nor shall any such car stand nearer than five feet from the building line of the intersecting street. Public patronage may be solicited in a quiet and orderly manner for a sight-seeing car while the same is not in motion, by the driver or conductor thereof, who, while so soliciting, may stand not more than two feet from said sight-seeing car. No sight-seeing car shall take on any passengers, except at a public hack stand specifically designated for sight-seeing cars in the official list issued by the Department of Licenses, City of New York, or at a stand opposite an office as herein provided.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

D. M. BEDELL, EDWARD A. TAYLOR, JAMES A. MILLIGAN, FRANK MULLEN, WILLIAM DUGGAN, JAMES F. MULLEN, MICHAEL J. HOGAN, Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

Reports of Committee on Salaries and Grades—

No. 1669.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Returning to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a Resolution in Relation to Various Grades in the Department of Public Charities.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on April 20, 1915 (Minutes, page 170), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing various grades of positions in the Department of Public Charities, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this resolution in its present form is too indefinite. What the Board of Aldermen wants in these salary and grades resolutions is a concrete proposition giving not only the grades but the number of incumbents in each grade. It has expressed this desire in reference to similar resolutions.

The Committee recommends that the said resolution be returned to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

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

Title.	Rates of Compensation Per Annum.
Social Investigator	$1,140 $1,200, $1,260, $1,320, $1,380
District Superintendent of Social Investigation	$1,500, $1,620, $1,740, $1,920
Supervisor of Social Investigation	$2,100, $2,280, $2,460, $2,700
Assistant Director of Social Investigation	$2,940, $3,180

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1737.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Filing Resolution Establishing Grade of Foreman of Mechanics, Police Department.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on May 11, 1915 (Minutes, page 438), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of Foreman of Mechanics, Police Department, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it is informed that this grade is not desired by the Department at the present time.

It, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be placed on file.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Foreman of Mechanics	$1,260 00	One

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1826.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Filing Resolution to Establish Grade of Senior Inspector of Supplies, Department of Public Charities.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 8, 1915 (Minutes, page 599), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of Senior Inspector of Supplies in the Department of Public Charities, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade to be unnecessary for the reason that suitable persons can be taken from the regular list of Inspector of Supplies, which grade is already established.

It, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be placed on file.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in accordance with the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen the establishment in the Department of Public Charities of the grade of position, in addition to the positions heretofore established, as follows:

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Senior Inspector of Supplies	$1,500 00	One

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1856.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Filing Resolution to Establish Grade of Bookkeeper in the Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 671), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of position of Bookkeeper in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it is informed by this department that this grade is unnecessary.

It, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be placed on file.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Bookkeeper	$1,320 00	One

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1890.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Filing Resolution to Establish Grade of Position of Court Attendant in the Court of Special Sessions.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 819), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing the grade of position of Court Attendant in the Court of Special Sessions, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it is informed that this grade is not needed at present.

It, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be placed on file.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Court Attendant	$1,200 00	Two

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1945.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Filing Resolution to Establish Grade of Position of Tabulating Machine Operator at $720 Per Annum.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 932), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of Tabulating Machine Operator in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, at $720 per annum, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade to be too low a rate for this class of service.

It, therefore, recommends that the said resolution be placed on file.

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Tabulating Machine Operator	$720 00	One

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Grades.

Which report was accepted.

No. 1827.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Establish Grade of Assistant Physician, Department of Public Charities, for Three Incumbents.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 8, 1915 (Minutes, page 600), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing the grade of Assistant Physician, Department of Public Charities, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade to be necessary to secure the appointment of three physicians at the Sea View Hospital, and it therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution for three incumbents be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held May 28, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Assistant Physician	$1,140 00	Unlimited

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution, amended by striking out the word "unlimited" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three," and, as so amended, fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat,

Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1886.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Establish Grade of Coal Sampler in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 813), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing the grade of position of Coal Sampler in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Department and the Civil Service rules.

It therefore recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 18, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Coal Sampler	$900 00	Three

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1887.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Fix Compensation of Certain Janitors, Department of Education.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 815), the annexed resolution in favor of fixing compensation of certain janitors, Department of Education, respectfully

REPORTS:

That these rates are established on the customary basis for this service.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 18, 1915:

Whereas, By opinions of the Corporation Counsel as of June 28 and July 30, 1910, the Comptroller was advised that the payment of salaries of Janitors in the Department of Education was illegal unless such salary shall have been established under the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter; and

Whereas, The Special Committee on Janitorial Compensation and the Committee on School Inquiry, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, submitted a joint report on March 27, 1913, which contained detailed suggestions and recommendations for the reorganization of the janitorial force of the Department of Education; therefore be it

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen, pending action by the Board of Education on the aforesaid report, that the compensation of Janitors in the Department of Educaion be fixed temporarily, and until further modified, in accordance with the following list:

Janitor, Public School 53, Manhattan, per annum, less $299	$2,916 00
Janitor, Public School 73, Brooklyn, for care of athletic field adjoining school building, per month	25 00
Janitor, Public School 152, Brooklyn, for care of two portable buildings located on Glenwood Road and East 38th Street, per month	40 00
Janitor, Public School 17, Queens, for care of portable building, per annum	60 00
Janitor, Public School 62, Queens, per annum, less $221	1,224 00
Janitor, Public School 12, Richmond, per annum	1,380 00
Janitor, Bay Ridge High School, additional compensation for the period from February 8 to March 8, 1915	330 99

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the compensation of said positions as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1888.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Establish Grade of Position of Caretaker, Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 816), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grade of position of Caretaker in the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, respectfully

REPORTS:

That having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade of position to be necessary to comply with the requirements of the Civil Service Commission.

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

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 18, 1915:

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

Title.	Rate per Diem.	Number of Incumbents.
Caretaker	$2 50	Twenty-three

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1889.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Establish Grades of Position of Chauffeur in the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 818), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing grades of position of Chauffeur in the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully

REPORTS

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grades to be necessary in order to establish a basis for promotion.

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

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 18, 1915

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Chauffeur	$900 00	One
Chauffeur	960 00	One
Chauffeur	1,020 00	One

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salaries of said position as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1946.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Establish Grade of Position of Supervising Engineer in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 933), the annexed resolution in favor of establishing the grade of position of Supervising Engineer in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, respectfully

REPORTS

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed grade to be necessary. It is merely a change of title and involves no increase in salary.

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

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 25, 1915

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

Title.	Rate Per Annum.	Number of Incumbents.
Supervising Engineer	$1,800 00	One

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the salary of said position as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 1947.

Report of the Committee on Salaries and Offices in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Fix the Compensation of Certain Janitors, Department of Education.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on June 29, 1915 (Minutes, page 934), the annexed resolution in favor of fixing the compensation of certain janitors in the Department of Education, respectfully

REPORTS:

That these rates are figured on the usual measurement basis and customary allowances.

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

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted the following resolution at a stated meeting held June 25, 1915:

Whereas, By opinions of the Corporation Counsel as of June 28 and July 30, 1910, the Comptroller was advised that the payment of salaries of Janitors in the Department of Education was illegal unless such salaries shall have been established under the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter; and

Whereas, The Special Committee on Janitorial Compensation and the Committee on School Inquiry, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, submitted a joint report on March 27, 1913, which contained detailed suggestions and recommendations for the reorganization of the janitorial force of the Department of Education; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby recommends to the Board of Aldermen, pending action by the Board of Education on the aforesaid report, that the compensation of Janitors in the Department of Education be fixed temporarily and until further modified, in accordance with the following list:

Janitor, Public School 96, Queens, per month	$75 00
Janitor, Public School 1, Richmond, per annum less $221	3,204 00
Janitor, Public School 22 (new), Richmond, for care of Public School 22 (old), Richmond, per annum	120 00

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen hereby approves of and concurs in the above resolution and fixes the compensation of said positions as set forth therein.

W. W. COLNE, EDWARD EICHHORN, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, EDWARD B. VALENTINE, JACOB WEIL, D. M. BEDELL, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

Reports of Special Committee on 250th Anniversary of the Board of Aldermen—

No. 1899.

Report of the Special Committee Appointed on the 250th Anniversary of the Installation of the First Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, June 24, 1665, and the Adoption of the Official City Flag, June 24, 1915, in Favor of Resolution Providing for Publication of 1,000 Copies of Transcript of Proceedings.

The Special Committee appointed on the 250th anniversary of the installation of the first Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, on June 24, 1665, and the adoption of the official City Flag on June 24, 1915 (Minutes of June 22, 1915, page 889), respectfully

REPORTS:

That, it has complied in every essential with the purposes of the event; that it was one of extreme civic and historic interest, and the proceedings should be forever preserved. To this end there is presented herewith a correct transcript of the proceedings, with a resolution providing for the publication in pamphlet form of one thousand copies, which resolution is recommended for adoption.

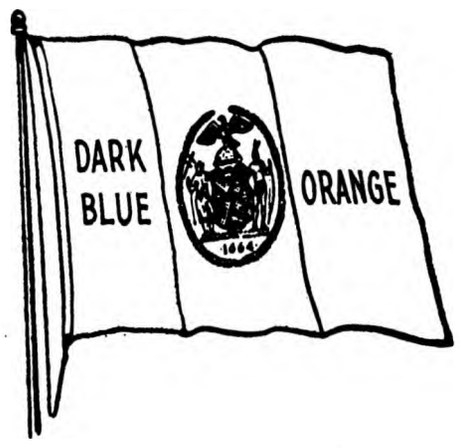
Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby authorized and requested to make requisition on the Board of City Record for the publication in pamphlet form, bound partly in manilla and cloth form, of one thousand copies of the proceedings held in connection with the commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the installation of the first Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, and the adoption of the official City Flag, which took place in the City Hall on June 24, 1915, such copies to be held for distribution within the discretion of the City Clerk.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR, JOHN T. EAGAN, FREDERICK TRAU, C. AUGUSTUS POST, ROBERT L. MORAN, Special Committee.

The following is a copy of the official program:

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

COMMEMORATION
OF THE
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE INSTALLATION OF THE
FIRST MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
ON JUNE 24, 1665



AND THE ADOPTION OF THE OFFICIAL
CITY FLAG
ON JUNE 24, 1915

ORDER OF THE DAY

The Mayor issued the following

PROCLAMATION

To the Citizens of The City of New York:

An Ordinance having recently been enacted adopting for the first time an official City Flag, recalling in its colors and design the history of the City, it seems eminently fitting that due recognition should be given to this event.

The flag will be raised with proper ceremonies on the City Hall and other municipal buildings at noon on the 24th day of June, that date having been selected as being the 250th anniversary of the installation of the present form of city government. It is strongly urged that owners of buildings throughout the City and masters of vessels in the harbor make arrangements to display the flag on the same day and at the same hour.

As a symbol of our City, the flag represents New York in the past, in the present, and as we hope it will be in the future, a great cosmopolitan city, the home of all nations, founded on liberty and law; beloved, guarded and honored by her people.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Dated, New York, June 17, 1915.

1665
MAYOR
THOMAS WILLETT
BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Thomas Delavall, Joannes van Brugh, Cornelius van Ruyven, John Laurence, Oloff Stevenson van Cortlandt.

1915
MAYOR
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL
BOARD OF ALDERMEN

George McAneny, President.
O. Grant Esterbrook, Vice-Chairman.

Borough of Manhattan.

Bernard E. Donnelly	William P. Kenneally	John H. Boschen
Michael Stapleton	John McCann	Frank Mullen
John J. White	William J. Lein	Charles Delaney
William H. Burns	William F. Quinn	Henry H. Curran
Joseph M. Hannon	John T. Eagan	James F. Mullen
Frank J. Dotzler	Daniel M. Bedell	Clarence Schmelzel
Frank L. Dowling	James J. Nugent	Freedrick Trau
Louis Jacobson	William D. Brush	Lauren Carroll
John F. McCourt	John J. Reardon	Hyman Pouker
Frank Dostal, Jr.	Oscar Igstaedter	William Duggan
Louis Wendel, Jr.	Henry Ottes	William H. Chorosh

Borough of The Bronx.

Anthony J. McNally	Robert L. Moran	Jacob Weil
Peter Schweikert	James J. Ferguson	Frederick H. Wilmot
James A. Milligan	Harry Robitzek	

Borough of Brooklyn

Michael J. Hogan	James J. Molen	Jesse D. Moore
Michael Carberry	Francis P. Kenney	Frank T. Dixon
Frank Cunningham	Edward B. Valentine	William P. McGarry
John S. Gaynor	August Ferrend	Robert H. Bosse
Edward H. Taylor	William W. Colne	Arnon L. Squiers
John Diemer	Frederick H. Stevenson	Jacob Bartscherer
William H. Pendry	Edward Eichhorn	Chas. J. Moore
Abraham M. Levy		Isadore M. Rosenblum

Borough of Queens

Samuel J. Burden	Alexander Dujat	John Kochendorfer
Albert C. Benninger	Charles A. Post	

Borough of Richmond

William Fink	John J. O'Rourke	Charles P. Cole

Marcus M. Marks, President, Borough of Manhattan.
Lewis H. Pounds, President, Borough of Brooklyn.
Douglas Mathewson, President of the Borough of The Bronx.
Maurice E. Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens.
Charles J. McCormack, President of the Borough of Richmond.
Patrick J. Scully, City Clerk.
Frank J. Goodwin, Deputy City Clerk.

PROGRAMME—MORNING

IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY

Appropriate ceremonies, including the display of the Flag and addresses on its historic meaning as the emblem of the City.

AT THE CITY HALL

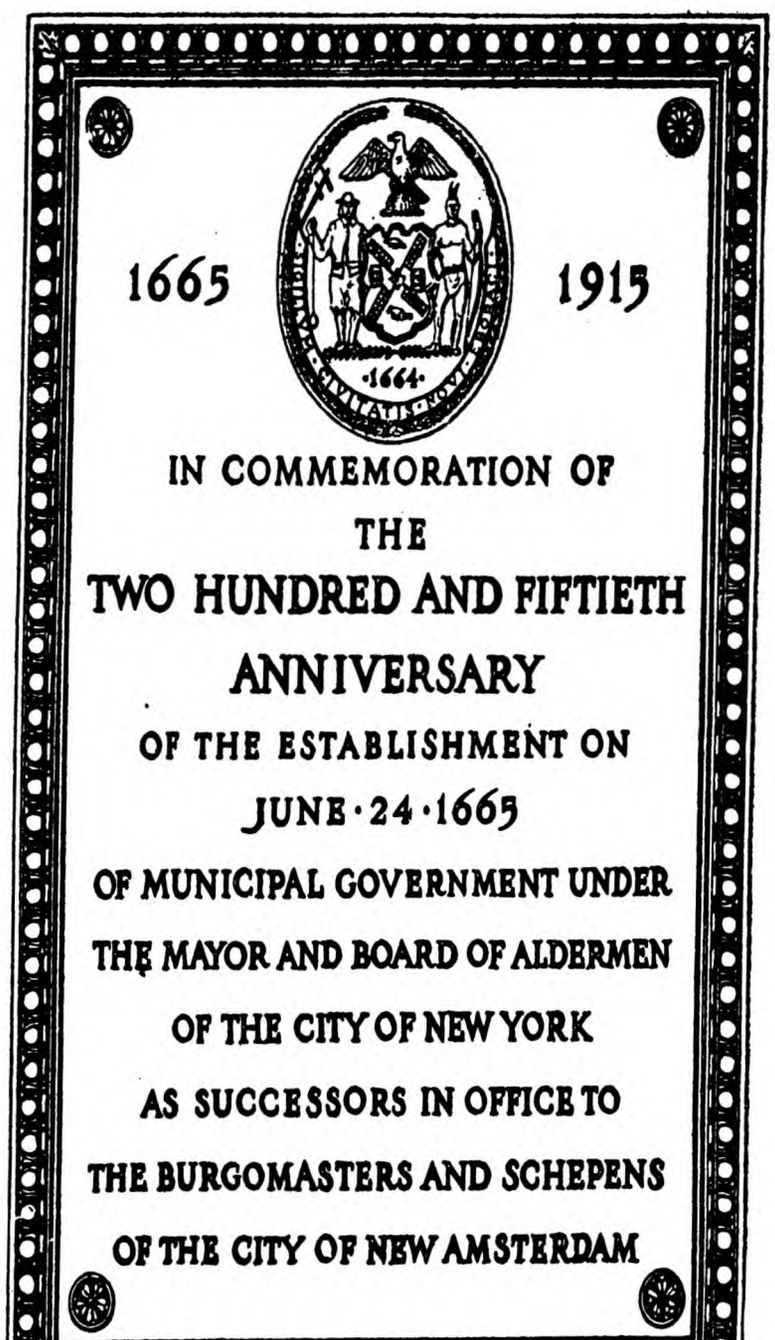
PRESENTATION OF AN OFFICIAL CITY FLAG
BY THE CITY OF AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.
by
HONORABLE A. VAN DESANDE BAKHUYZEN
Consul-General of the Netherlands

ACCEPTANCE OF THE FLAG
by
HONORABLE JOHN PURROY MITCHEL
Mayor of The City of New York

RAISING OF THE FLAG ON THE CITY HALL
by
MRS. MARIA DUANE BLEECKER COX
Great-great-granddaughter of James Duane, Mayor of the City in 1784

PRESENTATION OF THE MAYOR'S FLAG
by the Saint Nicholas Society
HONORABLE VERNON M. DAVIS
President

ACCEPTANCE BY THE MAYOR



BRONZE TABLET IN THE CITY HALL

PROGRAMME—AFTERNOON

ALDERMANIC CHAMBER, CITY HALL

Address of Welcome
by
THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN
Chairman of the Anniversary Committee

Unveiling of the Memorial Tablet
by
FRANCIS DE NEUFVILLE SCHROEDER
Ninth in descent from the first Mayor, Thomas Willett

Acceptance of the Tablet
by
THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Address "New York Then and Now"
by
WILLIAM ROBERT SHEPHERD, Ph.D.
Professor of History in Columbia University

Address "The City and The Flag"
by
JOHN HUSTON FINLEY, LL.D.
President of the University of the State of New York

Address by
THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Mayor

George McAneny, Chairman	Frank L. Babbott	Henry L. Bogert
	Willard Bartlett	George C. Boldt
Mrs. Robert Abbe	Howard R. Bayne	Reginald Pelham Bolton
John Quincy Adams	Daniel M. Bedell	John H. Boschen
Cyrus Adler	Gerard Beekman	Robert H. Bosse
Louis Annin Ames	Tunis G. Bergen	Herbert L. Bridgman

Elmer E. Brown
Arnold W. Brunner
William D. Brush
George W. Burleigh
Howard Russell Butler
Nicholas Murray Butler
Beverly Chew
Joseph H. Choate
Thomas W. Churchill
Theodore W. Compton
Maurice E. Connolly
Robert Grier Cooke
Mrs. Maria Duane Bleecker Cox
Henry H. Curran
Gherardi Davis
Vernon M. Davis
Robert W. de Forest
Joseph L. Delafield
John Diemer
Frank L. Dowling
William Duggan
Edward Eichhorn
O. Grant Esterbrook
John S. Gaynor
Cass Gilbert
Edward Hagaman Hall
R. T. H. Halsey
James Hamilton
A. Augustus Healy
Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn
Charles G. Hine
Oscar Igstaedter
Henry P. Johnston
William A. Johnston
Francis C. Jones
Robert D. Kohn
George F. Kunz
Henry M. Leipziger
Goodhue Livingston
Seth Low
Charles J. McCormack
St. Clair McKelway
Mrs. James Allen Macdonald
Marcus M. Marks
Douglas Mathewson
Richard W. Meade
Sidney E. Mezes
Adolph S. Ochs
Victor Hugo Platsits
William H. Pendry
John B. Pine
Hyman Pouker
Lewis H. Pounds
Frederic B. Pratt
Ralph E. Prime
Ralph Pulitzer
Leo L. Redding
William C. Reick
Ogden M. Reid
Philip Rhinelander
T. J. Oakley Rhinelander
Herman Ridder
Elihu Root
Theodore Rousseau
Henry W. Sackett
Mrs. Russell Sage
Arthur F. Schermerhorn
F. A. Schermerhorn
Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler
Patrick J. Scully
Frederick H. Stevenson
Edward W. Stitt
I. N. Phelps Stokes
Mrs. William C. Story
Charles W. Stoughton
Charles H. Strong
Mrs. E. N. Townsend, Jr.
Guy Van Amringe
Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer
Abram Wakeman
Cabot Ward
Harry W. Watrous
Jacob A. Weil
Alfred T. White
William G. Willcox

RECEPTION
to
HIS EXCELLENCY
CHARLES S. WHITMAN
Governor of the State of New York
in the
GOVERNOR'S ROOM
CITY HALL

COMMITTEES

Executive Committee

George F. Kunz, Chairman — George W. Burleigh, Secretary
Richard W. Meade, Treasurer

John Quincy Adams, Frank L. Babbott, Reginald Pelham Bolton, Henry H. Curran, Gherardi Davis, Frank L. Dowling, Edward Hagaman Hall, Francis C. Jones, Henry M. Leipziger, Victor Hugo Paltsits, John B. Pine, Henry W. Sackett, Edward W. Stitt, Guy Van Amringe, Alfred T. White

Reception Committee

Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Mrs. Richard Derby, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Howland Pell, Mrs. R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mrs. Karrick Riggs, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. J. Langdon Schroeder, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Mrs. A. van de Sande Bakhuyzen, Miss Anne Van Cortlandt, Mrs. John D. Van Buren, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer

Marshals

Bertram de N. Cruger, Chief Marshal

John Quincy Adams, Leo Arnstein, John H. Boschen, Robert H. Bosse, Henry J. Case, Henry H. Curran, Frank L. Dowling, John S. Gaynor, Louis Graves, Joseph Haag, Samuel L. Martin, Shepard Morgan, Ira Patchin, Theodore Rousseau, Paul C. Wilson

Special Aides to the Mayor

William F. Beekman, Andrew A. Bibby, Henry L. Bogert, John E. de Ruyter, Coleman E. Kissam, R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont, Philip Rhinelander, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Karrick Riggs, Robert Van Cortlandt, Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Evert Wendell

EVENTS OF THE DAY.
June 24, 1915.

The arrival of the date fixed for the adoption of the official City Flag was announced by the display of the flag on numerous buildings throughout the City, and the celebration of the day was begun in the public schools by appropriate ceremonies, including the display of the flag and addresses on its historic meaning as the emblem of the City.

The City Hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion with national, state and city flags.

Presentation of the Flag.

At a quarter before twelve o'clock the Consul General of the Netherlands, and the Vice Consul General, escorted by the Old Guard and representatives of the Citizens' Committee arrived at the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel, accompanied by Governor Whitman, City officials and members of the Committee, was waiting on the portico to receive them.

Address of the Consul-General of the Netherlands.

"Mr. Mayor: In the name of the Municipality of Amsterdam I present your City with this flag, that it may fly gaily from the top of the City Hall as a symbol of the virtues which characterized the founders of this City, those who made her great and those in whose hands her future rests securely.

"Mr. Mayor, officials of the City government, and all those who do honour to this occasion by their presence: It is but natural that the City of Amsterdam takes more than the ordinary interest in the development and welfare of your City, which owes its very origin to the initiative of enterprising and fearless Amsterdam burghers, some three centures ago, and it is glad that this opportunity should offer itself to give proof that feelings of the warmest sympathy fill the heart of the mother city for her offspring across the ocean. After your City had outgrown her nursing period and New Amsterdam had become of age, she did what many a daughter does, she was wooed away, changed her name and transferred her allegiance. The impressions of her early education, however, were lasting, and her character, once formed under the maternal eyes of the West India Company, remained so that even now we can here and there discern symptoms which prove her origin.

"Much in the form of your municipal administration can be, I understand, directly traced to that of Amsterdam, and when in 1665 the present form of city government was installed, it was more a continuation of the form of the administration as copied from Amsterdam, under new names, than a fundamentally new system.

"The institution of public schools and the excellent influence this continues to exercise, is one of the most striking, if not the most useful heritages from the Dutch colonial days. The efforts which you are making to secure a larger measure of self government are an emanation of proud consciousness that you are fully able to look after your own affairs. Anybody acquainted with Amsterdam and its history, will not fail to see to whom you owe this trait.

"The City on whose behalf I have the honour to address you occupies a very similar position in our country to the one you have in the United States. Although a port of no mean importance, Amsterdam is especially prominent on account of its trade in colonial products, tobacco, tea, quinine, rubber, tin and all the spices.

"Of her many industries I name but that of which the diamond is the raw material because therein lies one of the most valuable trade relations between the two cities. The money market constitutes another and very important field on which New York and Amsterdam meet daily. The interests which its capitalists take in your railroads and industries account for numerous and intimate relations between them, so that it could be said that when New York prospers Amsterdam fares well.

"The unfortunate war has distorted and broken many commercial relations, thrown the whole organization of the world's trade out of gear. That one of the consequences should be that our two countries, both earnestly and jealously guarding their neutrality, draw closer together, is natural, and I hope that this closer acquaintance may lead to still more extensive intercourse.

"Chief above all other features stands Amsterdam's eminence as a colonizing power.

"The extensive and prosperous Dutch colonies which are daily attracting more attention amongst your merchants are principally developed by Amsterdam enterprise. I mention this so as to prove that Amsterdam has successfully continued the colonial policy of which your City was one of the first results.

"Amsterdam and its burghers are proud of the share they had in the foundation and development of a great colonial empire.

"In a so quickly shifting population as that of New York, which to us foreigners seems to be in a continuous state of fermentation, civic pride finds no time to grow as deeply as in smaller, less rapidly growing communities, but still, Mr. Mayor, many have I found amongst the New Yorkers, and especially amongst those families whose histories are one with that of the City since its earliest days, who are not less imbued with a justified pride in the innumerable accomplishments of their City than the proudest burgher of Amsterdam.

"The cultivation of civic pride is, I believe, good for a city, for numerous are the occasions on which it has more need of the devotion of its citizens than of their contributions.

"I am particularly happy at this time to find that there is still felt pleasure in an exchange of international courtesies, which take a gentler form than bullets and bayonet thrusts.

"Amsterdam is anxious to show that it appreciates New York's selection of the Dutch colours for the fundament of its flag so as to emphasize its Dutch origin. These colours were used by the Prince of Orange, whose self sacrificing courage and lofty sentiments of justice and liberty justify their use as an emblem of a city which was born of his people.

"There are people who decry the idea of a city flag; I am sorry for a man so unimaginative that he cannot see in a flag a festive and decorative emblem in and through which historical truths and noble traditions are preserved and transmitted from generation to generation.

"Your country as well as mine realizes these days that it is dangerous to allow national or civil pride to carry the people away too far from those ideals which the world hopes to see materialized soon. Your flag, Mr. Mayor of New York, will not float as a defiant threat to outsiders, it will not stand for a boasted superiority over others, but it will distinguish a community with noble traditions, high ideals, with a splendid history and, pray God, an enviable future."

At the conclusion of his address, the Consul General presented the flag to the Mayor.

Acceptance of the Flag by the Mayor.

Address of the Mayor on the City Hall Steps at Noon, Thursday, June 24, 1915, Accepting the Flag Presented by the City of Amsterdam in Connection With the Commemoration Ceremonies of the 250th Anniversary of the Installation of the First Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York and Adoption of Official City Flag.

"Mr. Consul-General—In accepting at your hands this flag I beg that you will convey to the ancient City of Amsterdam the heartfelt thanks of this whole city. In adopting this tricolor as the official flag of the city, we are keeping fresh before us the recollection which we cherish of this city's early relationship to your great country.

"New York is proud of its growth and of its position in the world. It is equally proud of its origin. Among the cities of America New York had the exceptional benefit of a dual parentage. On the one side from Holland it gained a sturdiness of purpose and force of character. These are traits that for centuries have marked its substantial citizenship. From England it adopted the political institutions which prevail in this city until today and are the typical institutions of American communities. From them both it inherited the genius for commerce which has made New York pre-eminent among the cities of America.

"Today we are commemorating the origin of the city by the adoption of this flag, and at the same time the 250th anniversary of the establishment of its governmental institutions. Incalculable are the obligations of the people of America to those intrepid adventurers into a new and broader life, by whose sacrifices and labor the nation was established. New York, now perhaps the most cosmopolitan of all the cities in the world, still feels the impulse of the spirit which guided and sustained the early Dutchmen who established the first settlement on the Island of Manhattan. Self-reliance, intrepidity, vision and industry, these were the conspicuous characteristics of the founders of New Amsterdam. These are the qualities from which the great modern City of New York has been built. These are the qualities on which New York must base its future development, and so we raise this flag as a token of our heritage and as a symbol of our aspirations.

"Day by day it will bring this thought to the people of New York, as it floats over the City Hall, that New York counts among its possessions not only its own rich history and the contributions made in these centuries to its progress and development by its own people, but all the heritage of the great nation of the Netherlands from whose shores those first voyagers came to establish in the New World the City of New Amsterdam."

Presentation of the Seal.

Mr. John B. Pine, Chairman of the Committee which proposed the adoption of the Flag and the restoration of the City seal, addressing the Mayor, said:

"Your Honor—Permit me to introduce Mr. Paul Manship, the sculptor, to whose talent and generosity the City is indebted for the restoration of its ancient corporate seal, and who will now place it in your hands."

Mr. Manship thereupon presented a bronze replica of the seal to the Mayor who thanked him, and expressed his high appreciation of the great public service rendered in preserving the design of the seal adopted by the City in 1686 and in rendering it with such fidelity and artistic ability.

At twelve o'clock the Flag was formally raised on the flag pole of the City Hall on the staff nearest to the cupola on the east, the national flag being displayed on the staff on the cupola and the state flag on the westerly staff. The act of raising the Flag was performed by Mrs. Maria Duane Bleecker Cox, a great-great-granddaughter of James Duane, Mayor of the City in 1784, and as the colors were seen by the throng assembled in front of the City Hall, it was greeted with cheers, while the band of the "Old Guard" played "America" and a chorus of 1,500 school children sang the words of the song.

Presentation of the "Mayor's Flag."

Hon. Vernon M. Davis, President of the Saint Nicholas Society, made the presentation address.

Acceptance by the Mayor.

Address of the Mayor Accepting the Mayor's Flag Presented by the Saint Nicholas Society.

"Judge Davis—I beg that you will express to the members of the St. Nicholas Society my deep personal appreciation for the gift of this flag, and on behalf of the people of the city I ask that you express the appreciation of its citizenship for the gift of this beautiful and fitting emblem of municipal authority.

"This flag is practically a counter part of the city's flag, and is committed to the Mayor as the chief executive of the city. It is used on ceremonial occasions to signify the presence of the Mayor of the city at public functions. In a sense the use of this flag is a survival of days when more ceremony was attached to government than is now desired by the public or approved by public opinion. But there is in this flag, which I now accept in gratitude, a significance deeper than is possessed by a mere emblem of ceremony. This significance is in the five stars in a white field, which distinguish it from the flag of the city. These stars represent the five boroughs which together constitute Greater New York.

"One who occupies the position of Mayor is doubly inspired by the character of the city—first, its great size and power; second, the fact that it is made up of five great communities, each in itself a city of magnitude, but joined together to make one great city united in strength, the first city of the world.

"I like this flag, because it signifies the union of these elements of the city. There are those who sometimes seem to regret that the five boroughs have joined their fortunes to make the greater city. There is no cause for regret. Naturally, by reason of location and common interest the government of one of these parts of the city could not be efficiently conducted without regard for every other part. More and more there must be closer identification of interest and a fuller working out of the big ideal which prompted the consolidation of the city.

"The Mayors who will carry this flag will always be reminded that the city of five boroughs is one city in its demand for efficient and progressive government."

The afternoon ceremonies began at half past three o'clock when the officials and guests of the City entered the Aldermanic Chamber which was richly decorated with flags and garlands and crowded with a large and distinguished audience. The order of procession was as follows:

PROCESSION TO ALDERMANIC CHAMBER.

June 24, 1915.

Bertram deN. Cruger, *Chief Marshal.*

FIRST DIVISION.

Assembly in the Governor's Room (Middle Room).

Marshals.

Samuel L. Martin. John Quincy Adams.

District Attorneys.

Charles Albert Perkins, New York County; Denis O'Leary, Queens County;
James C. Cropsey, Kings County; Francis Martin, Bronx County.
Albert C. Fach, Richmond County;

City Art Commission and Associates.

John DeWitt Warner. Howard Mansfield. George W. Breck.
Walter H. Crittenden. I. N. Phelps Stokes. Augustus J. Miller.
John Bogart. John B. Pine. Charles H Russell.
Frank R. Lawrence. Arnold W. Brunner. William A. Boring.
John D. Crimmins. John J. Boyle. R. T. H. Halsey.
William J. Coombs. Walter Cook. Robert W. deForest, President.

Public Service Commission.

Edward E. McCall, *Chairman;* George V. S. Williams, Robert C. Wood, William Hayward, J. Sergeant Cram.

Heads of City Departments.

Arthur Woods, Police Department.
William Williams, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
John J. Murphy, Tenement House Department.
John T. Fetherston, Department of Street Cleaning.
Lawson Purdy, Department of Taxes and Assessments.
John A. Kingsbury, Department of Public Charities.
John E. Weier, Commissioner of Parks, Queens.
Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner of Parks, Bronx.
Raymond V. Ingersoll, Commissioner of Parks, Brooklyn.
Cabot Ward, Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond.
S. S. Goldwater, Department of Health.
Robert Adamson, Fire Department.
Thomas W. Churchill, Department of Education.
R. A. C. Smith, Department of Docks and Ferries.
Katharine Bement Davis, Department of Correction.
F. J. H. Kracke, Department of Bridges.

Board of Education.

General George W. Wingate. Ira S. Wile.
Robert L. Harrison. Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger.
John P. Benson. Miss Martha L. Draper.
John Whalen. J. J. Keller.
Ernest F. Eilert. John Greene.
Morton Stein. Jospeh Barondess.
Antonio Pisani. Alrick W. Man.
John Martin. Peter Lavelle.
Louis Newman. William G. Willcox.
Henry N. Tifft, ex-President. A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary.
Fred. H. Johnson, Assistant Secretary. Edward W. Stitt, Dist. Supt. of Schools.

Presidents of the Boroughs.

Douglas Mathewson, Bronx; Maurice E. Connolly, Queens; Lewis H. Pounds, Brooklyn; Marcus M. Marks, Manhattan.

Corporation Counsel.

Frank L. Polk.

The Comptroller.

William A. Prendergast.

SECOND DIVISION.

Assembly in the Governor's Room (West Room).

Marshal.

Louis Graves.

Officers of the National Guard, New York, and Naval Militia.

National Guard.

First Brigade—

Col. Daniel Appleton and Adjutant, 7th Infantry.
Col. Clarence S. Wadsworth and Adjutant, 12th Infantry.
Col. Louis D. Conley and Adjutant, 69th Infantry.
Col. William G. Bates and Adjutant, 79th Infantry.

Second Brigade—

Col. John H. Foote and Adjutant, 14th Infantry.
Col. Frank H. Norton and Adjutant, 23rd Infantry.
Col. Ernest E. Jannicky and Adjutant, 47th Infantry.
Lieut. Co. Eugene W. VanC. Lucas and Adjutant, 22nd Corps of Engineers.
Col. Charles I. DeBevoise and Adjutant, First Cavalry.
Major William R. Wright and Adjutant, Squadron A.
Lieut. Col. Merritt H. Smith and Adjutant, First Field Artillery.
Col. George A. Wingate and Adjutant, Second Field Artillery.

Coast Defense Command—

Col. Elmore F. Austin and Adjutant, Eighth.
Lieut. Col. John J. Byrne and Adjutant, Ninth.
Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston and Adjutant, Thirteenth.
Lieut. Col. Arthur F. Schermerhorn.
Major F. L. V. Hoppin, Adjutant General, First Brigade, Governor's Staff.
Alvan W. Perry, Captain, First Field Artillery, Governor's Staff.
Thomas Fairservis, First Lieutenant, 23rd Infantry, Governor's Staff.

Naval Militia.

Commander Alfred B. Fry, Chief of Staff; Commander Carles L. Poor, First Battalion; Commander C. O. Brinckerhoff, Second Battalion.

THIRD DIVISION.

Assembly in the Governor's Room (East Room).

Marshal.

Leo Arnstein.

Surrogates of the Counties.

George M. S. Schulz, Bronx; Daniel Noble, Queens.

Regents of the University of the State of New York.

St. Clair McKelway, Chancellor. Abram I. Elkus.
Pliny T. Sexton, Vice-Chancellor. Andrew J. Shipman.
William Nottingham. Charles B. Alexander.
Albert Van der Veer. Francis M. Carpenter.
John Moore.

Justices of the Supreme Court, State of New York.

Edward F. O'Dwyer. Russell Benedict. Edward J. Gavegan.
Francis K. Pendleton. Charles L. Guy. Edward G. Whitaker.
Francis M. Scott. Victor J. Dowling. Thomas F. Donnelly.
Mitchell L. Erlanger. Leonard A. Giegerich. Irving Lehman.
Garrett J. Garretson. M. Warley Platzek. Luke D. Stapleton.
Vernon M. Davis. James A. Blanchard.

Judges of the United States Courts.

Charles M. Hough, Van Vechten Veeder, Julius M. Mayer.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Assembly in the Board of Estimate Room.

Marshals.

Henry H. Curran, Frank L. Dowling.

The City Clerk.

Patrick J. Scully, Frank J. Goodwin, Deputy.

The Board of Aldermen.

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

Marshals in Charge of the Aldermanic Chamber.

John H. Boschen. John S. Gaynor. Ira Patchin.
Robert H. Bosse. Joseph Haag. Paul C. Wilson.
Henry J. Case. Shepard Morgan.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Assembly in the Mayor's Temporary Office.

Marshals.

Theodore Rousseau, Francis de Neufville Schroeder.

Mayors.

Ardolph Kline, ex-Mayor, New York City.
Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor of Hoboken, New Jersey.
Milton Demarest, Mayor of Hackensack, New Jersey.
John M. Brown, Mayor of Stamford, Connecticut.
Mark M. Fagan, Mayor of Jersey City.

—

Brigadier General George R. Dyer, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y.
Brigadier General John G. Eddy, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.
Commodore Robert P. Forshew, New York Naval Militia.
Chaplain Edmund Banks Smith, Governor's Island.
Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding New York National Guard.
Captain Gordon Johnston, U. S. A., Aide-de Camp to Major General Wood, U. S. A.
Commander Upham, U. S. N., Aide to Admiral N. R. Usher, U. S. N.
A. van DeSande Bakhuyzen, Consul General of the Netherlands.
Prof. John Erskine, Ph. D., Columbia University.
Prof. William R. Shepherd, Ph. D., Columbia University.
President John H. Finley, LL.D., University, State of New York.
Hon. George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen and Chairman of the Anniversary Committee.
Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New York.

Unveiling Memorial Tablet.

Minutes of the Proceedings in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Thursday Afternoon, June 24, 1915, in Connection With the Commemoration by the City of the 250th Anniversary of the Installation of the First Mayor and Board of Aldermen of The City of New York and Adoption of Official City Flag.

Hon. George McAneny (Presiding), President of the Board of Aldermen, said:

"Governor Whitman, Fellow-Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen—It is my privilege, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Mayor, to provide for the proper commemoration of this day, to welcome you here; to welcome you in the name of the City of New York.

"The day that we do celebrate is full of happy significance for the people of this City. Coincidentally with raising above the city's buildings for the first time a new and distinctive City Flag, designed to bring together in its suggestion the various phases in the history and in the development of the city, beautiful in its conception and, as we have already realized, full of inspiration for all of us—coincidentally with this, we celebrate the 250th anniversary of the foundation of the present municipal government.

"The years that have passed within these two and a half centuries have been years of the most wonderful progress known perhaps in the history of mankind—the progress of a city that has become an empire. The little Dutch village, expanding into the City of New Amsterdam, itself, in turn, replaced by the English City of New York; then the first great city of the republic, now the political and commercial capital of the new world, and, as we frankly admit and cheerfully protest, the greatest city on the face of the earth. All of this has come to pass within what in the history of time and of the human race is after all but a brief span of years.

"In celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of the government, we celebrate, however, a great deal more. We express our own profound satisfaction and our pride in the kind of city that we have; in the sort of government that we have built up; in the wealth and the comfort and the constantly improving social and living conditions of our people themselves. We have ever so much for which to be thankful. We are thankful, and our celebration is made in that spirit.

"This morning we received from the old City of Amsterdam, in a most gracious address of presentation from the present Consul General of the Netherlands in New York, the first City Flag. We celebrated then the sentiment, the old sentiment, and in some ways the sweetest and the fondest sentiment of all. This afternoon, may I read to you a dispatch that has just come to us from the Lord Mayor of Old York in England (Applause), bringing again from over-seas the suggestion of these bonds that have never been shaken, and have been strengthened throughout all of our history, between the City of New York and the mother countries across the seas?

"*'To the Mayor of New York:*

"'The citizens of Old York unite with me in sending their congratulations to you and your fellow citizens of New York on the 250th anniversary of the installation of your first Mayor. May Old and New York lead the way in ever-growing friendship between the great American Republic and the British Empire. New York has surpassed us in size and wealth, but we share with her a like de-

votion to the principles of humanity, self-government and liberty, which are the common heritage of all the English speaking peoples.

"'LORD MAYOR OF YORK.'

(Applause.)

"May I assure you that an appropriate reply will be sent to the Lord Mayor of York by Mayor Mitchel this afternoon, as he was able in person to reply this morning to the message from the City of Amsterdam. I regret greatly that because of the illness of the Mayor, not serious by any means but unhappily timed, he is not able to be with us. Perhaps in his absence it might be even more appropriate for me to add a final word of congratulation to you, and through you to the city, upon the things that have come to pass under his leadership. We have proceeded 250 years. We are passing through some of the finest of them, some of those that are fullest of fruition. It warmed my heart to hear Judge Davis this morning, in presenting to the Mayor this new flag of the Mayor, in the new colors, with the stars of the five boroughs, speak of the debt that the people of this city recognize when they regard the administration of John Purroy Mitchel, and when they regard, as they must, the disinterestedness, the spirit of nonpartisanship and the excellent leadership that has characterized all he has done for the city during the brief year and a half of his administration. (Applause). It seems to me that that is a most appropriate chapter in what may be said this afternoon in celebration of the day itself.

"Now, it becomes my duty to present to the city, although it is a presentation which proceeds from one branch of government to another, a tablet that has been prepared by the Committee led by Mr. John B. Pine—a tablet commemorating our 250th anniversary. May I read the inscription before it is displayed:

"'In Commemoration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Establishment on June 24, 1665, of Municipal Government under the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as Successors in Office to the Burgomasters and Schepens of the City of New Amsterdam.'

"The tablet is appropriately placed in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Aldermen taking its form, its standing and establishment upon the same day that the city government itself was established. May I add that I am proud, indeed, to preside over the present Board of Aldermen, which is making a record that I offer with that of the Mayor and his record of service to the people of the City of New York. (Applause.)

"The tablet will be unveiled by a young man whose right is clear indeed—Francis de Neufville Schroeder, who is the ninth in direct descent from the first Mayor of the city, Thomas Willett." (Applause.)

(Tablet unveiled.)

(Mr. McAneny, continuing:) "Ladies and Gentlemen: The address that the Mayor had hoped to give you in receiving this tablet in the name of the city, will be read by his Secretary, Mr. Theodore Rousseau."

Mayor Mitchel's Address, Read by Mr. Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to the Mayor.

"For two hundred and fifty years New York has continued under a form of government fundamentally unchanged. The city has grown in this time from a mere outpost of trade and civilization to the leading center of commerce and civilization of the world. Is it not significant, therefore, that this ceremony comes at a time when New York is confident of its capacity for self-government, determined to make the highest use of its cherished heritages of two centuries and a half, and eager as well as prepared for more adequate powers to govern its own affairs?

"I count it fortunate that we have no apologies to make for the character of the government on this occasion, especially of that ancient institution whose long life we celebrate today—the Board of Aldermen. Never in its history, perhaps, has the Board been more faithful to its duties, more eager to serve the city. But if we are striving to make the government of the city worthy of its great tradition we are also determined, if we can, to make it adequate for its present needs and the needs of tomorrow. In two hundred and fifty years the city has certainly reached the age of discretion and maturity. Now, if ever, it may safely be trusted to manage its own affairs.

"The present revision of the State Constitution gives us the opportunity for converting the meaningless and repeatedly broken promises of Home Rule into a reality. This ceremony receives added significance as an attest of New York City's capacity, desire and readiness for genuine Home Rule in order that it may be free to carry forward its development in accordance with the judgment of its people, the capacity of its resources, and free from the vexatious control and interference of a remote and uninformed State legislature.

"New York is not seeking to set itself up as a separate community apart from the rest of the State. It asks only, in common with the other cities of the State, that the people shall give it power to make its government now inherited from colonial days, a modern, efficient instrument of American democracy.

"It is, indeed, a significant fact that this year, in which the Board of Aldermen, our local legislature, has achieved a successful and creditable reorganization, developed a higher standard, and entered new fields of wider usefulness, should be coincident with the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its own establishment, and that in this year the city, shoulder to shoulder with the other fifty-five cities of this State, out of the fullness of bitter experience, should be demanding of the State legislature a grant of power to make its local government thoroughly effective in the service of its citizens. I predict that, should the cities of this State be released this year from the galling interference and control of the legislature in local concerns, the Board of Aldermen will enter upon a still wider field of public usefulness, and that its record in that field will reflect credit upon it and upon the city that it serves."

Mr. McAneny: We will now listen to a historical address, "New York Then and Now," by Dr. William Robert Shepherd, Professor of History in Columbia University.

Address, "New York, Then and Now," by William R. Shepherd, Ph. D., Professor of History in Columbia University."

"When the mind runs back through the two centuries and a half that connect the huge metropolis of the western world with a quaint little town perched on the southern tip of Manhattan, it conjures up a vision of achievement more wondrous by far than the tales of Arabian magic. To picture remote beginnings is often an easy task, but for the beginners themselves to imagine the outcome of their handiwork requires a gift of prophecy all too rare. Nor should it be forgotten that the pleasure with which he who surveys the result views its struggling inception must ever be tinged with mystic regret, that the founders were denied a share in the contemplation of what was to be accomplished. As we invoke the shades of the lengthening past of our great city, therefore, let us call up anew in memory the townsmen of the days when old New York was young, and invite them to rejoice with us in spirit that they builded so wisely and so well.

"No clearer proof of the marvels that have been wrought, no keener conception of what the metropolis is, and what it means to those who dwell within it, could be supplied than that offered by a view of it in the third quarter of the seventeenth century. If comparisons be sometimes odious, they are often instructive. Any concrete description of New York at the present time, while stimulating enough to our pride in size and numbers and material things, yet leaves us vague of appreciation, simply because we are in the city and of it. The population, after all, is only the individual man, woman and child multiplied in myriads, and the municipal structure naught but their personal possessions enlarged to a vast degree. Intimately familiar with the giant complex, unable to dissociate it from ourselves and our belongings, we are constrained to fancy that it must always have been so. If we would perceive New York as it is, we must set it mentally beside New York as it was, and visualize the difference.

"At the time the little town on Manhattan started forth under its new name it had one especial distinction at least: its date was larger than its population. The first mayor and board of aldermen could write 1665 on their official documents, but they could muster only 1,500 inhabitants to read them. In sober truth, however, New Yorkers of that time were not expected to read municipal ordinances, any more than their descendants are presumed to regard the CITY RECORD as a form of light literature. Many of them did not know how to read, and ability in this direction was not altogether necessary for public purposes. All they had to do was to assemble at the ringing of the town bell about the platform in front of the town hall near Coenties Slip, and hearken to the announcements of the town crier.

"Just what appearance did New York of such disparity between calendar and census offer to the city fathers and the people of their charge? A contemporary account says: 'The town is compact and oval, with very fair streets and several good houses * * * built most of brick and stone and covered with red and black tile * * * after the manner of Holland, to the number of about four hundred * * * which in those parts are held considerable * * * and the land being high it gives at the distance a pleasing aspect to the spectators * * * The city has an earthen fort * * * within (which) * * * stand a windmill and a very high staff upon which a flag is hoisted whenever any vessel is seen in * * * (the) bay. The church rises with a lofty doubled roof, between which a square tower looms up. On the one side is the prison and on the other side of the church is the governor's house. * * * At the water side stand the gallows and the whip (ping post) (and) a handsome city tavern adorns the furthest point.' Thus militarism, industry and religion, government, punishment and entertainment were all found within the limits of incipient New York; but there were other elements of municipal life and character which all for especial mention. First among them is the lay of the land.

"A glimpse at the southern end of Manhattan in those days would have revealed a series of wooded hills, some of them eighty feet above the present street level, interspersed with grassy valleys and surrounded by marshy meadows. On the northward side was a deep pond called 'The Collect,' flooding the area now bounded by Baxter White, Elm, Duane and Park Streets. Beyond this lay high and rocky ground rising at times to 240 feet above tide water. On the south, also, Manhattan was not so broad as it is to-day, for many of the marshy meadows have been filled in and on them streets laid out. A great part of the Battery has been similarly reclaimed.

"The fort, some 300 feet long by 250 feet broad, flanked with four grass grown earthen ramparts, occupied the site of the United States custom house. Provided with excellent herbage, the sloping sides of the ramparts were very attractive to browsing cattle, horses, pigs and goats that munched contentedly as they gazed at the martial spectacle beneath them. The damage indeed caused by the depredations of such rooters and ruminants was an increasing source of concern to the city fathers, until more effective measures were taken to keep stray animals in check.

"One class of animals, however, long retained favorable consideration, namely, the cows belonging to the citizens, as contrasted with the residents, of New York. Perhaps the possession of the so-called 'burgher-right' by their owners may have suggested the creation of a kind of bovine aristocracy as well. At all events a tract near 'The Collect' about Centre Street was reserved as a pasture for citizens' cows alone. One Gabriel Carpsey was their herdsman and like his angelic namessake, we are told, carried a horn which, to pursue the likeness still further, he blew in the morning at the gates of the owners, collected his drove and conducted it along Broadway through Pearl Street and Maiden Lane to its exclusive grazing ground. In the evening the procession would slowly homeward from the lea and Gabriel's trumpet announced the several arrivals at the proper destinations.

"Supplementing the defence offered by the fort was a stockade of wooden palisades backed by a low earthen wall. This ran along the East River to near the junction of the present Pearl and Wall Streets, followed the line of Wall Street, its namesake, to the corner of Broadway, and then proceeded westward to a steep bluff overlooking the Hudson not far from Greenwich Street. To the top of the palisades boards were nailed so as to prevent Indians from jumping over them. Wall Street in fact was the northern limit of the town.

"Convenience in arriving at certain places and in skirting hills or marshes, had early decided the course of the highways of New York. Some of the roads or lanes were mere cowpaths. This accounts for the narrowness and crookedness of the streets below Wall Street and for some above that thoroughfare. From the 'Marketfield Plaine,' or 'Bowling Green,' as it came to be known, a spot where fairs and other festivities were often held, two important highways diverged. Of these one ran northward along the present Broadway to near its junction with Wall Street. The other, now Marketfield Street, led to Broad Street, through the centre of which coursed a creek or canal. Hard by the corner of Broad and Bridge Streets the merchants met on Fridays to transact their business in the first exchange set up on Manhattan. Here, too, the centre of financial activity has remained for two centuries and a half.

"Close to this early exchange lay the market-place, on the corner of Broad and Pearl Streets, to which on Saturday mornings the country folk brought their produce. Here was located the first of the municipal markets later to become so famous in New York. Near Broad and Bridge Streets, and again on Moore Street, jutting out from Pearl, were a dock and a wharf, the scant beginnings of the vast system of docks and wharves that now line our water front.

"Behind the fort, stretching from State Street to Whitehall Street, was Pearl Street, the oldest and most populous thoroughfare of the time. On the present site of the warehouses of Numbers 71 and 73 Pearl Street, facing Coenties Slip, stood the town hall, easily the most pretentious building on Manhattan. Erected originally as a "Harberg" or tavern, it was some fifty feet square, three stories in height with two more in the roof, and crowned by crow-step gables. In the rear of the town hall ran another roadway, the present High Street, from a bridge over the outlet of the creek through Broad Street along the East River to the junction of Pearl and Wall Streets. On High Street dwelt the fashionable folk of New York.

"So as to protect the shore in front of the town hall and the houses of the inhabitants along Pearl Street against the inroads of high tides from the East River, a sheet piling had been made of planks driven into the earth. It stretched from the foot of Broad Street to Coenties Slip and thence to the corner of Pearl and Wall Streets. Along the fine, dry promenade formed in this way the young men and maidens of the little city were accustomed to take their evening stroll, 'watching the silver moonbeams as they trembled on the calm bosom of the bay, or lit up the sail of some gliding bark, and peradventure interchanging the soft vows of honest affection.'

"From the junction of Pearl and Wall Streets a road crossed the present Roosevelt Street, then a stream called the 'Old Kill,' by the famous 'Kissing Bridge.' 'Here,' says a clergyman of the eighteenth century, 'it was customary before passing beyond to salute the lady who is your companion.' On his own behalf he ingenuously admitted that he found the practice 'curious, yet not displeasing!' The practice at any rate seems to have been so much appreciated by the young men of the period—and possibly also by the young women—that at several other bridges on Manhattan, ordinarily free to cross, it became the rule to collect toll of this description.

"Somewhat north of the bridge the road ascended a hill so steep that a roundabout way had to be devised, and the loop made in the attempt to find a better grade still exists in Chatham Square. Wending our path still further north we come to the 'bouwerie,' or farm and country residence of Governor Stuyvesant, located roughly between Third Avenue and the East River, Sixth and Sixteenth Streets, from which an international thoroughfare of great renown derives its name. The house itself stood near the corner of Twelfth Street and Third Avenue. It formed the nucleus of Bowery Village.

"Considerably to the north of Stuyvesant's 'bouwerie' lay the settlement of New Haarlem, which in the twentieth century at least has become of prime importance, whatever may have been its standing in the seventeenth. Situated generally north of a line stretching from the present Eighth Avenue and 112th Street to the East River at 100th Street were broad, moist and fertile meadows called by the Dutch 'The Flats.' So large comparatively did the number of settlers there become that the hamlet had been elevated to the dignity of a village. Like the parent town, New Haarlem came in the progress of the centuries to spread over a much wider area. Yet in the straw-thatched farm house on the flats of New Haarlem one may hardly detect the prototype of the institution known as the Harlem flat.

"Such is a sketch in merest outline of New York as it started on its career. Many years were to elapse ere the town revealed the promise of its future greatness. Yet the promise was there, hidden in the bosom of a wondrous harbor where a noble stream, coursing from plains and forests that stretched northward and westward in boundless magnificence, mingled its waters with an ocean girdling the globe; hidden in adjourning shores and islands where the sites of a million homes awaited the strokes of the craftsman who should fashion the foundation of nature into the residence of man; hidden in a microcosm of fifteen hundred souls, even then representative of many of the nations of earth and destined to become a world state in miniature, to which should be gathered men, women and children of every clime to dwell in peace and contentment under the starry flag of hope and freedom. To-day, as we behold the promise of yore realized to bounteously, our hearts must well up in joy and thankfulness to the Creator of every good and perfect gift that, although the use of the gift may yet be far from perfect, it nevertheless is good and an augury of still larger welfare.

"It is sometimes said that, would one understand the characteristics of the American people, he must visit each of the four sections into which they are divided, and hearken to the question prevailing there. He must learn what the attitude of a particular section is toward life in general and toward the individual himself, as set forth by the folk of one of its typical cities. In Boston, as a spokesman for the East, he will be asked: 'What do you know?' In Charleston, as an advocate for the South, he will hear: 'Who are you?' In San Francisco, as a champion for the

West, he will meet the query 'What can you do?' But in New York, as the standard-bearer for the North, the direct question put to him will be: 'How much have you got?'

"At first blush this last interrogation might be regarded as proof positive of a belief among New Yorkers in the amassing of wealth as the sole end of a man's activities. It sounds sordid, it savors of a gross materialism that ignores the higher, the purer and the nobler aims of human ambition and accomplishment. It seems infinitely beneath the will to learn, or perhaps better, the 'want to know' of the East, the will to recognize individual worth of the South, the will to achieve of the West.

"Such an estimate of New York, however, does scant justice to its past, no less than to its present and its future. If indeed our city is mighty in material things, if its area is huge, if its buildings are colossal, if ten thousand be a host and this be multified five hundred fold, is all that in itself naught of which to boast? If it be, also, characteristic of the American ever to speak of size and cost, then New York, more than any other city in our wide domain, is typical of the entire United States. But does the American, does the New Yorker think only of the results attained, of results measured merely in acreage and masonry, in dollars alone, in the figures of statistics as they stand? Or is his thought based in reality upon a contemplation of the gigantic effort by which the results have been attained, and of the cost in the labor of struggle and sacrifice which must be paid before the finished product is turned out from the maker's hand? This rather, I take it, is the true interpretation of the pride of the American in the United States and of the New Yorker in his metropolis of the New World.

"And what of the foremen of the builders of the commonwealth, what of the city fathers through the two hundred and fifty anniversaries, guiding with watchful care the growth and development of the tiny town planted on the southern tip of the 'Island of the Hills,' as it struck its roots deep and strong and spread its branches far and wide in a span that is without compass? Surely we must accord them a just meed of praise for what they have done to promote the achievement that stirs our pride so powerfully.

"To the Mayor and Aldermen of the Greater New York of to-day and to-morrow, and the Lesser New York of yesterday, let us offer our token of appreciation for their share in the creation of this, our world state in miniature, made up of many nationalities brought together as a community of singleness, at once a pattern and a symbol for the people of Europe, Asia, Africa and the isles of the sea now wracked by war and strife, for the peoples who may yet take courage from this example of municipal nationalism, this example of how possible it is for men of many tongues and customs and traditions to assemble and dwell side by side in harmony under the protecting aegis of a democracy that yields to each the measure of his worth and recks not of privilege inherited or of hatreds born of ages. Let this be our offering, also, to humanity at large in its grouping toward the dawn of that happy day when we shall have, not alone the condition of peace on earth, but the realization of the far grander sentiment—of good will toward men."

Mr. McAneny: "I am able to announce an unexpected and very welcome addition to our program. An ode written for the day, 'The City Flag,' by Professor John Erskine of Columbia College, will be read to us by Mr. Erskine."

Poem Written and Read by Professor John Erskine of Columbia University.

The City Flag.

Flag of our hopes, out of our heritage woven,
Flag for a storied city, forever new,
What shall you mean to the myriads you wave over?
What master-loves shall be lifted up to you?
Strangely will you greet the endless dream the city harbors,
Greet the astonished eyes the ships bring to the city shore,
Greet the adventurous hearts with surprise of familiar welcome,
Weird as a face remembered, yet never seen before.

Here where the rivers divide, where the eastern bridges
Carry their ant-like streams, where crag upon crag
The walls of Aladdin gleam with sunlit windows,
Here, looking up, they shall look on you, bright flag.
No banner of ancient traffic, realm of the Netherlands, rule of England,
Ghost of adventures long ago, nor of names gone down with the past;
Flag of a nobler faring, flag of the port of vision,
They shall look up—and behold! their mirage come true at last!

Here in their hearts' horizon they find haven,
Dawns that lured them hither, here they find;
Here is the threshing-floor of the tireless spirit,
Here on new bread feeds the eternal mind—
Infinite purpose, infinite reach, infinite life and aspiration,
Desire of the starlike beauty bound in the common knot of things,
Beauty changing the restless street with faery glamour,
And lifting the city towers light as a song with wings.

Flag of our fathers, out of our heritage woven,
Flag for a city of hope, forever young,
Fling to the winds of earth our ageless challenge,
Skyward in you man's faith once more is flung—
Still may the ships come riding home, thronged with alien faces;
That yearn with light disguised, that glow with unsuspected powers;
Till our fortunate eyes, grown old, look up and see you waving
Welcome to younger days and newer dreams than ours.

Address, "The City and The Flag," by John Huston Findley, LL.D., President of the University of the State of New York.

"The City and the Flag."

It is a rare honor and privilege for one who has known the lonesomeness of the furrows, the nearness of the skies, the allurement of the open road, the silences and distances of the prairies, the procession of the seasons (with no attendant music save of frogs and birds and lowing cattle) to be asked to speak unofficially for those who love the city—*this* city, who received me an utter stranger, gave me her noblest friendships and at last entrusted to me her highest care, the tuition of her sons. Yet dear is she to me, and to millions of alien birth or parentage, as ever she can be, even to those whose first dim memories are of her face and her voice.

Eternally young she is. "*Novi* Belgi," New Belgium, was inscribed upon her first shield. *New* Amsterdam was her first corporate name. *New* York she became. and a *new* city she is always to be, not in name alone but in that youth which will endure, so long as the fresh water runs from the hills to her lips, and the brine of the ocean washes her feet.

But she is *old* with the memories of all the cities that have been since hunters and shepherds, tired of the terror of the fields or forests, or longing for human companionship, huddled themselves behind walls, on the edge of the meadows or by living waters, became citizens, instead of wanderers, and began to be civilized social beings (for "civilization" and "city" have the same etymological origin). The pre-Noachian cities, swept away by the flood and forgotten of name; Sodom and Gomorrah, burned with fire and brimstone; Jerusalem, whose exiled children wept beneath the willows of Babylon; Babylon, who saw her own fate written on the walls of a banquet hall; Thebes and Karnak, buried in the sands; the courts of Pharaoh, kept by lion and lizard; ancient Athens, whose myriad mouths are choked with dust; these all, from Zoar, the little city, to Nineveh, the great city, which now "crouches in time's corner unrenowned," though famed for a day—these all are remembered in the heart of this *new* city of the *New* World, who in these memories is as old as the oldest city in the Old World.

Forever *young*, forever *old*, the soul of the generic city dwells in her. Cities have sprung up on hillside, shore and plain, blossomed for a time, drooped, withered, died, slept in their own dust; preachers since Jonah have cried against them, poets since David have sung enticingly of the green pastures and the still waters, reformers have come out of the wilderness since the days of John the Baptist calling to repentance and to baptism in streams outside the city. Still *the* generic city has persisted, rising often from its own ashes or climbing upon the ruins of its own towers, surviving rapine, famine, pestilence and every ill of human association, human passion and human ambition, and receiving into mansion and tenement those driven of some "divine, if obscure" instinct, some "irresistible urge," as it has been called by that noble American, one time mayor (Brand Whitlock), who has lately saved from devastation the capital city of the Belgium that was of old when this *new* Belgium was but an uninhabited island—has persisted to make here new attempt to solve the time-old problem of civilization, the problem whose solution is "the hope of democracy."

And the children of every nation under the sun are assembled here to solve it. It is a city predominantly of aliens, of migrants, even as was the celestial city of ultimate happiness which John of Patmos saw in his vision. Like that city, it, too, has foundations that are not of one stone; nor of concrete, but of material from many quarries; sapphire and beryl, topaz and amethyst. And into it, as into that imagined ultimate-city, the glory of the nations is brought; imports of glory, in art and letters and music, and handicraft; immigrants who bear glorious gifts in the strength of their backs and arms and legs, in their industry, in their devotion to family, in their reverence for ancestors, in their zeal for learning, in their aspirations for free, independent citizenship in a world city; immigrants or near-immigrants who bear lasting glory in their names as variant in origin as St. Gaudens, Schurz, Pupin, Carnegie, Riis, Wald, Goethals, LaFarge, Straus, and Karl Bitter.

In the council of her Alderman sit, from time to time, men representing the people of Moses and David, Caesar and Justinian, Montesquieu, William of Orange, Wallace, Pitt, Plato, Bismarck and Machiavelli. And that council is even now presided over by one whose first ancestor I have etymological reason to suspect was he whose name was given to the first scriptural city, Chanoch or Enoch; while in the chief magistracy and comptrollership, and in this same council, sit indomitable, but unagreeing, Celts, descendants of a "nation without a flag."

But what has been laid is only the foundation; of which (we recite with pride), the chief corner-stone, the nether-stone, was supplied by the Netherlands. If we who are alien seem too presuming in our possessing affection, let it be remembered that we but build on the unyielding Dutch and Saxon nethermost foundations. And the structure that rises dimly toward the skies, and in barest outline, is the framework on whose peak the builder fastens (from immemorial custom), a green branch of tree, or a bit of a flag, to tell the world below that some day the thing of his dreams and designs will rise to that height.

Varied indeed of foundation has this City been; but of one substance (again as the celestial city), will it rise—for with nearly a million young and old in the schools, all learning one tongue, trying to forget Old World hates and to form New World loves, the material must be transmuted with all its variant texture and elemental constituents, into one citizenry, be it jasper or amethyst or some stone never yet found in the urban quarries of the past.

Two hundred and fifty years! Not of conscious, purposeful gathering, but of mere growing, the growing of a child or youth, passionate, dreamful, forgetting quickly, planning intermittently, working feverishly, playing boisterously.

Today, even if she does not put away all her childish things, she ascends with her banner to sit among the renowned cities of her time. Most of them have blood upon their robes and grief in their hearts and tears in their eyes. She must seem to them as yet unknowing, indiscriminately trustful, light-hearted as one upon whom no great sorrow has come, inarticulate in world speech, distraught by her sympathies, uncertain of her own mind, specifically improvident for the future, save in some few hoarded treasures (her schools, her colleges, her museums). And yet withal there is a mysterious light in her face (however garish or sloven at times her dress and manner), that gives her irresistible charm even to one who has looked with youthful or inherited love upon a Florence, a Paris or an Edinburgh.

I have almost wished that her three islands, Manhattan, Long and Staten (leaving Ellis to New Jersey) might take on her population, sever the cables and tunnels and bridges which moor them to the mainland, and put to sea, that she might in the solitude of the ocean come to a civic consciousness, meditate upon the future, and deliberately plan for the mature city, which in turn is to be the greatest communing place, the microcosm of the world.

But it is in no such home rule Atlantis, physical or political, I am bold to say, that she is to find herself. She needs the nourishing continent; and the continent, and particularly that strip of State by which she reaches inland four hundred miles, needs her. She needs the State and continent to give her vigor of the earlier American stocks and remembrance of their ideals. The State and continent need her to carry themselves into commerce with the highest expression of the world's spirit and skill. For she is to be not merely a world city; she is to be an American city—a *New York* City. (The blue in her flag is the blue of the State flag).

When in that march of the battalion from Marseilles to Paris, made memorable in later time by the "Reds of the Midi" of Felix Gras, the soldiers heard a dull humming roar or buzzing murmur as of bees swarming or of an earthquake, or of the sea beating on the rocks, they were told by their commandant that the noise was neither swarm, nor earthquake, nor waterfall, nor breaker, nor the roar of an army, but the voice of the city toward which they were marching. It is *that* voice which I have heard again and again from the heights above this city; the sound of hammers on anvils, or on steel beams, the rumbling of the cars,, the whirring of machines, the swish of the motors, the clang of the gongs, the "jumble of songs and cries and sobs and laughter," from which for a moment now and then rises some strong clear single stirring word (as when President Wilson spoke a few days ago of the "brooding ships" in the North River) or shout of joy (as when some great national game has been won), or piercing wail (as when the Titanic went down, or as when Euripides Hecuba on the city's heights cried across the centuries against the fates of war).

And what the sound of the great city is to those who can hear, this flag is to those who can see; the symbol of the city's collective ideality, a banner flying over civilization's outposts whence daily sally is made for spiritual conquest; an ensign in the hand of a single courageous scout, a lamp in the hand of a scholar or over the desk of the public accountant; a signal lighted by a watchful health officer, an oriflamme above the teacher—a guiding pillar of blue cloud by day, a pillar of the orange glow that hangs over the city by night; a pillar of the white incense of those who pray with their labor, day and night.

With this oath, such as the Athenian youth entered upon the duties of citizenship (an oath rewritten by the sons of this City), would I salute this new flag for all who live and are to live within this City:

I will not disgrace these arms which it carries in its white field; nor desert the comrade who is placed by my side or those who cared for me in childhood. I will fight for things sacred, things beautiful and things economical. I will remember those who established this city. I will hand on my city greater and better than I found it. I will hearken to magistrates and obey existing laws and those established by the people. I will not consent unto any that destroys or disobeys the Constitution, but will prevent him, whether alone or with others. I will honor the temples and religion, so help me God, who didst save an ancient city, because of her children.

Mr. McAneny: "The city is honored to-day by the presence of many distinguished visitors. In this audience, in the procession that came and that will go, we have officers of City and State, officers of Army and Navy and of our own splendid National Guard. We have Judges of our courts, Regents of our University, Mayors visiting from other towns, and a distinguished assemblage of our fellow citizens, men and women. I presume the highest honor is paid by the presence of the Governor of the State.

"A hundred years ago, when this building was dedicated to the uses of the city, there was reserved a Governor's Room, reminiscent now of those days when we had but little of 'Home Rule' by way of Albany, when our Mayors themselves were appointed from Albany, and the Governor sat in his Governor's Room as a much more direct ruler than we have in the Governor to-day. But the Governor's Room has passed through various experiences and uses, and now in its beautifully restored state is a part of the beauty of the building itself, to which we invite the attention of all who come to New York.

"At the conclusion of this meeting, for the first time perhaps in seventy or eighty years, the Governor of the State is to receive those citizens who will come to meet him in the Governor's Room. I shall ask you all when he has concluded to keep your seats until the procession has passed out in its retrograde order; and I invite you then to meet the Governor in the Governor's Room.

"Governor Whitman is here by even clearer right than that which he holds by his great office at Albany, however. He belongs to New York. He has long been of our people, long been in our service; and because of the fineness and the distinguished character of the service he has rendered to the people of the city, he has gained that high promotion that made him Governor of the State. We receive him back again, as I have said, as one of ourselves. We receive him with peculiar pleasure, and we thank him for adding that touch of official dignity and significance that the presence of the Governor of the State means to this occasion. I have great pleasure in introducing to you the Governor." (Applause.)

Address of Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New York.

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am sincerely sorry that the temporary illness of the Mayor and his absence make it impossible for me to congratulate him

personally here on the wonderful achievement of the day, on the work of the Mayor's Committee, on the accomplishment of the men who have labored so unselfishly and so long in making the occasion all that it has been. The celebration, dignified and impressive, fittingly marks, it seems to me, the acceptance by the City of New York of the emblem, beautiful in itself, and beautiful in its significance. We have heard of its history to-day. We know how it has been formed and framed and designed, and we know the significance of the stars and the colors and the flag, which I am sure will be prized and loved and cherished by the New York of the future, next perhaps, if you will permit me to say, the flag of the State and the flag of the nation.

"The very general interest throughout the city in this gathering and the purpose for which our citizens have come together, indicate, I believe, an increasing concern among our men and our women in the affairs of the city, the life of the city, its history, and the story of its growth and development. The very building in which we are gathered, symmetrical in outline, beautiful in detail, as it is, offers no more striking contrast to the vast piles that surround it here than does the City of New York of 1803, when this cornerstone was laid, to this wonderful city of to-day. Whether as New Amsterdam, New Orange or New York, this city, our city, has played no small part in the life of the nation, in the life of the State, for New York City is a part of New York State. All its traditions are traditions of New York State. Its is as essential and as vital and as necessary a part of the Empire State, contributing to the State, as the State contributes to the city, of its life, of its best blood, in the past as it is doing to-day. Perhaps due as much to the construction by the State of New York of the Erie Canal as to any other one cause, the city has held during the last century the commanding place, absolutely the commanding position in the commerce of the nation, which no other city or no other seaport could successfully challenge. It has attracted to itself, as has been said to-day, and we see it in every gathering—almost in any gathering that can be brought together in this great metropolitan centre—it has attracted to itself, as few cities of the world, vast numbers of people of every race and clime—eager, enterprising, energetic—differing in training, differing in tradition, differing in habits and customs, differing in ideas and ideals; but all on the whole contributing to the city's growth and grandeur, and all greatly to be affected by its government and by its laws.

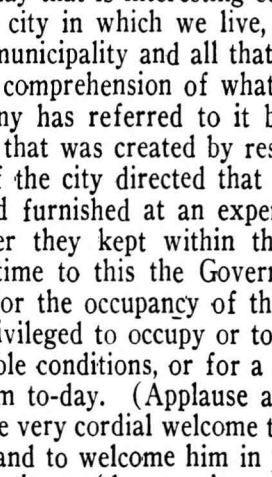
"It has often been said that citizens of other great cities of the land seem to manifest more profound interest in their city's prosperity—there are more local boomers in every other great city, or appear to be, than in New York. There seems to be, so we are told, more local pride concerned in the city's position and growth than is the case with the average New Yorker. Of course, it has not been my opportunity to observe conditions elsewhere so long and intimately as I have known New York, but I have been, as I know many of you have been, profoundly impressed during the last decade with the work of various men and various organizations—some connected with city administrations, and some wholly unconnected with the government of the city in any way—with the efforts which have been made and successfully made to arouse interest and disseminate knowledge among the men and women of the day and among those who are going to become the men and women of to-morrow—knowledge of the city itself, of all the various departments of its government, of every phase of its social life and of all that is being done or may be done to conserve what is good, to impress while it may be possible, and to bring to the individual a realizing sense of individual responsibility for conditions, good or bad, in a community where all are equal—at least, with equal rights, and equal duties, too. It is peculiarly appropriate that distinguished educators of the city and the State—one connected with the great University here, the other the President of the great University of New York—I say it is peculiarly appropriate that these men, directing, guiding and training boys and girls who are to make the State and the city what they are to become, should to-day speak of its history, and tell us what they believe is to be its future.

"Nowhere under the flag has the community more bountifully given of its resources to the end that the children of all may receive the mental equipment necessary for good citizenship than has New York, and the increasing ranks of young men, and young women, too, all over the State and throughout the city, keenly alive, informed and concerned with the problems growing out of conditions, social, economic and political, which are daily growing more complex, they are witness to the quality and the character of the public instruction given by the State and by the city.

"We have heard much to-day that is interesting connected with the history of this immediate locality, and of the city in which we live, much to inspire deeper interest and keener pride in the great municipality and all that it has been, and perhaps, too, a more general appreciation and comprehension of what it may become. It may not be generally known—Mr. McAneny has referred to it briefly—that there still is in the City Hall a Governor's Room, that was created by resolution over one hundred years ago. The Common Council of the city directed that 'this room and adjoining rooms and approaches be finished and furnished at an expense not to exceed one thousand dollars.' (Laughter.) Whether they kept within the appropriation or not history does not record. From that time to this the Governor's Room has been kept constantly open for the use and for the occupancy of the Chief Executive of the State. Never has a Governor been privileged to occupy or to use this room under pleasanter auspices or under more agreeable conditions, or for a more delightful purpose, than it is my privilege to use my room to-day. (Applause and laughter.) I am very sorry not to be permitted to return the very cordial welcome to the City Hall which I received from the Mayor this morning and to welcome him in person to the Governor's Chamber, but I do most cordially invite to 'the room'—to use the quaint language of the resolution—'which was set apart or is or shall be set apart by the Corporation of the said City for these purposes or this purpose, namely, the use and accommodation of the person who shall be administering the government of the State'—in the language of the resolution, the person temporarily administering the government of the State asks the citizens of the great City, of which he is proud to be a resident, in which he has lived so long, and which he loves from his very heart, to come to the room and to meet the Governor." (Applause.)

The Citizens' Committee distributed many thousands of the following historical leaflet among the principals and pupils of the public schools:

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
1665—1915.



The Old Seal.

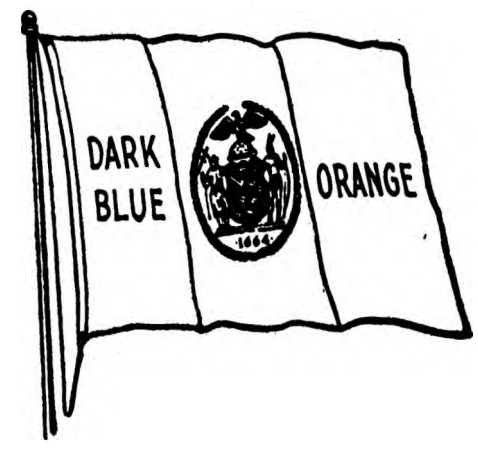
An Old Seal and a New Flag.

The City of New York took its present name in 1664, though it had been settled and called New Amsterdam in 1626. The first Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York went into office in 1665, and the present City seal came into use in 1686. Since then this seal has always been used, and, though it has often been incorrectly reproduced, the beaver, which was the emblem of the original Dutch seal, has always been preserved, together with the windmill and flour barrels, representing the then commerce of the City. All of these emblems have now been correctly rendered in the standard design adopted by the Board of Aldermen, and the figures on each side of the shield now represent an Indian of Manhattan with a bow in his hand, and an English sailor holding a sounding line. The "cross-staff" above the sailor was used by the early navigators to find their latitude. The Latin inscription means "The Seal of the City of New York." Every detail of the old seal as now restored tells a story.

For the first time on June 24, 1915, the City will have an official City flag. The colors, orange, white and blue, which have been adopted are those of the United Netherlands which first floated over Manhattan Island nearly three hundred years ago when a shipload of Dutchmen landed on these shores. To their courage and enterprise the City of New York owes its beginning, and the love of civil liberty and democratic government which they brought with them have done much to make New York the great city which it is to-day.

In our flag the colors are Dutch, the seal is English, the eagle is distinctively American, but the flag as such is the flag of our City. It has a meaning; it is a symbol of the courage and independence which founded the Dutch Republic and gave to New York as its birthright free government, free speech, free commerce, free schools, and free religion. Our flag is not merely a decoration; it is a page of history, and its colors perpetuate a great tradition. It represents New York in the past, in the present, and, as we hope it will be in the future, a great cosmopolitan city, the home of all nations, founded on liberty and law; beloved, guarded and honored by its people.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
1665.
THOMAS WILLETT,
Mayor.



1915.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.
The New Flag.

These verses were distributed among the children of the Public Schools and were printed in a leaflet the outside pages of which bore a copy of the City Flag in colors and the Mayor's Proclamation.

The Orange, White and Blue.

June 24, 1915.

To the Island of Manhattan,
In the Netherlands called New,
Sailed a little crew of Dutchmen
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

On the place we call the Battery,
First those colors bravely flew;
There was born our well-loved City
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

There, amid the Indian wigwams,
Roofs and steeples slowly grew
And the trade in beavers flourished
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

There a score of Dutchmen planted,
Planted better than they knew,
Civil government and freedom
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

And when England's greater power
Brought Manhattan masters new,
Still the old tradition lingered
Of the Orange, White and Blue.

Till the colonists revolted,
Puritans and Dutchmen, too,
And again was fought the battle
Of the Orange, White and Blue.

Peace at last, and independence;
Born the City was anew,
Free to men of every nation,
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

Amsterdam we love and honor,
York we love best when it's "New,"
Both we cherish and remember
'Neath the Orange, White and Blue.

Once again a flag is flying
O'er Manhattan, old and new,
And it tells the City's story
In the Orange, White and Blue.

Action by the Department of Education.

Department of Education, The City of New York, Office of the President, 500 Park Avenue, June 15, 1915.

To Principals of Schools:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I have received several inquiries regarding celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of the Municipal Government of the City of New York by the installation of the first Mayor, Thomas Willett, June 24, 1665. The first Board of Aldermen began service at the same time. On June 24, 1915, the city will have official colors for the first time: the orange, blue and white of the United Netherlands, colors which floated over the island of Manhattan nearly three hundred years ago.

The successful efforts you have made to impress upon the children at graduation and assembly exercises, a civic obligation and devotion will incline you to use this anniversary for another celebration of public spirit and of definite and real service to the community. The importance of the anniversary, the obligations of school children who are the wards of the city, the meaning and historical significance of the emblems of the original seal, the concerted recitation of a civic pledge, and other dignified and impressive details such as you know so well how to devise are commended to your regard.

I would greatly appreciate on paper 8½ by 11 inches so that I may bind the sheets into a memorial volume any program or outline of exercises that any of you feel like sending to me. Yours very truly,

THOMAS W. CHURCHILL, President, Board of Education.

Efforts are being made to secure the presentation of the new flag to as many schools as possible. Various historical societies and generous individuals interested in the schools have donated flags. It is possible that the Mayor's Citizens' Committee may also be able to furnish flags if sufficient funds are available. If so, the distribution will be made by Superintendent Edward W. Stitt, Chairman of the School Celebrations Committee.

Efforts are also being made to supply each school with a copy of a book entitled "Seal and Flag of The City of New York." It contains interesting data regarding the early history of our city and the evolution of the new City Flag.

City flags were donated by the Committee, through subscriptions made by citizens and societies, to many of the public schools, a list of which follows:

City Flags.

Through Mrs. Russell Sage, 25 Flags—	
Julia Richman H. S., 60 West 13th st...	A. M. Wolfson, Principal.
Murray Hill Vocational School, 37th st., west of 2nd ave.....	Geo. W. Loewy, Principal.
Vocational School for Boys, 138th st., west of 5th ave.....	C. J. Pickett, Principal.
P. S. 23, Mulberry and Bayard sts.....	J. D. Readron, Principal.
P. S. 54, 104th st. and Amsterdam ave.	Miss M. Uhlein, Principal.

P. S. 157, St. Nicholas ave. and 127th st.	Miss O. J. Hall, Principal.
P. S. 67, 140 W. 46th st.....	Miss A. E. Cunningham, Principal.
P. S. 73, 209 E. 46th st.....	Miss K. F. McCarthy, Principal.
P. S. 78, Pleasant ave. and 119th st....	Miss A. V. McCarthy, Principal.
P. S. 86, Lexington ave. and 96th st...	Miss M. P. Duggan, Principal.
P. S. 102, 113th st., near 2nd ave.....	Miss E. V. Haggerty, Principal.
P. S. 109, 99th st., near 3rd ave.....	B. Cronson, Principal.
P. S. 117, 170 E. 77th st.....	Miss E. C. O'Rourke, Principal.
P. S. 120, 187 Broome st.....	Miss O. M. Jones, Principal.
P. S. 159, 119th st., near 2nd ave.....	Miss H. A. Stein, Principal.
P. S. 174, Attorney st., near Rivington.	Miss E. J. Hofer, Principal.
P. S. 1, Bk., Adams and Concord sts...	Miss K. A. Condon, Principal.
P. S. 37, Bk., So. 4th., near Berry st..	John F. Harris, Principal.
P. S. 115, Bk., E. 92d st., bet. Aves. L and M.....	Miss K. R. Callahan, Principal.
P. S. 146, Bk., 18th st., near 6th ave..	Miss J. M. Mackay, Principal.
P. S. 180, Bk., 18th ave. and 67th st...	Miss S. A. Rogers, Principal.
P. S. 6, Q., Steinway ave., nr. Jamaica, L. I. C.....	Thos. H. Sweeney, Principal.
P. S. 14, Q., Fairview and Hillside aves., Corona Heights.....	Miss J. M. Lawlor, Principal.
P. S. 90, Q., Napier ave., near Jamaica ave., Richmond Hill.....	John A. Loope, Principal.
Through N. Y. Hist. Society, 25 Flags—	
P. S. 12, Man., Madison & Jackson sts.	Miss E. W. Kornmann, Principal.
P. S. 25, Man., 4th st., near 1st ave...	Chas. C. Roberts, Principal.
P. S. 27, Man., 215 E. 41st st.....	Peter C. Ritchie, Principal.
P. S. 65, Man., Eldridge and Forsyth sts., so. of Hester.....	Wm. Buckley, Principal.
P. S. 84, Man., 430 W. 50th st.....	Miss I. W. Smith, Principal.
P. S. 89, Man., 134th st. & Lenox ave.	Jacob Theobold, Principal.
P. S. 95, Man., W. Houston and Clarkson sts.....	John E. Wade, Principal.
P. S. 115, Man., 176th st., St. Nicholas and Audubon aves.....	Chas. F. Thelluson, Principal.
P. S. 160, Man., Rivington & Suffolk sts.	Cornelius D. Fleming, Principal.
P. S. 188, Man., E. Houston & Lewis sts.	Miss E. M. Phillips, Principal.
P. S. 4, Bx., Fulton ave. and 173d st...	Simon Hirsdansky, Principal.
P. S. 20, Bx., Fox and 167th sts.....	Miss M. A. Curtiss, Principal.
P. S. 23, Bx., 165th st. and Tinton ave...	John K. Clark, Principal.
P. S. 43, Bx., Brown pl. and 135th st....	Louis Marks, Principal.
P. S. 50, Bx., Bryant ave. and 173d st...	Miss L. Earhart, Principal.
P. S. 3, Bk., Hancock st., nr. Bedford ave.	LaSalle White, Principal.
P. S. 6, Bk., Baltic st. near Smith st.....	Miss C. Calkins, Principal.
P. S. 10, Bk., 7th ave and 17th st.....	Edwin B. Uline, Principal.
P. S. 18, Bk., Maujer st., nr. Leonard st.	Earl P. Haynes, Principal.
P. S. 141, Bk., Leonard and Boerum sts.	Miss A. M. Olsson, Principal.
P. S. 174, Bk., Dumont & Alabama aves.	Miss I. L. Morrison, Principal.
P. S. 5, Q., Academy st., near Grand ave., L. I. C.....	Matthew D. Quinn, Principal.
P. S. 22, Q., Sanford ave. & Murray st., Flushing	Miss Mary L. Lyles, Principal.
P. S. 59, Q., University pl. & Rockaway road, Woodhaven.....	Martin Joyce, Principal.
Jamaica H. S., Hillside ave., Jamaica..	Theodore Mitchell, Principal.
Through Comm. M. L. Draper, 3 Flags—	
P. S. 31, Man., Monroe & Gouverneur sts.	Miss M F. O'Connell, Principal.
P. S. 97, Man., Mangin st., no. of Stanton	John F. Townley, Principal.
P. S. 147, Man., Henry & Gouverneur sts.	Wm. A. Kottman, Principal.
Through Soc. of Colonial Wars, 18 Flags—	
P. S. 3, Man., Hudson and Grove sts....	Miss M. F. Maguire, Principal.
P. S. 10, Man., 117th st. & St. Nich. ave..	Ernest R. Birkins, Principal.
P. S. 21, Man., 222 Mott st.....	Anthony J. Pugliese, Principal.
P. S. 83, Man., 110th st., nr. 3d ave.....	Edw. R. Maguire, Principal.
P. S. 101, Man., 111th st., nr. Lex. ave...	Miss M. Baum, Principal.
P. S. 110, Man., Broome and Cannon sts.	Miss A. E. Simpson, Principal.
P. S. 132, Man., 182nd St. & Wadsworth ave.	Thos. C. Halligan, Principal.
P. S. 135, Man., 1st ave. and 51st st.....	Miss M. M. Stephens, Principal.
P. S. 169, Man., Audubon ave. & 168th st.	Frank A. Schmidt, Principal.
P. S. 10, Bx., Eagle ave. and 163d st....	Wm. Rabenort, Principal.
P. S. 30, Bx., 141st st., near Brook ave..	Miss M. A. Conlon, Principal.
P. S. 40, Bx., Prospect ave. & Jennings st.	Wm. O'Flaherty, Principal.
P. S. 42, Bx., Washington ave. & Claremont parkway.....	Wm. P. McCarthy, Principal.
P. S. 109, Bk., Dumont ave. & Powell st.	Oswald Schlockow, Principal.
P. S. 126, Bk., Meserole ave. & Lorimer st.	Jos. A. Haniphy, Principal.
P. S. 158, Bk., Belmont ave., Ashford and Warwick sts.....	Wm. F. Kurz, Principal.
P. S. 168, Bk., Throop ave. & Whipple st.	Robert J. Frost, Principal.
Training School for Teachers, Park pl., W. of Nostrand ave.....	Emma L. Johnson, Principal.
Through Merchants' Assoc., 10 Flags—	
P. S. 15, Man., 4th st., W. of Avenue D..	Miss M. Knox, Principal.
P. S. 24, Man., 128th st., W. of Mad. ave.	John F. Waters, Principal.
P. S. 40, Man., 320 E. 20th st.....	Jos. K. Vandenberg, Principal.
P. S. 63, Man., 4th st., near 1st ave....	Miss H. A. Hulskamp, Principal.
P. S. 64, Man., 9th st., east of Avenue B.	Wm. E. O'Grady, Principal.
P. S. 96, Man., Avenue A and 81st st...	Mrs. E. S. Pell, Principal.
P. S. 114, Man., James, Oliver & Oak sts.	Jos. K. Griffen, Principal.
P. S. 186, Man., 145th st., W. of Amst. ave.	John T. Nicholson, Principal.
H. S. Commerce, 65th st., W. of B'way..	John L. Tildsley, Principal.
Wadleigh H. S., 114th st., near 7th ave..	Stuart H. Rowe, Principal.
Through Colonial Order of Acorns, 6 Flags—	
P. S. 1, Man., 8 Henry st.....	Miss M. Davis, Principal.
P. S. 4, Man., Rivington and Pitt sts...	Miss L. Rector, Principal.
P. S. 184, Man., 116th st., nr. Lenox ave.	Jas. B. T. Demarest, Principal.
Training Dept., Hunter College, 68th st. and Park ave.....	Geo. S. Davis, Principal.
President's Office, 500 Park ave.....	Thomas W. Churchill, Principal.
N. Y. Training School for Teachers, 119th st., W. of 7th ave.....	Hugo Newman, Principal.
Through Society of Colonial Dames, 5 Flags—	
P. S. 28, Man., 257 W. 40th st.....	Miss A. A. Short, Principal.
P. S. 50, Man., 211 E. 20th st.....	Miss A. McNulty, Principal.
P. S. 59, Man., 57th st., near 2nd ave....	Miss M. Bergen, Principal.
P. S. 69, Man., 125 W. 54th st.....	Thos. Boyle, Principal.
DeWitt Clinton H. S., 59th st. and 10th ave.	Francis X. Paul, Principal.
Through Daughters of Cincinnati, 3 Flags—	
P. S. 14, Man., 225 East 27th st.....	Geo. L. Hentz, Principal.
P. S. 104, Man., 16th st., east of 1st ave.	Mrs. I. S. Wright, Principal.
Washington Irving H. S., 17th st. and Irving pl.....	Edw. C. Zabriskie, Principal.
Through Trinity Men's Church, 1 Flag—	
P. S. 29, Albany & Washington sts.....	Magnus Gross, Principal.
Through Daughters of the Revolution, 2 Flags—	
P. S. 119, 133d st., east of 8th ave.....	Miss E. C. Schoonmaker, Principal.
P. S. 177, Market & Monroe sts.....	Miss M. L. Brady, Principal.
Through Mr. Fellows Morgan, 1 Flag—	
P. S. 166, 89th st., W. of Columbus ave.	John F. Reigart, Principal.
Through Mr. V. H. Palstits, 1 Flag—	
Morris High School, 166th st. and Boston rd.....	John H. Denbigh, Principal.
Through Commissioner W. R. Willcox, 20 Flags—	
20 Schools in the Borough of Richmond.	
Total, 120.	

The following delegates were appointed by the patriotic and learned societies of the City and represented them at the ceremonies in the City Hall:

American Museum of Natural History.
H. Fairfield Osborn, Cleveland H. Dodge, Frederic A. Lucas, Bashford Dean.

American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.
Robert L. Bridgman, Edward D. Adams, Emerson McMillin, N. Taylor Phillips.

Colonial Dames of America.
Miss E. B. Borrowe, Miss Mary Turnbull Morse, Mrs. Borrowe.

Colonial Dames, State of New York.
Mrs. W. V. S. Thorne, Mrs. George C. Fraser, Miss Alice Lounsberry.

Colonial Order of the Acorns.
William Gordon Verplanck, Cortlandt Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Charles H. Stout.

Colonial Society of America.
James F. Giles, George S. Goodrich, Theodore W. Compton.

Daughters of the Cincinnati.
Miss Ruth Washington Place-West, Miss Heilner, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Miss Helen Richards.

Daughters of the Revolution.
Mrs. E. M. Raynor, Mrs. A. A. Herbert, Mrs. Wm. D. Martin.

Fifth Avenue Association.
Robert G. Cooke, Michael Dreicer, Ogden L. Mills, George T. Mortimer.

Founders and Patriots of America.
Henry S. Kissam, Theodore Fitch, Eugene J. Grant.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
Victor Herbert, John G. O'Keefe, William J. Clarke.

Huguenot Society.
T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, William Dalliba Dutton, W. Lanier Washington.

Merchants' Association.
William Fellowes Morgan, Pres't; William A. Marble, Charles R. Lamb.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Edward Robinson, Bashford Dean, Henry W. Kent.

Military Order of the Loyal Legion.
Brig.-Gen. James N. Allison, Colonel Mason A. Stone, Captain George W. Brush

Netherland Club.
T. J. van der Bent, Ernest Bunge, W. Van Doorn, I. de Bruyn, W. F. Piek.

New England Society.
Francis Lynde Stetson, Edward L. Partridge, Harry A. Cushing.

New York Academy of Medicine.
Dr. A. A. Smith, Dr. Reginald H. Sayre.

New York Academy of Sciences.
George F. Kunz, Emerson McMillin, Henry J. Cochran.

New York Botanical Society.
Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, George W. Perkins, Dr. N. L. Britton.

New York Chamber of Commerce.
Samuel W. Fairchild, Isaac N. Seligman, Welding Ring.

New York Genealogical and Biographical Society.
John R. Totten, George Austin Morrison, Jr., Henry P. Gibson

New York Historical Society.
James Benedict, Fancher Nicoll, F. Delano Weeks.

New York Public Library.
Edwin H. Anderson, Wilberforce Eames, Benjamin Adams, Franklin F. Hopper, Victor H. Paltsits.

New York Zoological Society.
Madison Grant, Dr. Wm. T. Hornaday, Dr. Charles H. Townsend.

Pilgrims of the United States.
Joseph H. Choate, F. Cunliffe-Owen, George T. Wilson.

The Rockefeller Foundation.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Dr. Wickliffe Rose.

Russell Sage Foundation.
John M. Glenn, Alfred T. White, Mrs. Finley Shephard.

St. Andrew's Society.
William Sloane, William W. MacBean, Lawrence Lane Moore.

St. David's Society.
Rev. John Williams, Thomas D. Bowen, George Morgan Lewis.

St. Nicholas' Society.
Hon. Vernon M. Davis, Alfred Wagstaff, Henry Cotheal Swords.

Society of the Cincinnati.
Winslow Warren, President General; Charles Isham, Treasurer General; Asa Bird Gardiner, Secretary General.

Society of Colonial Wars.
Samuel Howland Hoppin, Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, Dr. Edward Lasell Partridge, J. Wray Cleveland, Thatcher T. P. Luquer, Dr. Theodorus Bailey.

Society of Mayflower Descendants.
Frederick Chandler Seabury, Russell Benedict, Dr. Douglas Smith, Benjamin Treadwell van Nostrand, Chandler Smith.

Society of the War of 1812.
Louis Hay Dos Passos, Clarence H. Eagle, Frank E. Davidson.

Society of the United States Daughters.
Mrs. George B. Wallis, Mrs. Horner Lee, Mrs. B. L. Whitney, Mrs. W. L. Mann.

Sons of the Revolution.
James Mortimer Montgomery, Robert Olyphant, Arthur Melvin Hatch.

Staten Island Chamber of Commerce.
Howard R. Bayne, J. P. Pearson, Cornelius G. Kolff.

The American Irish Historical Society.
Joseph I. C. Clarke, Edward H. Daly, John J. Lenehan.

The Old Guard.
Col. Ardolph L. Kline, Capt. A. P. Vredenburgh, Capt. Charles D. Bernheimer, Capt. W. Grant Cook, Capt. John Deemer, Capt. Thomas A. Keller.

Veteran Corps of Artillery
Major Charles Elliot Warren, Major Walter Lispenard Suydam, First Lieut. Paul Gilbert Thebaud, First Lieut. Benjamin Rush Lummis.

Which report was accepted.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 231—Int. No. 1884.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution for $70,870.75 Special Revenue Bonds for Deficit in the Department of Correction.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 810), a request of the Commissioner of Correction for $188,322 Special Revenue Bonds to meet anticipated deficit, supplemented by a reduced request for $141,741.50, which is hereto attached, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes an additional allowance to be necessary. The Commissioner states that one-half of the supplemental request will carry the department well into the fall, and the Committee has reduced the request on this basis.

It recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and 75 cents ($70,870.75) the proceeds whereof to be used by the Department of Correction for the purpose of meeting deficits in appropriations for 1915, as follows:

Code No. 2651	Food Supplies	$44,437 50
Code No. 2652	Forage and Veterinary Supplies	1,050 00
Code No. 2655	Medical and Surgical Supplies	1,781 25

Code No. 2656	Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies.....	937 50
Code No. 2658	Refrigerating Supplies	131 25
Code No. 2659	Botanical and Agricultural Supplies	1,000 00
Code No. 2660	General Plant Supplies	375 00
Code No. 2662	Household Equipment	3,000 00
Code No. 2663	Medical and Surgical Equipment	2,250 00
Code No. 2664	Wearing Apparel	6,750 00
Code No. 2668	General Plant Equipment	1,190 62
Code No. 2669	General Plant Materials	3,375 00
Code No. 2670	General Repairs	3,917 63
Code No. 2676	Motor Vehicle Repairs	112 50
Code No. 2677	Contingencies	562 50
		$70,870 75

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, F. H. STEVENSON, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JESSE D. MOORE, F. H. WILMOT, C. AUGUSTUS POST, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

Department of Correction of the City of New York, Commissioner's Office, Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York, June 28, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE MCANENY, *President, Board of Aldermen:*

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith an amended request in the amount of $141,741.50, which is in substitution for our request dated May 20, 1915, for $188,322, which is now withdrawn.

This reduction has been made possible only because we have made a reduction in the estimated population for this year from 7,000 to 6,500. I particularly wish to emphasize the fact that if our census goes above this number, 6,500, it will be necessary for us to make another request for Special Revenue Bonds in addition to the request now submitted. And it is extremely probable that the census will be greater than is contemplated by our present estimate. Respectfully,

KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS, Commissioner.

Department of Correction of The City of New York, Commissioner's Office. Municipal Building, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York, June 28, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE MCANENY, *President of the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York:*

Sir—Pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8, section 188 of the Charter, I respectfully ask that your honorable Board will request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize the issue of special revenue bonds to the amount of one hundred and forty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents ($141,741.50), for the use of the Department of Correction during the current year, for the reasons and for the requirements as enumerated in the following:

In the year 1913 the annual per capita inmate cost was $282.90. In the year 1914 it was reduced to $244.37, although the institutional service was considerably bettered. This is the more striking in view of the fact that in the past five years, 1910 to 1914 inclusive, the inmate population of the department has increased 37.8 per cent. whereas the appropriations, including revenue bonds, have only increased 2.9 per cent.

This application must not be considered as an application tending to increase the annual per capita cost. It is made necessary, however, by the fact that the average inmate population, as contemplated by the allowances in the Budget for the year 1915, will be greatly exceeded.

The Budget provision for the Department of Correction for the year 1915 was based upon an estimated daily average census of 5,000 inmate population. It is estimated that, due to the abnormal rise in the population of the institutions which began in the latter part of the year 1914, the average daily inmate census for this year will approximate 6,500. The actual average census for the first six months of this year, estimating May and June at the low figure of 6,400, would give an average census of 6,668. The average census for the last six months of the year 1914 showed an increase of 16 per cent. over the average census for the first six months. *The same rate of increase would give an average census of 7,734 for the last six months of the year* 1915, *or an average census for the whole year of 7,200. We are, however, only estimating the absolute minimum inmate population which can possibly be expected, namely,* 6,500. *It is extremely probable that the census will far exceed this estimate.*

It would seem, therefore, that the census of the year 1915 must now be approximated at an increase of 30 per cent. over that allowed by budgetary provision; hence this application, as now submitted.

Detailed schedules of quantities have been prepared which support in detail the requests as now submitted. These, however, are not included in this request on account of their cumbrous character. Our request is constituted as follows:

Schedule of Appropriations.

Code No. 2651	Food Supplies	$88,875 00
Code No. 2652.	Forage and Veterinary Supplies	2,100 00
Code No. 2655	Medical and Surgical Supplies	3,562 50
Code No. 2656	Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies	1,875 00
Code No. 2658	Refrigerating Supplies	262 50
Code No. 2659	Botanical and Agricultural Supplies	2,000 00
Code No. 2660	General Plant Supplies	750 00
Code No. 2662.	Household Equipment	6,000 00
Code No. 2663	Medical and Surgical Equipment	4,500 00
Code No. 2664	Wearing Apparel	13,500 00
Code No. 2668	General Plant Equipment	2,381 25
Code No. 2669	General Plant Materials	6,750 00
Code No. 2670	General Repairs	7,835 25
Code No. 2676	Motor Vehicle Repairs	225 00
Code No. 2677	Contingencies	1,125 00
		$141,741 50

Code No. 2651—*Food Supplies,* $88,875.

The allowance for food in the 1915 Budget is based upon a per capita per diem allowance of 16 cents for inmates. An average census of 5,000 was estimated. Upon a basis of 6,500 an additional amount of $87,600 will be necessary.

Thirty additional keepers upon a per capita per diem allowance of 31 cents amounts to $3,395.50, but half of this amount, or a round sum of $1,700, is requested as it is not expected that each keeper will receive full maintenance.

Code No. 2652—*Forage and Veterinary Supplies,* $2,100.

The allowance in the Budget for 1915 for Forage and Veterinary Supplies is $10,517.05. The expenditures, however, for the six months ending June 30, 1915, will approximate $6,675. This will represent an annual expense of $13,370. The request is made for $2,100, so that a deficit in this account may be avoided.

Code No. 2655—*Medical and Surgical Supplies,* $3,562.50.

The allowance in the Budget for 1915 for Medical and Surgical Supplies is $7,264. An increase of thirty per cent. for an estimated inmate population of 6,500, instead of 5,000, would represent $2,178.75. However, our drug issue for the three months ending March 31st has been much greater than was allowed and it is necessary to make a request for an increase of the appropriation under this Code in addition to the proportionate amount made necessary by the estimated increased average census. It may be mentioned that 4,424 persons were committed to the institutions in the year 1914 for violation of the various drug acts. In addition to this it must be remembered that the majority of the inmates, otherwise committed, are users of drugs, cocaine, morphine, opium and heroin.

The hospital accommodations at the New York City Reformatory have been materially extended within the past two or three months and a new hospital building is in course of construction at the Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island. This building is expected to be completed in or about September next. The extension of hospital accommodations naturally tends to a greater use of medical and surgical supplies.

Code No. 2656—*Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies,* $1,875.

The amount allowed in the Budget for 1915 for Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies is $7,600. Thirty per cent. of this amount would be $2,280. However, it is estimated that with economy $1,875 will suffice, so request is made for this amount. The further use of brown soap and laundry starch will, it is estimated, cost over $1,500. A larger use of disinfectants is also expected on account of the increased population and accommodation.

Code No. 2658—*Refrigerating Supplies,* $262.50.

The amount allowed in the Budget for 1915 for Refrigerating Suppiles is $2,000. The increase of the census will increase our demands, but not proportionately, and it is estimated that an additional amount of $262.50 will be sufficient to take eare of the increase of population.

Code No. 2659—*Botanical and Agricultural Supplies,* $2,000.

The amount allowed in the Budget is $5,000, practically all of which has already been expended. A request is made therefore for $2,000 in order that manure may be purchased in the fall and matured for the next spring tilling. This method of purchasing manure would effect an economy of approximately one hundred per cent. and would give better results than the present method of purchasing and using manure, which is to buy matured manure at the time of use.

Code No. 2660—*General Plant Supplies,* $750.

$4,304.85 is allowed in the 1915 Budget for General Plant Supplies. This appropriation is affected materially by the inmate population. It is not expected, however, on a review of the expenditures, that this appropriation will be affected proportionately to the increase of population, which would represent an increase of $1,290. It is believed that an additional $750 will be sufficient. The items purchasable out of this appropriation are of very varied and miscellaneous character, the detail of which it is not possible definitely to estimate for a long period. An estimate of the further quantities necessary of ten of the stock items coming under the classification of this account amounts to over $400.

Code No. 2662—*Household Equipment,* $6,000.

The 1915 Budget allowance for Household Equipment is $20,606.40. On account of the increased population increased appropriation will be necessary to the extent of $6,000, which represents a slightly less increase of the appropriation as compared with the increase of the estimated average census. Blankets, table ware and household materials constitute a big item of this estimate, amounting to over $6,000. With the extension of accommodation, which will be made necessary by the expected heavy census in the fall, there will also be a variety of articles necessary which will come under the classification of this appropriation.

Code No. 2663—*Medical and Surgical Equipment,* $4,500.

$800 is allowed for Medical and Surgical Equipment in the 1915 Budget. However, a new hospital ward has been opened at the New York City Reformatory and a new hospital building is in course of construction at the Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island, and to equip these new hospital accommodations an equipment that will entail a cost of $4,500 will be necessary.

Code No. 2667—*Wearing Apparel,* $13,500.

The appropriation in the 1915 Budget for Wearing Apparel is $60,138.20. Thirty per cent. of this appropriation would be $18,041.46. However, an amount of only $13,500 is requested.

Code No. 2668—*General Plant Equipment,* $2,381.25.

The amount allowed in the 1915 Budget for General Plant Equipment is $7,939.19, of which only $2,100.18 was unexpended on May 1st. Most of the items included in this account are affected by the status of the population. In addition to the requirements made necessary by the increase of population there is a need for new coal scales, not contemplated in the original Budget allowance. An amount of $2,381.25, which represents an increase of thirty per cent. of the appropriation, is requested for all needs.

Code No. 2669—*General Plant Materials,* $6,750.

The amount allowed in the 1915 Budget for General Plant Materials is $46.791.44. The increased population will make necessary a greater purchase and consumption of General Plant Materials, but a proportionate increase of this appropriation is not requested. It is believed that an additional allowance of $6,750 will take care of the most pressing needs.

Code No. 2670—*General Repairs,* $7,835.25.

It is very necessary that the docks of the department be put in better shape than they are at present. To undertake these repairs will require an amount of $7,835.25, distributed as follows:

Repairs to dock at Harts Island	$335 25
Repairs to pier at East 26th street.....	5,250 00
Repairs to coal dock, Workhouse, Blackwells Island.....	750 00
Repairs to flour dock, Workhouse, Blackwells Island.....	1,500 00

Code No. 2676—*Motor Vehicle Repairs,* $225.

It is necessary that repairs to a new auto prison van, to the extent of $288, be paid. These repairs were made necessary by an accident, the liability for which is at present in dispute and our claim for which is in the hands of the Corporation Counsel. It is necessary, however, that the claim be paid by the department pending the final decision as to the liability.

Code No. 2677—*Contingencies,* $1,125.

The amount of $1,000 is allowed in the 1915 Budget. However, expenses have already been incurred over this amount, and it has already been necessary to effect a transfer of $500 from another appropriation. At present this account is entirely depleted. There should be at least $1,125 provided for contingencies liable to occur before December 31, 1915.

Respectfully, KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS, Commissioner.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

No. 232—Int. No. 1853.

Report of the Committee on Public Letting in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Authorize the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to Contract for Installation of Mains.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was re-referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 842), the annexed resolution in favor of authorizing the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to contract for the installation of certain high pressure mains, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having again examined the subject, it believes the proposed permission to be advisable, as it is really a saving to the City by having the work done at this time by the contractor who has his plant on the ground.

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

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the Commission of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins Corporation, without public letting, for the installation of high pressure mains in the vicinity of Broadway and 43rd and 44th streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, at a cost not to exceed Twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500).

JOHN DIEMER, W. F. QUINN, JOHN McCANN, FRANK J. DOTZLER, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, WILLIAM DUGGAN, Committee on Public Letting.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot—61.

No. 233—Int. No. 1861.

Report of the Committee on Public Letting in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Permit the President of the Borough of The Bronx to Contract for Sewer in 177th Street Without Public Letting.

The Committee on Public Letting, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 675), the annexed request of the President of the Borough of The Bronx for authority for the construction of sewers and appurtenances in East 177th Street, without public letting, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed purchase to be for the benefit of the City and that the price for same is reasonable. The details are fully set

forth in the letter of request. This is a case where advertising is entirely unnecessary.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, the President of the Borough of The Bronx be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, without public letting, for the purchase of a sewer lying across the right-of-way of said railroad company within the lines of Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars ($40,000); such contract, however, not to be entered into until the railroad company has agreed to grant to The City of New York, for a nominal consideration, the perpetual right and easement to maintain the sewer in question, not only so far as relates to the part thereof already mentioned, but including the right-of-way of the railroad company, with the usual right of entry and re-entry for the purpose of maintaining and keeping in repair the sewer in question or any one that may later be substituted therefor; provided, further, that said contract be approved as to all its forms and provisions by the Corporation Counsel, and the value of the construction to be delivered pursuant to the terms of such contract to be audited and passed upon as to reasonable value by the Comptroller.

JOHN DIEMER, W. F. QUINN, JOHN McCANN, FRANK J. DOTZLER, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, WILLIAM DUGGAN, Committee on Public Letting.

City of New York, President of the Borough of The Bronx, 3d Avenue and 177th Street, Office of the President, June 14, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, *President of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, Manhattan, New York City:*

Sir—The office of the President of the Borough of The Bronx has heretofore received from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment preliminary authorization for the construction of sewers and appurtenances in East 177th Street between Metcalf Avenue and the easterly line of the existing sewer within the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and between the westerly end of the existing sewer within the property of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and Bronx Park Avenue; and then through various streets and places up to the well known Morris Park tract, of which this sewer is designed to be one of the outlet sewers. The preliminary work for this improvement is progressing, and it is anticipated that within the next few months the final authorization of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be given for the doing of the work.

Part of the sewer improvement necessary to perfect the work contemplated by the above mentioned authorizations, lies across the right of way of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company within the lines of Tremont Avenue. It has been found that the railroad company when, a few years since, it constructed its new six-track railroad, built and constructed a double concrete sewer, each of the barrels being in dimensions 9 by 8 feet, beneath its tracks at the point mentioned. The total length of each of the parts of the double sewer is about 265.3 feet. It appears from the records of my office that when the then Chief Engineer of the Borough of The Bronx was asked to furnish to the railroad company a list of sewers with the plans therefor, which were to be built under the so-called "six-tracking agreement," made between the railroad in question and the City of New York, dated December 23, 1914, which will be found set forth in full on pages 1924-1931 of the Board of Estimate Minutes for the year 1904, this particular sewer was included in such list and plans therefor were furnished. It further appears that it was built under the supervision of the City's representatives. This particular section of sewer was a new sewer and did not take the place of one theretofore existing. The City has never, as yet, used the double sewer constructed. It complies in all respects with the final drainage plans of the Borough of The Bronx. The railroad company for several years past has taken the position that it should not have built this sewer, claiming that its liability under the so-called six-tracking agreement, was limited to the rebuilding of then existing sewers. The railroad company disputes the right of the City to enter upon and use the double concrete sewer so constructed, or to enter upon its land above mentioned within the limits before referred to, either to construct the necessary additional sewer or to build another sewer to take the place of the one constructed by the company, as before mentioned.

The railroad company claims that it expended in building the double sewer in question, $56,218.94. The engineers of the Finance Department have appraised the same construction work at $44,649.40. My own engineers have appraised the double sewer so constructed, as having cost $45,709.46. These valuations are for the construction of the sewer at the time when it was constructed, i. e., prior to the six-tracking of the road, when there were but two railroad tracks to be supported instead of the many tracks now existing, with the traffic which they carry. My own engineers estimate that more sewer has been constructed than is necessary, and that they could enter upon the premises and construct all that is necessary in the way of sewer construction at the present time, at a cost of about $40,000.

In connection with two other similar situations this matter has been a subject of negotiation between representatives of my office, of the Corporation Counsel's office and of the Comptroller's office, and of the railroad company. As a result of those conferences, the railroad company has agreed to accept $40,000 as a consideration for turning over to the City of New York the completed section of sewer mentioned, that sum being the amount at which my engineers estimate that they could build all necessary sewer construction between the points in which the sewer built by the railroad, as before stated, now exists. If that offer is accepted, the railroad company has agreed to grant for a nominal consideration, to the City, the perpetual right and easement to maintain the sewer in question, not only so far as relates to the part thereof already mentioned, but including the part still to be constructed across the right of way of the railroad company, with the usual right of entry and re-entry for the purpose of maintaining and keeping in repair the sewer in question or any one that may later be substituted therefor.

Obviously, neither myself nor any other City authority may purchase the sewer so constructed, pursuant to public bidding, and I therefore ask the permission of the Board of Aldermen, pursuant to section 419 of the Greater New York Charter, to order and permit me, as President of the Borough of The Bronx, but upon behalf of the City of New York, to enter into a contract for the purchase, and to purchase such completed section of sewer, at a price not exceeding $40,000, said contract to be approved as to all its forms and provisions by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, and the value of the construction to be delivered pursuant to the terms of such contract, to be audited and passed upon as to reasonable value, by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

I believe that it is to the interest of the City that such order and authorization of the Board of Aldermen should be given. If it is not, there will be considerable delay which, if possible, should be avoided, as the sewer involved is the trunk sewer to drain a large territory in the neighborhood of Morris Park, in the Borough of The Bronx, which has recently been sold for development and development of which is retarded because of lack of adequate sewer facilities.

Yours very truly, DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President of the Borough of The Bronx.

Which, on motion of Alderman Diemer, was ordered on file.

No. 230—Int. No. 1718.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution for $2,000 Special Revenue Bonds for Purchase of Equipment by the District Attorney of Queens County.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on May 14, 1915 (Minutes, page 358), the annexed request of the District Attorney of Queens County for $2,000 Special Revenue Bonds for the purchase of equipment, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed allowance to be necessary. The reasons for the request are set forth in the letter of application.

The Committee recommends that the accompanying resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of two thousand dollars ($2,000), the proceeds whereof to be used by the District Attorney of Queens County for the purpose of purchasing office equipment. All obligations incurred hereunder to be contracted for on or before December 31, 1915.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, F. H. STEVENSON, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JESSE D. MOORE, F. H. WILMOT, C. AUGUSTUS POST, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

District Attorney's Office, Queens County, N. Y., Long Island City, April 27th, 1915.

Hon. GEORGE McANENY, *President, The Board of Aldermen,* City of New York:

Dear Sir—I hereby request the issuance of special revenue bonds to the amount of $2,000 for the purchase of equipment for this office. The 1915 budget appropriation for Purchase of Equipment (Code. No. 3539) was $400. There is now a balance of only $5.17 in this fund, while at present we have bills aggregating $21 chargeable to this fund which cannot be forwarded to the Comptroller for audit because of the small balance in Code No. 3539. Other equipment will be needed from time to time during the remainder of the year, and I wish to have installed at an early date a flat filing system in steel cabinets for the filing of Magistrates' informations, indictments, exhibits, etc., in all cases before, during and after trial. Such a system of filing is absolutely necessary for the proper conduct of the office, and I do not consider the amount herein asked for to be in excess of what will be required for these purposes for the remaining eight months of 1915. Yours very truly,

DENIS O'LEARY, District Attorney.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Schweickert, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Mathewson; President Pounds; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—64.

No. 234—Int. No. 1956.

Department of Public Charities—Request for Special Revenue Bonds to Meet Anticipated Deficiencies in Appropriations for the Year 1915.

Department of Public Charities of The City of New York, Municipal Building, Tenth Floor, June 25, 1915.

Re Revenue Bonds for Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Year 1915.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I would respectfully request that Special Revenue Bonds be issued as provided in subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, to meet the anticipated deficiencies in the appropriations allowed to this Department for the year 1915, as specified below:

Code.	Title.	Amount.
1992	Food Suppiles	$100,000 00
1993	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Non-Institutional	452 71
1994	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Institutional	6,500 00
1996	Fuel Supplies, Institutional	49,500 00
2001	Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies	5,000 00
2005	Motor Vehicle Supplies, Administration	2,000 00
2006	Motor Vehicle Supplies, Institutional	6,800 00
2008	General Plant Supplies, Transportation	820 00
2010	Household Equipment	27,650 00
2011	Medical and Surgical Equipment	3,000 00
2012	Live Stock	800 00
2013	Motorless Vehicles and Equipment	1,000 00
2016	Wearing Apparel	42,500 00
2017	Educational and Recreational Equipment	500 00
2018	General Plant Equipment, Institutional	10,000 00
2018	General Plant Equipment, Institutional (for screens)	33,750 00
2021	Building Materials	7,000 00
2022	General Plant Materials	17,000 00
2023	General Repairs	40,000 00
2026	Shoeing and Boarding Horses, including Veterinary Service, Institutional	1,200 00
2028	Carfare, Non-Institutional	439 98
2030	Transportation of Paupers	3,000 00
2031	Communication	2,500 00
2034	Motor Vehicle Repairs, Administration	500 00
2035	Motor Vehicle Repairs, Institutional	420 00
2039	Advertising for Deserters	500 00
2041	Clothing for Epileptics, Craig Colony	500 00
2042	State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis	2,500 00
2043	Donations to G. A. R. Veterans	25,000 00
2044	Donations to Spanish War Veterans	7,000 00
		$397,832 69

The average daily census for the first five months of 1915 is 19,118, or 2,383 more than the average daily census for the year of 1914, and 2,405 more than the estimated census for 1915 used when our estimate for 1915 expense was submitted last year.

In spite of the strictest economy, it has been known ever since the Budget was approved last October that the appropriations for this Department would not be sufficient to pay the necessary expenses for the year 1915.

If this money is not authorized, it will be impossible to provide the poor with the necessities of life, as required by the Poor Law. This would be a most embarassing situation and would undoubtedly bring severe criticism upon the City.

I trust that you will see the gravity of the situation and promptly authorize the necessary funds, as many of these codes are completely exhausted. For example, at this moment, there is a serious need for mattresses for beds for the sick poor in our hospitals, requisitions for which have been pending some time. Respectfully yours,

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.

In connection herewith Alderman Curran introduced the following 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 it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds to the amount of three hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents ($397,832.69), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Commissioner of Public Charities for the purpose of meeting anticipated deficiencies in appropriations allowed to his department for the year 1915, as follows:

Code.	Title.	Amount.
1992	Food Supplies	$100,000 00
1993	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Non-Institutional	452 71
1994	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Institutional	6,500 00
1996	Fuel Supplies, Institutional	49,500 00
2001	Laundry, Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies	5,000 00
2005	Motor Vehicle Supplies, Administration	2,000 00
2006	Motor Vehicle Supplies, Institutional	6,800 00
2008	General Plant Supplies, Transportation	820 00
2010	Household Equipment	27,650 00
2011	Medical and Surgical Equipment	3,000 00
2012	Live Stock	800 00
2013	Motorless Vehicles and Equipment	1,000 00
2016	Wearing Apparel	42,500 00
2017	Educational and Recreational Equipment	500 00
2018	General Plant Equipment, Institutional	10,000 00
2018	General Plant Equipment, Institutional (for screens)	33,750 00
2021	Building Materials	7,000 00
2022	General Plant Materials	17,000 00
2023	General Repairs	40,000 00
2026	Shoeing and Boarding Horses, including Veterinary Service, Institutional	1,200 00
2028	Carfare, Non-Institutional	439 98
2030	Transportation of Paupers	3,000 00
2031	Communication	2,500 00
2034	Motor Vehicle Repairs, Administration	500 00
2035	Motor Vehicle Repairs, Institutional	420 00
2039	Advertising for Deserters	500 00
2041	Clothing for Epileptics, Craig Colony	500 00

Code.	Title.	Amount.
2042	State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis	2,500 00
2043	Donations to G. A. R. Veterans	25,000 00
2044	Donations to Spanish War Veterans	7,000 00
		$397,832 69

Alderman Quinn moved that the amount fixed by the resolution be reduced to $240,000.

Which motion was lost.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Downing, Duggan, Dujat, Eagan, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Kenneally, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, Levy, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), Nugent, O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schweickert, Schmelzel, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works and the Vice-Chairman—64.

GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 710—Int. No. 1758.

Report of the Committee on Buildings in Favor of Adopting Substitute Ordinance Relative to Masonry Construction in Buildings.

The Committee on Buildings, to which was referred on May 11, 1915 (Minutes, page 522), an ordinance relative to masonry construction in buildings, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it held several hearings and conferences on this subject, as a result of which it has formulated a substitute which it believes meets many of the objections raised, and at the same time contains proper regulations of this subject.

It, therefore, recommends that the said substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE relative to Masonry Construction in Buildings in the City of New York.

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

Section 1. Article 13 of chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13.

Masonry [walls] *construction.*

[Section 250. Construction, generally.
251. Walls for dwelling houses.
252. Walls for warehouses.
253. One-story brick buildings.
254. Bearing walls.
255. Curtain walls.
256. Inclosure walls; skeleton structures.
257. Party walls.
258. Parapet walls.
259. Ashlar work.
260. Interior walls.
261. Partition walls.
262. Tieing, anchoring or bracing.
263. Hollow walls.
264. Lining walls.
265. Furring.
266. Recesses and chases in walls.
267. Timber in walls.
268. Arches and lintels.]

Section 250. *Definitions.*
251. *Construction.*
252. *Brick masonry.*
253. *Stone masonry.*
254. *Hollow building block masonry.*
255. *Ashlar.*
256. *Mortar.*
257. *Wall thicknesses.*
258. *Existing walls.*
259. *Parapet walls.*
260. *Hollow walls.*
261. *Recesses and chases.*
262. *Miscellaneous requirements.*
263. *Masonry arches.*

§ 250. *Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter:*

a. approved masonry means masonry constructed in accordance with the requirements of this article, of the materials specified therein;

b. bearing wall means any wall which carries any load other than its own weight;

c. height, as applied to a wall, means the vertical distance to the top measured from the foundation wall, or from a girder or other immediate support of such wall.

§251. *Construction. 1. Materials. Approved masonry shall be constructed of brick, stone, concrete, hollow building blocks, or a combination of these materials as provided in this article. It shall be properly and solidly bonded with joints filled with mortar.*

2. Protection against freezing. No masonry shall be built when the temperature is below 28 degrees F. on a rising temperature or 32 on a falling temperature at the point where the work is in progress. No frozen materials shall be built upon.

3. Wetting brick. All brick shall be thoroughly wet just previous to being laid, except in freezing weather, when they shall be thoroughly dry.

4. Erection of walls and piers. Masonry walls and piers shall be built to a line and carried up plumb. In each story the walls shall be carried up full thickness to the top of the beams above. No wall of any building shall be built up more than two stories in advance of any other portions of the walls of the building, provided that where walls are carried independently by girders at each floor this provision shall not apply. All walls that meet or intersect shall be bonded or anchored to each other in an approved manner. Any pier having less than four square feet of cross section when located at an intersection with a wall shall be bonded into and built as part of that wall.

5. Piers. Every pier supporting a girder, arch, column or lintel spanning an opening over 10 feet, upon which a wall rests, shall be built of approved masonry. Every such pier having a height of more than ten times its least dimension, and every isolated pier built of brick or hollow building blocks, having less than 9 square feet of cross section shall, at vertical intervals of not more than 30 inches, have built into it bond stones not less than 4 inches thick, or approved perforated steel or cast iron plates of the full size of the pier. Isolated piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimension.

6. Arches and lintels. Door and window openings in walls shall be spanned by arches, or lintels having a bearing at each end of not less than 5 inches. In walls of non-fireproof buildings, when the thickness of the lintel is less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, a timber lintel may be placed on the inside of the wall resting at each end not more than 2 inches on the wall, and chamfered or cut to serve as centre for a rowlock or keyed arch. When the opening is more than 6 feet in width, templates shall be provided under the ends of lintels resting on the walls, unless the pressure under the lintel does not cause a working stress in the masonry greater than specified in article 3 of this chapter.

7. Timber in walls. No timber, except lintels, provided for in subdivision 6 of this section, and nailing blocks not over 8 inches in length, shall be placed in any masonry wall.

8. Bracing during construction. The walls and beams of every building during erection or alteration shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and when required shall also be braced from the outside until the building is enclosed.

§ 252. *Brick masonry. Except when laid in flemish bond or faced with running bond, every sixth course in brick walls shall be a heading course. When running bond is used, 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 courses of the face brick and backing shall be brought to a level at intervals of not more than six courses in height of the backing, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a full heading course of the face brick or other approved method. Face brick shall be laid at the same time as the backing, and shall in no case be laid after the backing is in place.*

§ 253. *Stone masonry. 1. Workmanship. No stone shall be laid in a wall in any other position than on its natural bed. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled. No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least 6 inches. All headers shall be at least 12 inches in width and 8 inches in thickness, and consist of good flat stones.*

2. Bond. 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.

3. Limitation. Rubble stone walls, except for foundations, shall not be used in buildings over 60 feet high.

§ 254. *Hollow building block masonry. 1. Construction. Where walls of hollow building blocks are decreased in thickness, the blocks in the top course of the thicker wall shall be filled solidly with concrete or covered with slabs of hard burned terra cotta or concrete at least 1 inch in thickness. Terra cotta or concrete templates of approved size and thickness shall be placed under all floor beams and girders to properly distribute the loads.*

2. Veneering. Hollow building blocks of terra cotta used in exterior walls shall be extra hard burned or veneered with brick, architectural terra cotta, or stone, or covered on the exposed surface with at least three-quarters of an inch of portland cement stucco. When walls of hollow building blocks are veneered with brick, the facing shall be bonded to the backing with headers every sixth course of the brickwork.

3. Limitation. Walls of hollow building blocks shall not be used in buildings over forty feet in height, except that in buildings of skeleton construction terra cotta blocks with shells and webs not less than one inch thick, faced with at least four inches of brickwork properly bonded as specified in this section, may be used.

§ 255. *Ashlar. Stone, architectural terra cotta or other approved material, used for the facing of any wall and known as ashlar, shall be not less than 4 inches thick. Such ashlar shall be anchored to the wall in an approved manner. Within the fire limits ashlar shall not be used in any wall the total thickness of which is less than 12 inches.*

§ 256. *Mortar. In the following masonry construction no mortar other than cement mortar shall be used:*

a. Foundation walls and footings;
b. Rubble stone walls;
c. Hollow building block construction;
d. Walls faced with ashlar;
e. Isolated piers;
f. Curtain walls;
g. Exterior walls of skeleton structures;
h. Parapet walls;
i. Chimneys above roofs;
j. Linings of existing walls.

[§ 250. Construction, generally. 1. Materials. 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, and the several component parts of such buildings shall be as herein provided.

2. Inclosure of buildings. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

3. Bond of brick walls. In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in 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 courses of the exterior and interior brickwork shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than 10 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.

4. Bond of 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.

5. Walls and piers. The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. In all walls of the thickness specified in this chapter, the same amount of materials may be used in piers and buttresses.

6. Piers. All piers shall be built of stone or good, hard, well-burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built of brick containing less than 9 superficial feet at the base, 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 size 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, by the full size of the pier, 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 4-inch bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the superintendent of buildings. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height 10 times their least dimensions. Stone posts for the support of posts or columns above shall not be used in the interior of any building.

7. Coursed stone construction. Where walls or piers 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 or piers be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for the brickwork.

8. Mortar. 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.

9. Weather conditions. Walls or piers, or parts of walls and piers, shall not be built in freezing weather, and if frozen, shall not be built upon.

10. Wetting brick. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid.]

§ 257. *Wall thicknesses. 1. Application. a. The thickness of masonry walls shall in all cases, irrespective of any other requirements of this section, be sufficient to keep the stresses in the masonry within the working stresses prescribed by this chapter.*

b. The heights herein specified, unless otherwise clearly indicated, are the heights of walls as defined in § 250.

c. In all cases the wall thicknesses herein specified shall be applied to the nearest tier of beams to the height specified.

d. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use in any wall of the same amount of material in piers and buttresses as is required for the thicknesses herein prescribed.

e. The unsupported height of any wall or part thereof shall not exceed twenty times the thickness of such unsupported part, unless reinforced by adequate cross-walls, buttresses or columns.

2. Residence buildings. Except as hereinafter provided, the thicknesses of masonry walls of residence buildings hereafter erected shall be not less than the following:

a. when over 75 feet in height, 12 inches for the uppermost 25 feet, 16 inches for the next lower 35 feet, 20 inches for the next lower 40 feet, with a 4-inch increase for each additional lower section of 40 feet;

b. when not over 75 feet in height, 12 inches for the uppermost 55 feet, and 16 inches below that.

3. Public and business buildings. Except as hereinafter provided the thicknesses of masonry walls of public and business buildings hereafter erected shall be not less than the following:

a. when over 75 feet in height, 16 inches for the uppermost 25 feet, 20 inches for the next lower 35 feet, 24 inches for the next lower 40 feet, and increasing 4 inches for each additional lower section of 40 feet;

b. when over 60 feet and not over 75 feet in height, 16 inches for the uppermost 50 feet, and 20 inches below that;

c. when over 40 feet and not over 60 feet in height, 12 inches for the uppermost 20 feet, and 16 inches below that;

d. when not over 40 feet in height, 12 inches throughout.

4. Increased thickness, when required. a. Every bearing wall with face brick bonded with clip courses or ties, and every bearing wall faced with ashlar shall have a total thickness of at least 4 inches more than otherwise required unless the ashlar is at least 8 inches thick in every alternate course and bonded to the wall.

b. Every wall built of rubble stone shall have a thickness at least 4 inches more than required by subdivisions 2 and 3 of this section, but no such stone wall shall be less than 18 inches thick.

c. When the clear span between bearing walls is over 26 feet, such walls shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 12 1-2 feet or part thereof, that said span is over 26 feet.

d. All walls over 105 feet long between cross-walls or proper piers or buttresses, shall be increased in thickness over the minimum requirement at least 4 inches for every 105 feet, or part thereof, over 105 feet in length.

e. If the horizontal section through a bearing wall shows more than thirty per cent area of flues and openings such part of the wall where the excessive openings exist shall be increased four inches in thickness over minimum requirements for every fifteen per cent, or fraction thereof, of flue or opening area in excess of thirty per cent, provided that if such wall be laid up in portland cement mortar the increase in thickness shall be required only when the area of flues and openings exceeds forty-five per cent; or, instead of increasing such wall in thickness, adequate piers or buttresses shall be provided.

f. In case any wall is increased in thickness in accordance with one of the requirements of this subdivision, it will not be necessary to further increase the thickness to meet another requirement of this subdivision, unless, in the judgment of the superintendent of buildings the safety of the wall demands it.

5. One story buildings. In one story buildings the walls may be 8 inches thick, provided that no such wall exceeds 50 feet in length between cross-walls or adequate buttresses.

6. Small residence buildings. In any residence building outside the fire limits and in any residence building not more than twenty feet in width within the fire limits, bearing walls of brick may be eight inches in thickness, provided such buildings are not more than forty feet in height and that the eight-inch walls do not exceed fifty feet in length between cross-walls or adequate buttresses, except that when the walls are not pierced by openings of any kind such length may be sixty feet.

7. Residence buildings outside the fire limits. Outside of the fire limits the thicknesses of walls of hollow building blocks shall be not less than 8 inches for the uppermost 20 feet, 10 inches for the next lower 10 feet, and 12 inches for the next lower 10 feet.

8. Non-bearing walls. The thicknesses of non-bearing walls of residence buildings, or of public and business buildings may be 4 inches less than those specified, respectively, in subdivisions 2 and 3 of this section for walls of corresponding height, provided that no such wall shall be less than 12 inches thick nor extend for more than 55 feet in height without any increase of thickness.

9. Curtain walls. Non-bearing walls built between piers or metal columns shall be not less than 12 inches thick for the uppermost 60 feet of height, increasing 4 inches in thickness for each next lower section of 60 feet.

10. Walls of skeleton structures. Masonry walls supported at each story by girders may be 12 inches thick for the entire height of the building.

11. Interior walls. a. In residence buildings, interior walls of brick or concrete, whether bearing or non-bearing walls, may be 8 inches thick for the uppermost 55 feet and 12 inches for the next lower 20 feet, provided that no such wall shall exceed 75 feet in height nor 30 feet in length between cross-walls or buttresses.

b. Interior walls over 75 feet in height may be reduced in thickness in such proportion to the number of cross-walls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other, as may be deemed safe by the superintendent of buildings, provided, however, that such walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick at the top, and shall be gradually increased in thickness to the bottom.

[§ 251. Walls for dwelling houses. 1. Definition. The expression "walls for dwelling houses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings: Dwellings, asylums, apartment houses, convents, club houses, dormitories, hospitals, hotels, lodging houses, tenements, parish buildings, schools, laboratories, studios.

2. Thickness. a. The walls above the basement of dwelling houses not over 3 stories and basement in height, nor more than 40 feet in height, and not over 20 feet in width, and not over 55 feet in depth, shall have side and party walls not less than 8 inches thick, and front and rear walls not less than 12 inches thick.

b. All walls of dwellings exceeding 20 feet in width and not exceeding 40 feet in height, shall be not less than 12 inches thick.

c. All walls of dwellings 26 feet in width between bearing walls which are hereafter erected or which may be altered to be used for dwellings and being over 40 feet in height and not over 50 feet in height, shall be not less than 12 inches thick above the foundation wall. No wall shall be built having a 12-inch thick portion measuring vertically more than 50 feet.

d. If over 50 feet in height and not over 60 feet in height the wall shall be not less than 16 inches thick in the story next above the foundation walls and from thence not less than 12 inches to the top.

e. If over 60 feet in height, and not over 75 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 16 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 25 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and from thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top.

f. If over 75 feet in height, and not over 100 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 20 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top.

g. If over 100 feet in height and not over 125 feet in height the walls shall be not less than 24 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 110 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top.

h. If over 125 feet in height and not over 150 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 28 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 30 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 65 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 100 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 135 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top.

i. 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.

3. Fore-and-aft partitions. All non-fireproof dwelling houses erected under this section, exceeding 26 feet in width, shall have brick fore-and-aft partition walls. 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 such dwellings as 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.

4. Increased thickness for increased span. If the clear span is to be over 26 feet, then the bearing walls shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 12½ feet or part thereof that said span is over 26 feet, or shall have, instead of the increased thickness, such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the superintendent of buildings, may be necessary.

5. Non-bearing walls. All non-bearing walls of buildings hereinbefore in this section specified may be 4 inches less in thickness, provided, however, that none are less than 12 inches thick, except as in this chapter specified. No wall shall be built having any one thickness measuring vertically more than 50 feet.

6. Plural construction. 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 said centre wall.

§ 252. Walls for warehouses. 1. Definition. The expression "Walls for warehouses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings:

Warehouses, stores, factories, mills, printing houses, pumping stations, refrigerating houses, slaughter houses, wheelwright shops, cooperage shops, breweries, light and power houses, sugar refineries, office buildings, stables, markets, railroad buildings, jails, police stations, court houses, observatories, foundries, machine shops, public assembly buildings, armories, churches, theatres, libraries, museums.

2. Thickness. a. The walls of all warehouses, 25 feet or less in width between walls or bearings, shall be not less than 12 inches thick to the height of 40 feet above the foundation walls.

b. If over 40 feet in height, and not over 60 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 16 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top.

c. If over 60 feet in height, and not over 75 feet in height the walls shall be not less than 20 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 25 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top.

d. If over 75 feet in height, and not over 100 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 24 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top.

e. If over 100 feet in height, and not over 125 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 28 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top.

f. If over 100 feet in height, and not over 125 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 28 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 110 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top.

g. If over 125 feet in height, and not over 150 feet, the walls shall be not less than 32 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 30 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 28 inches thick to the height of 65 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 100 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 135 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top.

h. If over 150 feet in height, each additional 25 feet in height, or part thereof next above 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.

3. Increased thickness for increased span. If there is to be a clear span of over 25 feet between the bearing walls, such walls shall be 4 inches more in thickness than in this section specified, for every 12½ feet, or fraction thereof, that said walls are more than 25 feet apart, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the superintendent of buildings, may be necessary.

4. Buildings over 25 feet in width. In all stores, warehouses and factories over 25 feet in width between walls there shall be brick partition walls, or girders supported on iron, or wood columns, or piers of masonry.

5. Buildings of a public character. The walls of buildings of a public character shall be not less than in this chapter specified for warehouses, with such piers or such buttresses, or supplemental columns of iron or steel, as, in the judgment of the superintendent of buildings may be necessary to make a sate and substantial building.

§ 253. One-story brick buildings. One-story structures not exceeding a height of 15 feet may be built with 8-inch walls when the bearing walls are not more than 19 feet apart, and the length of the 8-inch bearing walls does not exceed 55 feet. One-story and basement extensions may be built with 8-inch walls when not over 20 feet wide, 20 feet deep and 20 feet high to dwellings.

§ 254. Bearing walls. 1. Generally, 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. All bearing walls faced with brick laid in running bonds shall be 4 inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this chapter.

2. Increased thickness for increased depth. All buildings, not excepting dwellings, that are over 105 feet in depth, without a cross wall of proper piers or buttresses, shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness 4 inches or more than is specified in the respective sections of this chapter for the thickness of walls for every 105 feet or part thereof, that the said buildings are over 105 feet in depth.

§ 255. Curtain walls. Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 60 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased 4 inches for every additional section of 60 feet or nearest tier of beams to that height.

§ 256. Inclosure walls; skeleton structures. Walls of brick built in between iron or steel columns, and supported wholly or in part on iron or steel girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 75 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the nearest tier of beams to that measurement, in any building so constructed, and every lower section of 60 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to such vertical measurement, or part thereof, shall have a thickness of 4 inches more than is required for the section next above it down to the tier of beams nearest to the curb level; and thence downward, the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in § 234 of this chapter.]

§ [257] *258.* [Party] *Existing* walls. 1. *When use is permitted without change.* 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 chapter, may be used *without change,* if in good condition, [for the ordinary uses of party walls,] *in buildings hereafter erected or altered,* provided *the stresses in the masonry do not exceed the working stresses prescribed by this chapter and* the height of [the same] *such walls* be not increased *except in so far as may be necessary to make the height uniform.*

[§ 264.] 2. Lining walls. [1. Existing structures.] In case it is desired to *use and* increase the height of *any* existing [party or independent] wall[s], which [are] *is* less in thickness than required [under] *by* this chapter, [the same shall be done] *such wall shall be reinforced* by a lining of brickwork [to form a] *so that the* combined thickness with the old wall [of] *shall be* not less than 4 inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when [so] increased in height, *provided that such lining shall not be used to a*

greater height than forty feet and that such wall shall not be increased to exceed seventy-five feet in height. [The said] *Such* lining[s] shall be supported on proper foundations [and carried up to such height as the superintendent of buildings may require. No lining] *and* shall be *not* less than eight inches in thickness, and [all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and] thoroughly anchored to the old [brick] wall[s] with suitable [wrought-iron] anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old wall[s] in rows, alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old wall[s] being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. *No wall, however, shall be lined unless in good condition and not until the approval of the superintendent of buildings has been given.*

[2. Rubble walls. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the superintendent of buildings.]

§ [258] 259. Parapet walls. All exterior and division or party walls *of masonry* over 15 feet high, except[ing] *in detached buildings with overhanging roofs, or* 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 [2 feet] above the roof. *For residence buildings parapet walls shall be not less than eight inches thick and carried at least two feet above the roof, except that in party walls between buildings of the same height and not over forty feet in height, such parapet shall be not less than eight inches above the roof. For public and business buildings* [but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial or manufacturing purposes, the] parapet walls shall be not less than twelve inches[in] thick[ness] and carried *at least* three feet above the roof [and all such]. *All parapet* walls shall be coped with stone, terra cotta, *concrete* or cast iron.

[§ 260. Interior walls. In case the walls of any building are less than 25 feet apart, and less than 40 feet in depth, or there are crosswalls which intersect the walls, not more than 40 feet distant, or piers or buttresses built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness in just proportion to the number of crosswalls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other; provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to walls below 60 feet in height, and that no such wall shall be less than 12 inches thick at the top, and greatly increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom. The superintendent of buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and empowered to decide (except where herein otherwise provided for) how much the walls herein mentioned may be permitted to be reduced in thickness, according to the peculiar circumstances of each case, without endangering the strength and safety of the building.

§ 261. Partition walls. 1. Generally. Eight-inch brick and 6-inch and 4-inch hollow tile partitions of hard burnt clay or porous terra-cotta may be built, not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of 50, 36 and 24 feet, respectively, and in their horizontal measurement a length not exceeding 75 feet, unless strengthened by proper crosswalls, piers or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried on proper foundations, or on iron or steel girders, or on iron or steel girders and columns or piers of masonry.

2. Cellars of residences. One line of fore-and-aft 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, hereafter erected, shall be constructed of brick, not less than 8 inches thick, or piers of brick with openings arched over below the under side of the first tier of beams, or girders of iron or steel and iron columns, or piers of masonry, may be used; or if iron or 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 iron or steel beams, then the fore-and-aft brick 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 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 of brick than the top of the floor beams or sleepers, any wooden sill may be used on which the studs shall be set.

§ 262. Tieing, anchoring or bracing. In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than 2 stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the superintendent of buildings. This prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or anchored to each other every 6 feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors, not less than 1 1-2 inches by 3-8 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 enclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored with plank or joist to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.]

§ [263] 260. Hollow walls. In all walls that are built hollow the same [quantity] *amount* of [stone, brick or concrete] *masonry* shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this chapter provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over 24 inches apart.

§ [266] 261. Recesses and chases [in walls]. 1. Stairway and elevator recesses. 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.

2. Alcoves. 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.

3. Pipe-chases. No chase for [water or other] pipes *or other purpose* shall [be made in any pier, and in no] *extend into any* wall more than one-third of its thickness. *No horizontal chase in any wall shall exceed 4 feet in length. No chase shall be made within the required area of any pier. Chases shall not be cut in walls of hollow block construction but may be provided by properly formed blocks.* [The c] *Chases* [around said pipe or pipes] shall be filled up with solid masonry [for] *within the floor thickness at* [the space of one foot at the top and bottom of] each story.

4. Limitations. [No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding 4 feet in length without permission of the superintendent of buildings having jurisdiction.] 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] *No* recess *shall* be made within a distance of 6 feet from any other recess in the same wall.

§ [265] 262. [Furring] *Miscellaneous requirements.* 1. Hollow brick [or tile] The inside 4 inches of [all] walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick, properly tied and bonded into the walls and of the dimension of ordinary bricks.

2. *Furring.* Where hollow [tile or porous terra-cotta] blocks *of any kind* are used as [lining or] furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

3. *Fire stops.* [2. Wood.] 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.

§ 263. *Masonry arches. All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are to carry, and the stress at any point shall not exceed the working stresses prescribed by this chapter. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to resist the thrust.*

[§ 267. Timber in walls. No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as hereinafter provided, and brace blocks, not more than 8 inches in length.

§ 268. Arches and lintels. 1. Generally. 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.

2. Arches. All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry, and the stress at any point shall not exceed the working stress for the material used, as given in § 53 of this chapter. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

3. Lintels. On the inside of all openings 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.

§ 259. Ashlar work. 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 §§ 251 and 252 of this chapter, unless the ashlar be at least 8 inches thick and bonded onto the backing, and then it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall. Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed up with the same thickness of brickwork as stone ashlar.]

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect three months after its adoption by the Board of Aldermen.

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

ANTHONY J. McNALLY, LAUREN CARROLL, ALEX. DUJAT, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, WILLIAM D. BRUSH, CHARLES P. COLE, Committee on Buildings.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Bosse, Brush, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eagan, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Fink, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Weil, White; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works; the Vice-Chairman—57.

No. 711—Int. No. 1834.

Report of the Committee on Buildings in Favor of Adopting Substitute Ordinance Relating to Fireproof Construction.

The Committee on Buildings, to which was referred on June 8, 1915 (Minutes, page 641), the annexed ordinance relating to fireproof construction in The City of New York, respectfully

REPORTS:

That it has held a public hearing and a number of conferences on this subject, and has formulated a substitute which it believes covers the points raised by various objectors in so far as can be done with proper regulation.

It recommends that the said substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE relating to fireproof construction in The City of New York.

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

Section 1. Article 17 of Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 17.

Fireproof Construction.

[Section 350. Generally.
351. Buildings over 150 feet in height.
352. Fireproof floors.]

Section 350. *Walls.*
351. *Iron and steel construction.*
352. *Masonry.*
353. *Reinforced Concrete.*
354. *Floors and roofs.*
355. *Partitions.*
356. *Interior finish.*
357. *Exterior windows.*
358. *Approvals.*

§350. *Walls. The exterior walls or piers of fireproof buildings shall be approved masonry or reinforced concrete.*

§351. *Iron and steel construction.* 1. *General. All metal structural members which support loads or resist stresses, in fireproof buildings, shall be entirely encased in fireproofing material securely applied as hereinafter specified.*

2. *Columns. a. In exterior walls. Iron or steel columns placed within exterior walls or along the outer lines of a building shall be encased with approved masonry not less than eight inches thick on their outer and side surfaces, nor less than four inches thick on their inner surfaces.*

b. Interior. Iron and steel columns used in the interior of a building shall be encased on all sides with fireproofing materials not less than two inches thick.

c. Lugs and brackets. The extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets or other supporting parts of columns shall not extend nearer than one inch to the outer surface of the fireproof casing.

d. Protection to fireproofing. Where the fireproofing of columns is exposed to damage from trucking or handling of merchandise, the superintendent of buildings may require such fireproofing to be jacketed for a height of three feet from the floor with a protective covering.

3. *Beams and girders. Iron or steel beams and girders shall be entirely encased in fireproofing materials not less than two inches thick at any point when supporting a wall or part thereof or a sidewalk, and not less than one and one-half inches thick in any case*

4. *Lintels. a. Iron or steel. Iron or steel lintels over openings in walls shall be encased as required for beams, provided that when the span of any such opening does not exceed four feet or such opening is spanned by an adequate masonry arch above the lintel the fireproofing may be omitted.*

b. Stone. Stone lintels shall not be used in fireproof buildings unless supplemented on the inside of the wall with iron or steel lintels, or with suitable masonry arches.

5. *Trusses. a. General. All members of steel trusses, except roof trusses hereinafter specified, shall be entirely encased in fireproofing materials not less than two inches thick at any point.*

b. Roof trusses. The fireproofing herein required for trusses may be omitted when such trusses support only roof loads and ceilings over interior spaces having a clear height of at least twenty feet below the lower chords of the trusses. In such cases the fireproofing may also be omitted from the soffits of roof beams or purlins.

6. *Fireproofing materials. The fireproofing required by this section shall consist of any of the following materials:*

a. Bonded brickwork laid in cement mortar;

b. concrete consisting of one part portland cement, and not more than two parts of sand and four parts of gravel, stone or other approved aggregate that will pass through a three-quarter inch ring, suitably reinforced with wire or metal fabric;

c. cinder concrete consisting of one part portland cement and not more than two parts of sand and five parts of clean, well-burned steam boiler cinders, suitably reinforced with wire or metal fabric;

d. porous or semi-porous terra cotta blocks with shells and webs at least one inch thick, laid in cement mortar, thoroughly bonded or secured by metal ties;

e. solid gypsum blocks, containing not more than twenty-five per cent. by weight of cinders, asbestos fibre, wood chips or vegetable fibre, laid in gypsum plaster or cement mortar, thoroughly bonded or secured by suitable galvanized metal ties or fabric; or

f. any material or form of construction that will resist the action of flame and a heat of seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit for at least two hours, without raising the temperature of the material to be protected above five hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit by transmission through a thickness of two inches as determined by test prescribed in the rules adopted by the superintendent of buildings.

7. *Prohibition. No pipes, wires, cables or other material shall be embedded in the required fireproofing of colums or other structural members.*

§ 352. *Masonry. Interior walls, piers, arches and vaultings that support loads in addition to their own weight in fireproof buildings shall be constructed of approved masonry, except that stone masonry shall not be used for such purpose, or for columns or lintels unless supplemented by other approved masonry or by properly protected iron or steel construction.*

§ 353. *Reinforced concrete. Reinforced concrete construction conforming with the requirements of article* 16 *of this chapter shall be deemed fireproof construction.*

§ 354. *Floors and roofs.* 1. *General. The filling between steel floor and roof beams in fireproof buildings shall consist of arches or slabs of brick, terra cotta, stone concrete or cinder concrete, constructed as hereinafter specified, or of such other material or construction as may be approved by the superintendent of buildings as conforming to the requirements of the fire and strength tests hereinafter prescribed.*

2. *Brick arches. When brick is used as floor filling it shall consist of segmental arches having a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less, and of not less than eight inches for spans exceeding five feet. Such arches shall be built of good, hard common or hollow brick, laid to a line and properly and solidly bonded. Each longitudinal line of brick shall break joints with the adjoining lines. The arches shall spring from suitable skewbacks, and shall be properly keyed. The rise shall be not less than one inch for each foot of span. The brick shall be well wet before laying, and the joints filled solid with cement mortar.*

3. *Terra cotta arches. a. Material. When terra cotta is used as floor filling it shall consist of hollow blocks, either hard burned or semi-porous, of uniform density and hardness. The thickness of shells and webs of each block shall be not less than five-eighths of an inch. Interior vertical and horizontal webs of arch blocks shall not be spaced more than four inches apart. The skewbacks shall be of such form and section as to accurately fit the beams and properly receive the thrust of the arches. The arch blocks shall be laid in cement mortar and properly keyed.*

b. Segmental arches. When terra cotta filling is segmental in form the blocks shall be not less than six inches in depth with at least two cellular spaces in such depth. The rise of such arches shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span.

c. Flat arches. When terra cotta filling is in the form of flat arches, the depth of the blocks, unless reinforced with steel, shall be not less than one and one-half inches for each foot of span between the steel beams, exclusive of the portion of the block projecting below the underside of the beams.

d. Strength of terra cotta arches. Terra cotta filling shall be so designed that it will safely sustain the superimposed loads by increasing so far as may be necessary the depth and the thickness of shells and webs of the blocks. When such filling is reinforced by wire fabric, steel rods or other steel shapes, thoroughly embedded in portland cement mortar and bonded to the terra cotta, the strength of the construction may be determined by accepted engineering formulae. For the purposes of this section, the working stresses, in pounds per square inch, shall be taken at 500 *for terra cotta in compression,* 16,000 *for steel in tension, and* 100 *for bond between steel and mortar and between terra cotta and mortar.*

4. *Concrete floor arches. a. Material. When concrete is used as floor filling it shall consist of one part of portland cement, and not more than two parts of sand and five parts of stone, gravel or cinders, reinforced in the case of slab construction with steel as herein provided. The stone or gravel shall be as required for reinforced concrete in article* 16 *of this chapter. Cinders shall be clean, well burned steamboiler cinders.*

b. Reinforcement. When reinforcement is required it shall consist of steel rods or other suitable shapes, or steel fabric. The tensional reinforcement in any case shall be not less than twelve-hundredths per cent. in the case of cold drawn steel fabric, nor less than twenty-five-hundredths per cent. in the case of other forms, the percentage being based on the sectional area of slab above the center of the reinforcement. The center of the reinforcement shall be at least one inch above the bottom of the slab, but in no case shall any part of the reinforcement come within five-eighths of an inch from the bottom of the slab.

c. Segmental form. When the concrete floor filling is used in the form of segmental arches, the thickness shall be at least four inches at the crown. Such arches shall have a rise of not less than one inch for each foot of span.

d. Flat construction. When the concrete floor filling is in the form of slabs the thickness shall be not less than four inches, except as otherwise provided in this article for special roof construction.

e. Strength of concrete slabs. In determining the safe carrying capacities of concrete slab floor fillings the gross load in pounds per square foot of floor surface shall not exceed the product of the depth in inches of the reinforcement below the top of the slab, by the cross-sectional area in square inches per foot of width of the tentional steel, divided by the square of the span in feet, all multiplied by the following co-efficients when cinder concrete is used, 14,000 *if the reinforcement is not continuous over the supports,* 18,000 *if the reinforcement consists of rods or other shapes securely hooked over or attached to the supports, and* 26,000 *if the reinforcement consists of steel fabric continuous over the supports, and, when stone concrete is used,* 16,000, 20,000 *and* 30,000 *respectively.*

In determining the safe carrying capacities of concrete floor fillings segmental in form, the compressive stress in pounds per square inch in the concrete shall not exceed 300 *for cinder concrete or* 500 *for stone concrete.*

Nothing in this section shall prevent the determination of the safe carrying capacity of any form of concrete floor filling approved as fireproof under the provisions of this article, by the usual methods of calculation, provided the stresses used, in pounds per square inch, shall not exceed 300 *for cinder concrete in compression,* 16,000 *for steel in tension, and* 50 *for bond between cinder concrete and steel, or, in the case of stone concrete, the values fixed by article* 16.

5. *Test of floor fillings. a. Fire tests. In testing the fireproof qualities of any floor filling, at least one panel of the proposed maximum span, carrying a live load of at least one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot, shall be subjected to a fire continuous for four hours at an average temperature of seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit, followed by an application for not less than ten minutes of a hose stream from a one and one-eighth inch nozzle at sixty pounds pressure, without appreciable deterioration or the passage of flame through the floor during the test.*

b. Load tests. When the strength of any floor filling cannot be determined by the methods prescribed in this section or by the application of accepted engineering formulae the safe uniformly distributed carrying capacity shall be taken as one-sixth of the total load causing failure in a full-sized construction with the load applied at two points each at one-third of the span from the ends of the span.

6. *Special roof construction. For mansards and dormers, roofs of bulkheads and roofs having a pitch of more than thirty degrees with the horizontal, blocks of terra cotta, stone or cinder concrete, or gypsum containing not more than twenty-five per cent. by weight of cinders, asbestos fibre, wood chips or vegetable fibre, not less than two inches thick, resting on steel shapes spaced not more than one foot for each inch of thickness in the block may be used instead of the construction prescribed by this section for floors and roofs.*

7. *Tie rods. The supporting beams in fireproof floors and roofs shall be tied together by steel tie rods of proper size, spacing and location, within the limitations fixed by* § 308 *of this chapter, provided that when the floor filling is in the form of reinforced slabs and the reinforcement is continuous over the supports or securely attached to the same tie rods may be omitted.*

8. *Span of floor filling. In fireproof buildings the span of any floor filling shall not exceed eight feet except when reinforced concrete or reinforced terra cotta is used.*

9. *Top filling. In fireproof buildings the space between the floor filling and the flooring shall be filled with concrete, consisting of one part of cement and not more than ten parts of cinders, or with other incombustible material approved by the rules of the superintendent of buildings.*

10. *Cutting floors. After the floor filling is completed, no opening greater than two square feet shall be cut through said floors unless suitable metal framing or reinforcing is provided around the opening. When pipes or conduits pass through floor fillings the openings around the same shall be filled in solidly with fireproof material unless approved close fitting individual sleeves are provided with space around sleeves filled solidly with incombustible material are provided.*

§ 355. *Partitions.* 1. *Materials. Except as otherwise provided in this section or in article* 18 *of this chapter, partitions hereafter erected in fireproof buildings shall be constructed of the materials and in the manner herein specified:*

a. brick in cement mortar;

b. concrete, consisting of one part Portland cement and not more than three parts of sand and six parts of stone or gravel, not less than three inches thick if properly reinforced with steel, nor less than four inches thick otherwise;

c. cinder concrete, consisting of one part Portland cement and not more than three parts of sand and six parts of cinders, not less than four inches thick if properly reinforced with steel, not less than five inches thick otherwise.

d. hollow terra cotta blocks, laid in cement mortar, not less than three inches thick.

e. hollow concrete blocks, of either stone or cinder concrete, laid in cement mortar, not less than three inches thick;

f. solid or hollow blocks consisting of gypsum containing not more than twenty-five per cent. by weight of either cinders, asbestos fibre, wood chips or vegetable fibre, laid in gypsum plaster or cement mortar tempered with lime, not less than three inches thick;

g. metal lath on a steel studding covered with Portland cement mortar of gypsum plaster, of a finished thickness of not less than two inches in the case of solid partitions not less than three inches in the case of hollow partitions; or

h. any material and form of construction that may be approved by the superintendent of buildings as conforming to the requirements of the fire test hereinafter prescribed.

But nothing in this section shall prevent the erection, in the discretion of the superintendent of buildings, of partitions of pressed metal and glass or of temporary partitions of wood and glass within rooms or spaces enclosed by fireproof partitions or walls.

2. *Construction. Unless built as approved masonry walls, partitions in fireproof buildings shall be independently supported at each floor. They shall be keyed, or otherwise securely fastened to the ceilings, and, when necessary, shall be stiffened with suitable steel uprights securely fastened to floor and ceiling. Partitions enclosing hallways or toilet rooms and other permanent partitions shall not rest on wood flooring but shall start on the fireproof construction of the floor.*

3. *Tests of fireproof partitions. In testing the fireproof qualities of any partition construction, a vertical panel not less than fourteen feet long and nine feet high shall be subjected to a fire continuous for not less than one hour at an average temperature of seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit during the latter half hour, followed by an application for not less than two and one-half minutes of a hose stream from a one and one-eighth inch nozzle at thirty pounds nozzle pressure, without the passage of flame during the test.*

§ 356. *Interior finish.* 1. *General restrictions. Except as hereinafter otherwise permitted no woodwork or other combustible material shall be used in the floors, ceilings, partitions, furrings or other interior finish of fireproof buildings.*

2. *Woodwork permitted. a. Floor sleepers, door bucks and grounds may be of wood provided that they are not exposed on any side; but this shall not permit the use of anything but lath, furring or forms of metal in ceilings or in ornamental plastering work.*

b. When the height of the building does not exceed one hundred and fifty feet the doors and windows and their frames, the trim, casings and other interior finish when filled solid at the back with fireproof material, and the flooring may be of wood.

3. *Restrictions in buildings over one hundred and fifty feet high. When the height of the building exceeds one hundred and fifty feet,*

a. the flooring shall be of incombustible material, or of fireproofed wood, provided that in public halls and stairways no wood of any kind, except for handrails, shall be used;

b. the inside window frames and sash, doors, trim and other interior finish shall be of metal or wood covered with metal, or of fireproofed wood, or of any incombustible materials or any combination of materials that will show a fire resistance not less than that of fireproofed wood.

4. *Fireproofed wood. The superintendent of buildings shall adopt rules prescribing the tests to which fireproofed wood and incombustible materials or any combination of materials shall be subjected. Such rules shall also provide for the inspection and marking of the materials, to insure the installation of tested and approved materials only. No wood or other material required to be tested, shall hereafter be placed in any building exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height except in conformity to the requirements of this section.*

§ 357. *Exterior windows. When the height of a fireproof building exceeds one hundred and fifty feet, all exterior window frames and sash shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal in the manner prescribed by the rules of the superintendent of buildings.*

§ 358. *Approvals.* 1. *Existing approvals continued. Any material or form of construction coming under the provisions of this article and heretofore approved may be used for the purposes for which it was approved, except so far as it may be inconsistent with specific provisions of this article.*

2. *New materials and constructions. Approvals for new materials and forms of construction shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of* § 22 *of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the superintendent of buildings from accepting duly authenticated tests by any competent person, in lieu of the tests under his own supervision, provided the intent of this article is secured.*

[§350. Generally. 1. Structural materials. Fireproof buildings 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 of materials provided for in § 252 of this chapter.

2. Partitions. All hall partitions or permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material and shall not be started on wood sills, nor on wooden floor boards, but be built upon the fireproof construction of the floor and extend to the fireproof beam filling above. The tops of all door and window openings in such partitions shall be at least 12 inches below the ceiling line.

3. Protection of metal work. All cast iron, wrought iron or rolled steel columns, including the lugs and brackets on same, used in the interior of any fireproof building, or used to support any fireproof floor, shall be protected with not less than 2 inches of fireproof material, securely applied. The extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within 7/8 of an inch of the surface of the fireproofing.

4. Staircases. The stairs and staircase landing shall be built entirely of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel.

5. Woodwork restricted. No woodwork or other inflammable material shall be used in any of the partitions, furrings or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, that when the height of the building does not exceed 12 stories nor more than 150 feet, the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish when filled solid at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder, may be of wood, but the space between the sleepers shall be solidly filled with fireproof materials and extend up to the under side of the floor boards.

§ 351. Buildings over 150 feet in height. When the height of a fireproof building exceeds 12 stories, or more than 150 feet, the floor surfaces shall be of stone, cement, rock asphalt, tiling or similar incombustible material, or the sleepers and floors may be of wood treated by some process to render the same fireproof, approved by the superintendent of buildings. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal, the inside window frames and sash, doors, trim and other interior finish may be of wood covered with metal, or of wood treated by some process to render the same fireproof, approved by the superintendent of buildings having jurisdiction.

§ 352. Fireproof floors. 1. Construction generally. Fireproof floors shall be constructed with wrought iron or steel floor beams so arranged as to spacing and length of beams 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 1-30 of an inch per foot of span under the total load; and they shall be tied together at intervals of not more than 8 times the depth of the beam.

2. Brick-arch construction. Between the wrought iron or steel floor beams shall be placed brick arches springing from the lower flange of the steel beams. Said brick arches shall be designed with a rise safely to carry the imposed load, but never less than 1¼ inches for each foot of span between the beams, and they shall have a thickness of not less than 4 inches for spans of 5 feet or less and 8 inches for spans over 5 feet, or such thickness as may be required by the superintendent of buildings. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard brick or hollow brick of ordinary dimensions laid to a line on the centres, properly and solidly bonded, each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining lines in the same ring and with the ring under it when more than a 4-inch arch is used. The brick shall be well wet and the joints filled in solid with cement mortar. The arches shall be well grouted and properly keyed.

3. Hollow-tile construction. Or the space between the beams may be filled in with hollow tile arches of hard burnt clay or porous terra-cotta of uniform density and hardness of burn. The skewbacks shall be of such form and section as to properly receive the thrust of said arch; and the said arches shall be of a depth and sectional area to carry the load to be imposed thereon, without straining the material

beyond its safe working load, but said depth shall not be less than 1¾ inches for each foot of span, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the under side of the beams, a variable distance being allowed of not over 6 inches in the span between the beams, if the soffits of the tile are straight; but if said arches are segmental, having a rise of not less than 1¼ inches for each foot of span, the depth of the tile shall not be less than 6 inches. The joints shall be solidly filled with cement mortar as required for common brick arches and the arch so constructed that the key block shall always fall in the central portion. The shells and webs of all end construction blocks shall abut, one against another.

4. Concrete arches. Or the space between the beams may be filled with arches of Portland cement concrete, segmental in form, and which shall have a rise of not less than 1¼ inches for each foot of span between the beams. The concrete shall not be less than 4 inches in thickness at the crown of the arch and shall be mixed in the proportions required by § 24 of this chapter. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected on the under side with corrugated or sheet steel, steel ribs, or metal in other forms weighing not less than 1 pound per square foot and having no openings larger than 3 inches square.

5. Tile, slab or fire-proof composition construction. Or between the said beams may be placed solid or hollow burnt clay, stone, brick or concrete slabs in flat or curved shapes, concrete or other fireproof composition may be used in composition, and any of said materials may be used in combination with wire cloth, expanded metal, wire strands, or wrought iron or steel; but in any such construction and as a precedent condition to the same being used, tests shall be made as herein provided by the manufacture thereof under the direction and to the satisfaction of the superintendent of buildings and evidences of the same shall be kept on file in the bureau of buildings, showing the nature of the test and the result of the test.

6. Test of construction. The tests referred to in the preceding subdivision of this section shall be made by constructing within inclosure walls a platform consisting of 4 rolled steel beams, 10 inches deep, weighing each 25 pounds per linear foot, and placed 4 feet between the centres, and connected by transverse tie-rods, and with a clear span of 14 feet for the 2 interior beams and with the 2 outer beams supported on the side walls throughout their length, and with both a drilling between the said beams, and a fireproof protection of the exposed parts of the beams of the system to be tested, constructed as in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used in that system and the ceiling plastered below, as in a finished job; such filling between the 2 interior beams being loaded with a distributed load of 150 pounds per square foot of its area and all carried by such filling; and subjecting the platform so constructed to the continuous heat of a wood fire below, averaging not less than 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than 4 hours, during which time the platform shall have remained in such condition that no flame will have passed through the platform or any part of the same, and that no part of the load shall have fallen through, and that the beams shall have been protected from the heat to the extent that after applying to the under side of the platform at the end of the heat test a stream of water directed against the bottom of the platform and discharged through a 1⅛ nozzle under 60 pounds pressure for five minutes, and after flooding the top of the platform with water under low pressure, and then again applying the stream of water through the nozzle under the 60 pounds of pressure to the bottom of the platform for 5 minutes, and after a total load of 600 pounds per square foot uniformly distributed over the middle bay shall have been applied and removed, after the platform shall have cooled, the maximum deflection of the interior beams shall not exceed 2½ inches. The several superintendents of buildings may from time to time prescribe additional or different tests than the foregoing for systems of filling between iron or steel floor beams, and the protection of the exposed parts of the beams. Any system failing to meet the requirements of the test of heat, water and weight, as herein prescribed, shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. Duly authenticated records of the tests heretofore made of any system of fireproof floor filling and protection of the exposed parts of the beams may be presented to the superintendent of buildings, and, if the same be satisfactory to him, it shall be accepted as conclusive.

7. Filling in. On top of any arch, lintel or other device which does not extend to and from a horizontal line with the top of the said floor beams, cinder concrete or other suitable fireproof material shall be placed to solidly fill up the space to a level with the top of the said floor beams, and shall be carried to the under side of the wood floor boards in case such be used.

8. Centering. Temporary centering when used in placing fireproof systems between floor beams, shall not be removed within 24 hours or until such time as the mortar or material has set.

9. Protection against freezing. No filling of any kind which may be injured by frost shall be placed between said floor beams during freezing weather, and if the same is so placed during any winter months, it shall be temporarily covered with suitable material for protection against being frozen.

10. Floor openings to be fire-stopped. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans. After the floors are constructed no opening greater than 8 inches square shall be cut through said floors, unless properly boxed or framed around with iron. And such openings shall be filled in with fireproof material, after the pipes or conduits are in place.

11. Protection of metal work. The bottom flanges of all wrought iron or rolled steel floor and flat roof beams, and all exposed portions of such beams below the abutments of the floor arches shall be entirely encased with hard-burnt clay, porous terra-cotta or other fireproof material allowed to be used for the filling between the beams under the provisions of this section, such incasing material to be properly secured to the beams. The exposed sides and bottom plates or flanges of wrought iron or rolled steel girders supporting iron or steel floor beams, or supporting floor arches or floors, shall be entirely encased in the same manner.

12. Working load. All fireproof floor systems shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be imposed thereon without straining the material in any case beyond its safe working load.]

Section 2. Nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit the use of material already fabricated or of any construction already erected, which conforms to previously existing statutes, but this shall not be construed to permit the continuance of any construction erected in violation of any statute previously in force, nor to prevent the collection of any penalty heretofore incurred.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect three months after its adoption by the Board of Aldermen.

ANTHONY J. McNALLY, LAUREN CARROLL, ALEX. DUJAT, JACOB BARTSCHERER, WM. BRUSH, JOHN DIEMER, JOHN KOCHENDORFER, CHARLES P. COLE, Committee on Buildings.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Bosse, Brush, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dixson, Dostal, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works; the Vice-Chairman—59.

No. 712—Int. No. 1878.

Report of the Committee on Buildings in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Relative to Reinforced Concrete Construction.

The Committee on Buildings, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 799), the annexed ordinance relative to reinforced concrete construction. respectfully

REPORTS:

That it has held a public hearing on this subject, and has taken under consideration certain suggestions made at said hearing, which have been incorporated in the substitute ordinance submitted herewith. It believes this substitute to be so formed as to properly regulate this style of construction, and it recommends that the said substitute ordinance be adopted.

SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE Relative to Reinforced Concrete Construction in The City of New York.

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

Section 1. Chapter 5 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended by inserting therein an article known as Article 16, Reinforced Concrete construction, as follows:

Article 16.

Reinforced Concrete Construction.

Section 330. *Definitions.*
331. *Application.*
332. *Concrete.*
333. *Reinforcement.*
334. *Working stresses.*
335. *Slabs and beams.*
336. *Use of fillers in floor construction.*
337. *Columns.*
338. *Walls.*
339. *Protection of reinforcement.*
340. *Load tests.*
341. *Rules.*

§ 330. *Definitions. For the purposes of this article*

a—reinforced concrete means any construction in accordance with the provisions of this article, of approved concrete in which steel is imbedded in such a manner as to increase its strength;

b—the span of beams and slabs means the distance from centre to centre of supports, but not necessarily exceeding the clear span plus the depth of beam or slab, provided that brackets shall not be considered as reducing the clear span;

c—the length of columns means the maximum unsupported length;

d—the effective area of a concrete column with lateral reinforcement means the area of concrete within the hoops or bands.

§ 331. *Application. Reinforced concrete may be used for all types of construction, provided the material and design conform to the requirements of this article and such rules as may be adopted by the superintendent of buildings to secure safety in construction and uniformity in practice.*

§ 332. *Concrete.* 1. *Mixture. The concrete for reinforced concrete structures shall consist of a wet mixture of one part of Portland cement to not more than six parts of aggregate, fine and coarse, either in the proportion of one part of cement, two parts of fine aggregate and four parts of coarse aggregate, or in such proportion that the resistance of the concrete to crushing shall not be less than two thousand pounds per square inch after hardening for twenty-eight days.*

2. *Aggregate. a—Fine. Fine aggregate shall consist of sand, crushed stone or gravel screenings, passing when dry a screen having one-quarter-inch diameter holes, and not more than six per cent. passing a sieve having one hundred meshes per lineal inch, and of such quality that mortars composed of one part Portland cement and three parts fine aggregate by weight when made into briquettes will show a tensile strength of at least two hundred and forty pounds per square inch at twenty-eight days.*

b.—Coarse. Coarse aggregate shall consist of crushed stone or gravel which is retained on a screen having one-quarter-inch diameter holes and graded in size from small to large particles. The maximum size shall be such that all the aggregate will pass through a one-inch diameter ring. All aggregate shall be clean, hard, durable, and free from deleterious material.

§ 333. *Reinforcement. The steel reinforcement shall conform to such requirements as may be adopted by the superintendent of buildings, or, in the absence of such requirements, to the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing Materials for steel reinforcement bars. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of steel wire or fabric for the reinforcement of slabs, for lateral reinforcement of columns, or for resistance to shrinkage and temperature stresses.*

§ 334. *Working stresses. Reinforced concrete structures shall be so designed that the stresses in pounds per square inch shall not exceed the following:*

Extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression	650,
Concrete in direct compression	500,
Shearing stress in concrete when all diagonal tension is resisted by steel	150,
Shearing stress in concrete when diagonal tension is not resisted by steel	40,
Bond stress between concrete and plain reinforcement	80,
Bond stress between concrete and approved deformed bars	100,
Tensile stress in steel reinforcement	16,000,
Tensile stress in cold drawn steel wire or fabric, 35 per cent. of the elastic limit but not more than	20,000,

In continuous beams the extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression may be increased fifteen per cent. adjacent to supports.

The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of 1:2:4 stone or gravel concrete and steel shall be taken as one to fifteen. The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of 1:1/2:3 stone or gravel concrete and steel shall be taken as one to twelve.

§ 335. *Slabs and beams.* 1. *Thickness. Slabs shall not be less than four inches in thickness for floors and three and one-half inches for roofs.*

2. *Tee-beams. Where adequate bond between slab and web of beam is provided, the slab may be considered as an integral part of the beam provided its effective width shall not exceed on either side of the beam one-fourth of the span length of the beam nor be greater than four times the thickness of the slab on either side of the beam, the measurements being taken from edge of web.*

3. *Placing of reinforcement. All reinforcement shall be accurately located and secured against displacement. The reinforcement for slabs shall not be spaced farther apart than two and one-half times the thickness of the slab.*

4. *Web reinforcement. Members of web reinforcement shall be so designed as to adequately take up throughout their length all stresses not taken up by the concrete. They shall not be spaced to exceed three-fourths of the depth of the beam in that portion where the web stresses exceed the allowable value of concrete in shear. Web reinforcement, unless rigidly attached, shall be placed at right angles to the axis of the beam and carried around the tension members.*

§ 336. *Use of fillers in floor construction. When hollow tile, concrete blocks or other acceptable fillers are used in any reinforced concrete floor construction, the reinforced concrete members of such floor construction shall be designed in accordance with the provisions of this article to take the entire loads, provided, however, that, when the fillers do not exceed sixty per cent. of the construction, not more than two and one-half inches of concrete shall be required over the fillers.*

§ 337. *Columns.* 1. *With longitudinal reinforcement only. In concrete columns, having not less than one-half nor more than four per cent. of vertical reinforcement secured against lateral displacement by one-quarter-inch steel ties placed not farther apart than fifteen diameters of the vertical rods nor more than twelve inches, the allowable load shall be five hundred pounds per square inch on the concrete, plus seven thousand five hundred pounds on the vertical reinforcement.*

2. *With longitudinal and lateral reinforcement. In concrete columns, having not less than one-half nor more than two per cent. of hoops or spirals spaced not farther apart than one-sixth of the diameter of the enclosed column nor more than three inches, and having not less than one nor more than four per cent. of vertical reinforcement, the allowable load shall be five hundred pounds per square inch on the effective area of the concrete, plus seven thousand five hundred pounds per square inch on the vertical reinforcement, plus a load per square inch on the effective area of the concrete equal to two times the percentage of lateral reinforcement multiplied by the tensile stress in the lateral reinforcement prescribed by § 334 of this article. The percentage of lateral reinforcement being the volume of the hoops or spirals divided by the volume of the enclosed concrete in a unit length of column. The hoops or spirals shall be rigidly secured to at least four verticals to insure uniform spacing.*

3. *Structural steel and concrete. In columns of structural steel, thoroughly encased in concrete not less than four inches thick and reinforced with not less than one per cent. of steel, the allowable load shall be sixteen thousand pounds per square inch on the structural steel. The percentage of reinforcement being the volume of the reinforcing steel divided by the volume of the concrete enclosed by the reinforcing steel Not more than one-half of the reinforcing steel shall be placed vertically. The reinforcing steel shall not be placed nearer than one inch to the structural steel or to the outer surface of the concrete. The ratio of length to least radius of gyration of structural steel section shall not exceed one hundred and twenty.*

4. *When richer concrete is used. In concrete columns the compression on the concrete may be increased twenty per cent. when the fine and coarse aggregates are carefully selected and the proportion of cement to total aggregate is increased to one part of cement to not more than four and one-half parts of aggregate, fine and coarse, either in the proportion of one part of cement, one and one-half parts of fine aggregate and three parts of coarse aggregate, or in such proportion as will secure the maximum density. In such cases, however, the compressive stress in the vertical steel shall not exceed seven thousand two hundred pounds per square inch.*

5. *Eccentric loads. Bending stresses due to eccentric loads shall be provided for*

by increasing the section of concrete or steel until the maximum stress shall not exceed the allowable working stress.

6. *Length. In columns, the ratio of length to least side or diameter shall not exceed fifteen, but in no case shall the least side or diameter be less than twelve inches.*

§ 338. *Walls. Enclosure walls of reinforced concrete shall be securely anchored at all floors. The thickness shall not be less than one-twentieth of the unsupported height, but in no case less than eight inches. The steel reinforcement, running both horizontally and vertically, shall be placed near both faces of the wall; the total weight of such reinforcement shall be not less than one-half pound per square foot of wall.*

§ 339. *Protection of reinforcement. The reinforcement in columns and girders shall be protected by a minimum of two inches of concrete; in beams and walls by a minimum of one and one-half inches; in floor slabs by a minimum of one inch; and in footings by a minimum of four inches of concrete.*

§ 340. *Load tests. The builder may be required to make load tests on any portion of a reinforced concrete structure within a reasonable time after erection. The tests shall be made under the direction of the superintendent of buildings, and shall show that the construction will sustain safely a load of one and three-quarter times the live load for which it was designed.*

§ 341. *Rules. The rules governing reinforced concrete in building construction, heretofore adopted by the superintendent of buildings, so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this article, shall remain effective until amended or repealed by the superintendent of buildings.*

Section 2. When effective. This ordinance shall take effect three months after its adoption by the Board of Aldermen.

ANTHONY J. McNALLY, LAUREN CARROLL, ALEX. DUJAT, JACOB BARTSCHERER, JOHN DIEMER, JESSE D. MOORE, Committee on Buildings.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Bosse, Brush, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Dixson, Dostal, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Kenney, Kochendorfer, Lein, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Reardon, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, Weil, Wendel, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works; the Vice-Chairman—59.

No. 714 (Int. No. 1906).

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Resolution to Pay Bill of Malcolm & Hayes for Engrossing.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 907), the annexed resolution in favor of paying bills of Malcolm & Hayes for engrossing, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this work, having been done by direction of the Board, it recommends 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 Malcolm and Hayes for the sum of Seventy-five dollars ($75), said sum to be payment in full for engrossing resolutions, authorized as follows: On the death of the sister of Alderman Francis P. Kenney, adopted January 26, 1915, and approved February 9, 1915; on the death of former Alderman John J. Farrell, adopted February 2, 1915, and received from the Mayor February 16, 1915, and on the death of former Alderman Elias Goodman, adopted February 23, 1915, and approved March 8, 1915; the said sum to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation entitled "Office Supplies, Board of Aldermen, 1915," Code No. 5.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, F. H. STEVENSON, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JESSE D. MOORE, F. H. WILMOT, C. AUGUSTUS POST, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 715 (Int. No. 1501).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Amended Ordinance Relating to Wholesale Drug Stores.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was re-referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 889), the annexed ordinance in relation to wholesale drug stores and chemical supply hourses, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, after hearing an explanation of the situation from Aldermen Weil, it believes that the provision in regard to lighting may well be made to conform to that prescribed for retail drug stores. The Assistant Corporation Counsel advises the committee that, in his opinion, this change may be made without lessening the force of the ordinance.

It, therefore, recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

SECOND SUBSTITUTE.

AN ORDINANCE to amend article 24 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances, Relating to Wholesale Drug Stores and Chemical Supply Houses.

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

Section 1. Section 276 of chapter 10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 276. Quantities of supplies allowed. No permit shall be issued for the storage in a wholesale drug store or drug and chemical supply house of any of the following substances in quantities greater than those set forth in the following schedule:

1. Explosives—	
Amyl nitrate in bottles	25 pounds
Amyl nitrate in pearls	100 gross
Carbon bisulphide	50 pounds
Collodions	100 pounds in all
Gases, liquefied:	
Anhydrous ammonia	2 cylinders
Carbon dioxide	2 cylinders
Nitrous oxide	2 cylinders
Oxygen	2 cylinders
Sulphide dioxide	2 cylinders
Nitroglycerine, 1 per cent. solution in alcohol	20 pounds
Picric acid	25 pounds
Soluble cotton	25 pounds in all
2. Volatile Inflammable Liquids (Insoluble)—	
Benzine, benzole or naphthas of any kind	150 gallons in all
Coal tar	1 barrel
Coal tar oils (heavy)	10 barrels
Crude petroleum	1 barrel
Ethyl chloride and other ethers	200 pounds in all
Ether, nitrous	100 pounds in 5-pound package or less
Ether, sulphuric	500 pounds
Rhigoline	2 dozen 1-pound tins
Varnishes, lacquers, etc.	275 gallons in all
Wood creosote	5 barrels
3. Volatile Inflammable Liquids (Soluble)—	
Acetone	1 barrel
Alcohol, denatured	10 barrels
Alcohol, ethyl	10 barrels
Alcohol, methyl	10 barrels
Aldehyde, ethyl	5 gallons
4. Non-volatile inflammable liquids (insoluble).	
Amyl acetate	10 barrels
Amyl alcohol	10 barrels
Aniline oil	5 drums
Cumol	5 barrels
Essential oils	10,000 pounds in all
Kerosene	1 barrel
Nitrobenzole	5 drums
Terebene	100 pounds
Turpentine	10 barrels
Toluol	350 pounds
Xylol	100 pounds
5. Non-volatile inflammable liquids (soluble).	
Glycerine	5,000 pounds
6. Combustible solids.	
Metallic magnesium	100 pounds
Phosphorus	11 pounds
Phosphorus, red	11 pounds
Sulphur	25 barrels in all
7. Gums, resins, pitch, etc.	
Burgundy pitch	5,000 pounds
Camphor	8,000 pounds
Gum thus	5 barrels
Naphthaline	50 barrels in all
Pitch (coal tar pitch)	2 barrels
Resins, balsams and other varnish gums	8,000 pounds in all
Resin	5 barrels
Shellac	2,500 pounds
Stockholm tar	1,000 pounds
Tar refined (wood)	10 barrels
Venice turpentine	2,000 pounds
8. Combustible fibres and powders (vegetable).	
Cotton, absorbent	2,000 pounds
Cotton, batting	10 bales
Excelsior	25 bales
Flax	20 bales
Jute	25 bales
Lampblack	10 barrels
Lycopodium	2,000 pounds
Oakum	2 bales
Pulverized charcoal	10 barrels
Sawdust	15 bags
Straw, packing	10 bales
9. Dangerously corrosive acids.	
Anhydrous acetic	500 pounds
Carbolic	15,000 pounds
Glacial acetic	2,000 pounds
Hydrochloric	15 carboys
Hydrofluoric	500 pounds
Sulphuric	15 carboys
10. Acids.	
Chromic	100 pounds
Iodic	5 pounds
Nitric	3 carboys
Nitric, fuming	25 pounds
Periodic	2 pounds
11. Peroxides.	
Barium	2 casks
Calcium	100 pounds
Hydrogen, U. S. P.	5,000 pounds
Other hydrogen peroxides, over 3 per cent., not to exceed 15 per cent.	500 pounds
Potassium	10 pounds
Sodium	25 pounds
12. Chlorates.	
Barium	500 pounds
Other metallic	100 pounds in all
Potassium	1,000 pounds
Sodium	1,000 pounds
13. Perchlorates.	
Potassium	10 pounds
Other metallic perchlorates	10 pounds in all
14. Permanganates.	
Potassium	1,000 pounds
Sodium	100 pounds
Other metallic permanganates	100 pounds in all
15. Nitrates.	
Barium	1,200 pounds
Bismuth subnitrate	2,500 pounds
Cobalt	1,000 pounds
Copper	100 pounds
Iron, ferric	200 pounds
Mercury (mercuric)	100 pounds
Mercury (mercurous)	10 pounds
Potassium	2,000 pounds
Silver	50 pounds
Sodium	1,000 pounds
Strontium	1,200 pounds
Other metallic	500 pounds in all
16. Metallic oxides.	
Lead binoxide	25 pounds
Lead (litharge)	1,200 pounds
Lead (red)	500 pounds
Mercury; yellow precipitate (mercurous)	200 pounds
Mercury; red precipitate (mercuric)	100 pounds
Silver	10 pounds
17. Substances made dangerous by contact with other substances.	
Calcium carbide	60 pounds
Metallic potassium	5 pounds
Metallic sodium	5 pounds
All other metals of the alkalies or alkalone earths	5 pounds in all
Phosphides	10 pounds
Zinc dust	100 pounds

The fire commissioner may [by special supplementary permit] *in his discretion, and when no unusual hazard is presented thereby,* authorize the storage of greater quantities [of substances] than those [named] *set forth* in the foregoing schedule, or the storage of other substances not specified therein.

Section 2. Subdivision 2 of § 277 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. *Liquids.* The storage of acids or liquid chemicals [so constituted that there is danger of explosion] *which may cause explosions* or combustion by [their] flowing into, upon, or among chemicals or other substances, shall be provided with safety catch basins or [other equivalent] *a similar* device, so that in case of the leakage of [containers of] such acids or liquids the same shall not constitute] *no* danger to life or property *will result.* Carboys containing nitric acid shall be stored only on brick, concrete or asphalt floors, and in a vault or vaults situated below the street level; and it shall be unlawful to permit sawdust, hay, excelsior, or any organic substance, or other acids or chemicals in close proximity to such carboys or stocks of nitric acid. A sufficient quantity of sand or infusorial earth shall be provided for absorbing all waste liquids from floors.

Section 3. Subdivision 1 of § 274 of chapter 10 of the code of ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Lighting. Cellars and basements used by wholesale druggist and chemical supply house, for the storage of volatile inflammable liquids shall be provided with a sufficient number of incandescent electric lights to insure proper illumination throughout. Such lights shall be fitted with keyless sockets and shall be controlled by a switch or

switches, located at or near the entrance to such cellar or basement on the grade floor, with a sign at such switch or switches reading "Control of Basement Lights." In addition to the lights herein provided for, there may be installed such individual electric lights as may be required, provided that they shall be controlled by an independent Circuit.

Section 4. This ordinance to take effect immediately,

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

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON. L, SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 716 (Int. No. 1866).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Permitting Discharge of Firearms on the Grounds of the First Aviation Corps, Provisional Federal Volunteers.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 699), the annexed ordinance in favor of allowing the discharge of firearms on the grounds of the First Aviation Corps, Provisional Federal Volunteers, in the Borough of The Bronx, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this is one of those pemits which are granted upon application to reputable gun clubs on their own grounds.

The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend subdivision 2 of section 2 of chapter 11 of the Code of Ordinances relating to the "discharge of small arms."

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

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 2 of chapter 11 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to the "discharge of small firearms," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words—*the grounds of the First Aviation Corps, Provisional Federal Volunteers, Eastern Division, known as Falcon Field, located on Castlehill avenue.*

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in *italics.*

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON. L, SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

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

No. 718 (Int. No. 1904).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Relating to the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, Sale and Use of Petroleum, Shale Oil and the Liquid Products Thereof and Coal Tar.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 904), the annexed ordinance relating to the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale and use of petroleum, shale oil and the liquid products thereof, and coal tar, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed ordinance to be necessary. This has been prepared by the Fire Department, and is amended up to date.

The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend article 8 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances relating to the manufacture, transportation, storage, sale and use of petroleum, shale oil and the liquid products thereof, and coal tar.

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

Section 1. § 110 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 110. Refining, distilling or manufacturing. *Except as otherwise provided* [No] *no* persons shall manufacture, refine or distill petroleum, shale oil or coal tar, or the liquid products [of any] thereof, *or store, transport or use any of the foregoing without a* [except under authority of a special] permit; but no permit shall hereafter be issued for the erection and operation of any new plant of a similar character, except that hydro-carbon materials collected from oil separators may be distilled or refined under a special permit.

Section 2. Subdivision 5 of section 111 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

5. *Tanks.* All storage tanks comprising or forming a part of an oil storage plant shall be [placed underground and embedded in soft earth] *buried* so that the tops thereof shall be at least two feet below the grade level [provided, however, that,

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

by special permit, the storage of oils in tanks above ground may be authorized where the physical conditions make it impracticable to place the tanks underground.] *In localities where physical conditions make it impracticable to place tanks underground, the fire commissioner may authorize the tanks of an oil storage plant to be placed above ground. In such cases the maximum capacity of each tank above ground containing volatile inflammable oil shall be fixed by the following schedule, viz.:*

If distant 25 feet from line of adjoining property which may be built upon	8,000 *gals.*
If distant 30 feet	12,000 *gals.*
If distant 40 feet	18,000 *gals.*
If distant 50 feet	24,000 *gals.*
If distant 60 feet	30,000 *gals.*
If distant 75 feet	48,000 *gals.*
If distant 85 feet	75,000 *gals.*
If distant 100 feet	100,000 *gals*

At storage plants where the tanks are above ground the maximum capacity of each tank containing kerosene or fuel oil may be determined by doubling the above capacities, but in no case shall any tank have a capacity greater than 100,000 *gallons. At all storage plants all tanks above ground, including those containing volatile inflammable oil, the filling tanks, if any, and also tanks containing kerosene, shall be* [By special permit, the storage of volatile inflammable oils in storage tanks above ground may be authorized, provided such tanks are of approved type and construction and are] surrounded by a wall of concrete, forming an enclosure capable of holding the entire contents of the *group of* tanks *enclosed therein should any tank become disrupted. The total capacity of any such group shall not exceed* 250,000 *gallons* [and provided that the quantity of volatile inflammable oil to be stored shall not exceed 50,000 gallons]. To facilitate the filling *at oil storage plants of steel barrels or drums, with volatile inflammable oils, and kerosene, or to fill horse-drawn tank wagons as conditionally allowed in this chapter* [of tank wagons], there may be installed [in] *as part of* a storage plant not more than [4] 3 *filling* tanks, *each of a capacity of not more than* 4,200 *gallons,* elevated on brick, concrete or steel piers, *to contain naphtha, gasoline and kerosene, respectively; and* [having an aggregate capacity of not more than 10,000 gallons. All] *all* oils *remaining* [stored] in the *filling* tanks [provided for in this section shall be returned to the storage tanks underground at the close of each day. The tanks authorized in this subdivision shall not be used for the storage of volatile inflammable oils] *at the end of each day shall be at once returned to the storage tanks proper. The buried tanks of an oil storage system shall be separated from each other by not less than one foot of solid concrete, well tamped into place. All tanks of an oil storage system shall be so connected with each other by a system of underground pipes that the contents of each tank can be transferred to any other tank at will, and all other details of the installation shall be as directed by the fire commissioner in each particular case. At all storage plants each tank including the filling tank, if any, shall be equipped with a fire extinguishing system satisfactory to the fire commissioner. Each oil storage system shall have a direct telegraphic communication with fire headquarters. All tanks, as to thickness and quality of material, hydrostatic pressure test, foundations, connections, fire protection and extinguishing system and all other details of installation must be according to plans first approved by the fire commissioner. No tank forming part of a buried oil storage system shall be covered from sight until after an inspection has been made by the fire department, and written approval has been given; which approval shall be given without charge, provided all the regulations have been complied with.*

Section 3. Subdivision 8 of section 111 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

8. *Supervision.* A plant for the storage, *manufacture, refining or distilling* of petroleum [or] shale oil *or coal tar* or any liquid product thereof [or of coal tar,], shall be continuously under the care and supervision of [a] *one or more* person*s each* holding a certificate of fitness as manager or superintendent thereof. *The number of persons required to hold such certificates shall be determined by the fire commissioner and stated in the permit, but in no case shall there be required more than three.*

Section 4. Section 112 of chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 112. Limited Storage. 1. *Permit.* Permits may be issued for the storage of petroleum and shale oil, and the liquid products thereof, and of coal tar, *in a manner satisfactory to the fire commissioner,* in buildings *or premises* other than storage plants, in quantities not to exceed the following:

(a) Volatile inflammable oils—[In steel barrels or drums, ten barrels of fifty-five gallons each; in cans, five hundred gallons;] 550 *gallons.*

(b) Other oils that do not emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees F. *when tested in a Tagliabue* open cup tester [in barrels, fifty barrels of fifty-five gallons each; in cans, one thousand gallons] 1,100 *gallons.*

2. *Restrictions.* No permit shall be issued for the storage or sale of volatile inflammable oil in any building:

(a) Which is occupied as a tenement house, dwelling, school or place of public amusement or assembly;

(b) Where explosives are stored or kept for sale or use;

(c) Where dry goods or other material of a highly inflammable nature are manufactured, stored or kept for sale;

(d) Where the portion of the building occupied or used for the storage of volatile inflammable oil is lighted by any means other than electricity;

(e) Upon any floor above the ground floor of [the] *a* building, *except in an approved safety can in quantities of five gallons or less and for use only.*

Section 5. Subdivision 4 of Section 114 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. *Transportation.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, volatile inflammable oil may be transported only in the following containers:

a. Cans of a capacity not to exceed 5 gallons each, having plainly marked thereon the words "DANGEROUS—KEEP FROM FLAME," and being equipped with a metal seal, so arranged that there shall be no outlet for the oil unless the seal is broken;

b. Glass bottles of a capacity not exceeding 4 ounces each, labeled DANGEROUS—Keep from Flame;

c. Steel barrels or drums of a capacity not [to] exceeding 55 gals. each, having plainly marked thereon the word DANGEROUS.

(d) Volatile inflammable oil drawn from an approved storage system on the premises, and intended for further manufacture or use, may be transported for such use in approved safety cans of a capacity not greater than five gallons.

Section 6. Subdivision 2 of Section 114 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. *Retail sales.* No person shall sell [and] *or* deliver volatile inflammable oil, in quantities exceeding [5 gallons] 1 *gallon* unless the purchaser thereof holds a permit for the transportation, storage, sale or use of [such] *said* oil; provided, that nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as requiring a permit for the storage of volatile inflammable oil in the tanks of motor vehicles, motor tricycles, motorcycles, motor boats, airships, aeroplanes, or other similar craft or vehicles, for use as fuel for generating motive power; and provided further that no permit shall be required for the transportation, storage or use of volatile inflammable oil in quantities not exceeding 1 gallon.

Section 6. Subdivision 3 of Section 115 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. *Test.* No person shall sell or offer for sale any kerosene or other illuminating oil which will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature lower than 100 degrees F. when tested [either in the open air or] in *a* [the closed pyrometer of Giuseppe] Tagliabue *open cup tester.*

Section 7. Subdivision 2 of Section 115 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. *Empty barrels.* All [kerosene] barrels, cans and other containers *of liquid products of petroleum, coal tar or shale oil* shall be removed from [the] *all* premises *other than storage plants* within twenty-four hours after being emptied.

Section 8. Section 114 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision, to be Subdivision 5 thereof, to read as follows:

5. *Use and storage. Printers, lithographers and similar users of volatile inflammable oil shall be required to keep their supply of such oil in approved safety cans or buried storage tanks.*

Limited permits may be issued by the fire commissioner for periods of less than one year, authorizing the storage and use of volatile inflammable oil, kerosene or fuel oil on streets, sidewalks, avenues and highways, or in a building under construction, when needed in connection with authorized building operations or street improvements, when such material is enclosed in an approved metal container, and, if in quantities greater than ten gallons is surrounded by an enclosure satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner, constructed of corrugated iron or other fire retarding materials, the same to be kept securely locked when not in actual use.

Section 9. Subdivision 1 of Section 113 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. *Permit.* Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person shall transport, *store, sell* [or] deliver *or use* within the city any petroleum or shale oil, or the liquid products of either, or of coal tar, without a permit.

Section 10. Subdivision 6 of Section 11 of Article 8 of Chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed.

Section 11. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 719 (Int. No. 1905).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance in Relation to the Storing or Keeping of Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Hay, Etc.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 907), the annexed ordinance in relation to the storing or keeping of cotton, flax, hemp, jute, etc., respectfully

REPORTS:

That this proposed ordinance was under consideration heretofore and was returned for the purpose of modification as to communities outside the fire limits. This has been done, and the Committee now recommends that the said ordinance be adopted as presented herewith.

AN ORDINANCE to Amend Article 2 of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances Relating to the Storing or Keeping of Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute, Oakum, Straw, Hay Moss, Husks, Broom Corn, Seaweed, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Paperstock, Paper Clippings, Cardboard, Sawdust, Shavings, Excelsior and Other Similar Articles and Substances.

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

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of § 24 of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. *Permit required.* No person shall store or keep on hand in any [building or] *premises* any combustible fibre or material in excess of [2] 1 ton[s] without a permit from the commissioner; *provided, however, that in rural communities outside of fire limits, no permit shall be required for the storage of hay and straw in barns or out-of-doors stacks, where such stacks are not within 50 feet of a building occupied as a dwelling.* The annual fee for such a permit shall be for quantities of 10 tons or more, $10; over 5 tons and less than 10 tons, $5; over [2] 1 ton[s] and less than 5 tons, $2.

Section 2. Subdivision 3 of § 24 of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinance is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. *Restrictions.* No permit shall be issued for such storage in any building or premises:

a. Situated within 50 feet of the nearest wall of a building occupied as a school, hospital, theatre or other place of public amusement or assembly;

b. Occupied as a tenement house, *or* hotel, [workshop or factory];

c. Of wooden construction, except in sparsely populated districts, where it shall be in the discretion of the commissioner;

d. Which is not equipped with a fire extinguishing system, approved by the fire commissioner;

e. Where paints, varnishes, or lacquers are manufactured, stored or kept for sale;

f. Where dry goods, or other highly inflammable materials are manufactured, stored or kept for sale;

g. Where matches, rosin, turpentine or any explosives are stored or kept.

Section 3. Section 24 of Chapter 12 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by adding thereto a new subdivision to be subdivision 6 thereof, to read as follows:

6. *Factories. The storage of combustible fibres in any building used as a factory or workshop (except where such combustible fibre enters into the article or material manufactured in such workshop or factory) is prohibited unless such combustible fibre does not exceed five tons and is used and stored in a portion of the premises separated from the remainder of the building by walls, floors and ceilings, protected by fire retarding material and with all floor openings similarly protected and constructured in a manner approved by the fire commissioner. In no event shall more than one permit be granted for the storage of combustible fibre in a single building used as a factory or workshop.*

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WM. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 720 (Int. No. 1907).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Repealing Section of the Code Relating to Weighing of Hay and Straw.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 908), the annexed ordinance relating to weighers of hay and the weighing of hay and straw and the marking of bales of hay and straw, respectfully

REPORTS:

That inasmuch as there is no more necessity for this section of the Code, this kind of work having ceased for a number of years past, it recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to repeal article 15 of chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York relating to weighers of hay and to the weighing of hay and straw and the marking of bales of hay and straw.

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

Section 1. Article 15 of chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

WM. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, WM. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 721 (Int. No. 1912).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending the Ordinance Relating to Street Musicians.

The Committee on General Welfare to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 910), the annexed ordinance amending an ordinance relating to street musicians, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this is in line with other amendments to the Code in relation to establishing a uniform date for the expiration of licenses.

It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to street musicians.

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

Sections 170 and 171, Article 14, Chapter 14, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Section 170. Hand-organ grinders. No person shall use or perform on a hand organ in any street or public place, unless such hand organ shall be licensed as hereinafter ordained. Upon payment of a license fee of $5 per annum, the commissioner of licenses may grant and issue licenses for such number of hand organs as he may deem proper, not to exceed, however, the total number of 800. The license so granted and issued must be conspicuously displayed at all times upon the front of the hand organ. No person using or performing upon a hand organ shall solicit, ask or request any money for such use or performance in any way, shape or manner, directly or indirectly. No person shall use or perform upon a hand organ in any street or public place, before the hour of 9 A. M. nor after the hour of 6 P. M. of any day; nor during any part of the first day of the week commonly called Sunday; nor within a distance of 500 feet of any school house or house of public workship, during school hours or hours of public workship, respectively; nor within a like distance of any court, public office, hospital, asylum, or other public institution, nor within a distance of 250 feet of any tenement house, dwelling house or other building, when directed or requested by any occupant thereof to refrain from or discontinue using or performing upon such hand organ.

All licenses for hand organs shall be issued as of January 1st, and shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All hand organ licenses now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect. All hand organ licenses now in force, the terms of which would otherwise bring their expiration to a period beyond the 31st day of December next succeeding the date this ordinance takes effect, may be renewed by the licensees for another term, if presented on or before the said December 31st, and for each full calendar month of the unexpired term of the old license a pro rata amount of the fee paid therefor shall be applied toward the payment of the new fee. All hand organ licenses issued between the time this ordinance takes effect and the following December 31st, shall be charged the full fee mentioned above, but all such licenses may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before such December 31st, at the pro rata rates heretofore prescribed in this paragraph.

Section 2. Section 171. Itinerant musicians. No person shall engage in the business of a street musician, playing for hire or voluntary contribution from door to door, or otherwise, without having first obtained a license therefor. Such licenses shall be granted by the commissioner; provided that the person or persons applying therefor shall have been residents of the City for at least one year prior to such application, and shall pay for such license the sum of $10, the license to be renewed from year to year, upon the annual payment of such fee. The term of residence required by this section shall be proved by affidavit of the person applying for such license and of two other persons resident of the city, which affidavits shall state the different places of residence in the city occupied by said applicant during the year preceding his application. The provisions of this section shall apply only to itinerant musicians and shall not be construed so as to affect any band of music or organized musical or religious society, engaged in any military or civic parade, or to any musical performance conducted under a license from municipal authority.

All licenses for itinerant musicians shall be issued as of January 1st and shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All licenses for itinerant musicians now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect.

All licenses for itinerant musicians now in force, the terms of which would otherwise bring their expiration to a period beyond the 31st day of December next succeeding the date this ordinance takes effect, may be renewed by the licensees for another term, if presented on or before the said December 31st, and for each full calendar month of the unexpired term of the old license a pro rata amount of the fee paid therefor shall be applied toward the payment of the new fee. All licenses for itinerant musicians issued between the date this ordinance becomes effective and the following December 31st, shall be charged the full fee mentioned above, but all such licenses may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before the said December 31st, at the pro rata rates heretofore prescribed in this paragraph.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in *italics.*

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, WM. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 722 (Int. No. 1913).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending an Ordinance Relating to Exterior Hoists.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 911), the annexed ordinance amending an ordinance relating to exterior hoists, respectfully,

REPORTS:

That this is in line with other amendments to the license ordinance establishing a uniform time for the expiration of licenses.

The Committee recommends that the said resolution and ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to exterior hoists.

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

Section 70, Article 7, Chapter 14, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Section 70 Licenses; fees [.]; *term.* No person shall hoist anything whatsoever, on the outside of a building from the street, into any loft or lower anything on the outside thereof, by any means, without a license therefor and giving an indemnity bond to the city, with sufficient surety, approved by the commissioner. Any one generally engaged in such a business shall take out a general license, and any one so hoisting in front of certain premises only shall take out a special license therefor. The annual fee for a general hoisting license shall be $25. The fee for a special hoisting license shall be $1.

All licenses for exterior hoists shall be issued as of January 1, and shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All licenses for exterior hoists now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect.

All general hoist licenses now in force, the terms of which would otherwise bring their expiration to a period beyond the 31st day of December next succeeding the date this ordinance takes effect, may be renewed for another term by the licensees, if presented on or before the said December 31, and for each full calendar month of the unexpired term of the old license a pro rata amount of the fee paid therefor shall be applied toward the payment of the new fee. All hoist licenses issued between the time this ordinance becomes effective and the following December 31, shall be charged, the full fee mentioned above, but all such general hoist licenses may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before such December 31, at the pro rata rates heretofore prescribed in this paragraph.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, WM. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 723 (Int. No. 1914).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending an Ordinance Relating to Public Porters.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 912), the annexed ordinance amending an ordinance relating to public porters, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this proposed ordinance merely provides for a uniform expiration of licenses.

The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to public porters.

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

Section 151, Article 12, Chapter 14, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Section 151. License fees [.]; *term.* Every person on receiving a license to be a public porter shall pay a fee of $1; and the sum of 25 cents upon each renewal of such license.

All public porter licenses shall be issued as of January 1, and shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All public porter licenses now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect, but may be renewed by the licensees for another term, if presented on or before the said December 31, for the renewal fee mentioned above; and all licenses issued between the date this ordinance takes effect and the following December 31st,

shall be charged the full fee, but may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before the said December 31st, for the renewal fee prescribed above.

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

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, WM. F. QUINN, WM. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 724 (Int. No. 1915).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending an Ordinance Relating to Peddlers.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 912), the annexed ordinance amending an ordinance relating to peddlers, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this ordinance provides for a uniform expiration of licenses.

The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to peddlers.

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

Subdivision 1 of section 130, section 131 and section 132 of article 10, chapter 14, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Section 130, Subdivision 1. Definitions. Any person hawking, peddling, vending or selling merchandise in the streets of the city shall be deemed to be a peddler, and shall be classified as follows: *A peddler using a motor-driven vehicle;* a peddler using a horse and wagon; a peddler using a push cart; and a peddler personally carring merchandise.

Section 2. Section 131. License fees [.] *; term.* The annual license fees payable by peddlers shall be, for each peddler:

Using a motor-driven vehicle	$8 00
Using a horse and wagon	8 00
Using a push cart	4 00
Personally carrying his merchandise	2 00

All peddler licenses shall be issued as of May 1, and shall expire on the 30th day of April next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All peddler licenses now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 30th day of April next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect, but all such licenses for peddlers using a horse and wagon or a push cart may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before the said April 30, and for each full calendar month of the unexpired term of the old license a pro rata amount of the fee paid therefor shall be applied toward the payment of the new fee; and all peddler licenses issued between the time this ordinance becomes effective and the following April 30, shall be charged the full fees mentioned above, but all such licenses for peddlers using a motor-driven vehicle, or a horse and wagon, or a push cart, may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before the said April 30, at the pro rata rates heretofore prescribed in this section.

All peddlers using motor-driven vehicles, and operating as such at the time this ordinance takes effect under licenses issued to them as peddlers using a horse and wagon, may continue to operate under such license until the following April 30, unless sooner expiring and upon such expiration may be renewed as peddlers using a motor-driven vehicle, as hereinbefore provided.

Section 3. Section 132. Designation of vehicles. Any vehicle used in peddling shall show on each outside thereof the words "Licensed Peddler," together with the figures of its official number, and any peddler duly licensed to use a horse and wagon *or a motor-driven vehicle* may employ 2 persons, and no more, to assist in selling and delivering the wares, but such persons shall so act only while accompanying a licensed peddler.

Section 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

Which, on motion of Aldermen Brush, was recommitted to the Committee on General Welfare.

No. 725 (Int. No. 1916).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending an Ordinance Relating to Second-hand Dealers.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 913), the annexed ordinance amending an ordinance relating to second-hand dealers, respectfully

REPORTS:

That this proposed ordinance provides for a uniform time for the expiration of licenses.

The Committee recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE amending an ordinance relating to second-hand dealers.

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

Section 41, article 4, chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Section 41. License fee and bond [.] *; term.* The annual license fee for each dealer in second-hand articles shall be $25, and every such dealer shall give a bond to the city, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the commissioner of licenses, in the penal sum of $100, conditioned for the due observance of the provisions of law or ordinance relating to such dealers.

All licenses for dealers in second-hand articles shall be issued as of February 1 and shall expire on the 31st day of January next succeeding the date of issuance thereof.

All licenses for dealers in second-hand articles now in force, which shall not sooner expire, shall expire on the 31st day of January next succeeding the date on which this ordinance takes effect. All licenses for dealers in second-hand articles now in force, the terms of which would otherwise bring their expiration to a period beyond the 31st day of January next succeeding the date this ordinance takes effect, may be renewed by the licensees for another term if presented on or before the said January 31st, and for each full calendar month of the unexpired term of the old license a pro rata amount of the fee paid therefor shall be applied toward the payment of the new fee; and all licenses issued between the time this ordinance becomes effective and the following January 31st, shall be charged the full fee mentioned above, but may be renewed by the licensees, if presented on or before the said January 31st, at the pro rata rates heretofore prescribed in this paragraph.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 726 (Int. No. 1922).

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending Ordinance in Relation to Removal of Snow and Ice from Sidewalks.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 915) the annexed ordinance in relation to clearing sidewalks of snow and ice, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed amendment to be necessary to make the ordinance read correctly, it being merely a change of one word.

It therefore recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to Amend Subdivision 1 of Article 3 of Chapter 22 of the Code of Ordinances Relating to "Snow and Ice," as Amended.

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

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of Section 21 of Article 3 of Chapter 22 of the Code of Ordinances, relating to "Snow and Ice," as amended May 11, 1915, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

Section 21. Property owners. 1. *Must clear sidewalks.* Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or other person having charge of any building or lot of ground in the city, abutting upon any street or public place where the sidewalk is paved, shall, within 4 hours after the snow ceases to fall, or after the deposit of any dirt or other material upon said sidewalk, remove the snow and ice, dirt or other material from the sidewalk and gutter, the time between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m. not being included in the above period of four hours; provided, however, that such removal shall in all cases be made before the removal of snow and ice from the roadway by the commissioner of street cleaning, or by the borough president of Queens or Richmond, or subject to the regulations of said commissioner of street cleaning, or of said borough president of Queens or Richmond, for the removal of snow and ice, dirt and other material; except that in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond any owner, lessee, tenant or occupant or other person who has charge of any ground abutting upon any paved street or public place, for a linear distance of 500 feet or more, shall be considered to have complied with this section, if such person shall have begun to remove the snow and ice from the sidewalk and gutter before the expiration of the said 4 hours, and shall continue and complete such removal within a reasonable time.

Whenever any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or other person having charge of any building or lot of ground abutting upon any street or public place where the sidewalk is paved shall fail to comply with the provision of any ordinance of the City for the removal of snow and ice, dirt, or other material from the sidewalk and gutter in the street, on the side of the street on which such building or lot abuts, the President of the Borough in which such building or vacant lot is located may cause such removal to be made, meeting the expense thereof from any suitable street cleaning or highway fund, and thereafter the expense of such removal as to each particular lot of ground shall be ascertained and certified by the said Borough President to the Comptroller, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may authorize such additional expenditures as may be required for the said removal of such ice and snow, dirt or other material, to be repaid to the fund from which the payments were made, with proceeds from the issue and sale of revenue bonds which shall be sold by the Comptroller, as provided by law.

The said Borough President shall, as soon as possible, after the work is done, certify to the Corporation Counsel the amount of the expense chargeable against each piece of property.

The Corporation Counsel is hereby directed and authorized to sue for and recover the amount of this expense, together with three (3) dollars penalty for each offense, and when so recovered the amount shall be turned over to the City Chamberlain to be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the City of New York for the *reduction* [redemption] of taxation.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

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

WILLIAM D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 727—Int. Nos. 1377 and 1508.

Report of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Changing West End Avenue from Jurisdiction of Borough President's Office to That of the Park Department.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares, to which was re-referred on April 20, 1915 (Minutes, page 238), the annexed ordinance in favor of changing West End Avenue, from the jurisdiction of the Borough President's office back to the Park Department, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having again examined the subject, it sees no reason to change its opinion, as expressed in the report of April 20, 1915, and it, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE changing West End Avenue from the jurisdiction of the Borough President's Office back to the Park Department.

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

That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Section 243a of the Greater New York Charter (Chapter 331, Laws of 1913), subject to the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, do hereby change the jurisdiction and control of West End Ave., north of 70th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, from the jurisdiction of the President of the Borough of Manhattan to the Department of Parks.

This ordinance to become effective immediately upon the concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

D. M. BEDELL, WILLIAM DUGGAN, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, FRANK DOSTAL, Jr., FRANK MULLEN, JAMES A. MILLIGAN, Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

Which was ordered on file, Aldermen Bedell, Quinn and Brush voting in the negative.

No. 728—Int. No. 1455.

Report of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances Relative to Motorcycles.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares, to which was referred on February 23, 1915 (Minutes, page 1199), the annexed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances relating to motorcycles, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject and held a public hearing thereon, it believes the proposed ordinance to be necessary. There is no regulation of this class of vehicle, and their use is increasing so rapidly that it is high time rules for their guidance were established.

It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York relating to "Motorcycles."

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

Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended by the addition of an article to be known as Article 16, as follows:

ARTICLE 16.
Motorcycles.

Section 190. Licenses.
191. License plates.
192. Fee.
193. Equipment.
194. Lamps.

195. Age Limit.
196. Violations.
197 Ordinances repealed.
198 Date of taking effect.

Section 190, *Licenses.*—No motor cycle or motor tricycle, either private or commercial, with or without body attachment, shall be operated on any public highway or place in The City of New York unless the owner shall have first registered the same with the Department of Licenses and received from the Department a certificate or license to operate the same for a period of one year, and containing the name, age and address of the owner, the number of the vehicle and the name of the manufacturer; said certificate shall be in the possession of the operator at all times when the vehicle is in use and shall be produced when required by any member of the police force.

Section 191, *License Plates.*—At the time of issuing the license the Department shall deliver to the applicant two metallic plates seven inches in length by two and one-half inches in width on which shall be placed a distinctive number consisting of numerals one and three-fourth inches in length by three-eighths of an inch in width; such plates shall be placed in a conspicuous rigid position one on the front and the other on the rear of the vehicle.

Section 192, *Fee.*—On receiving such certificate and metallic plates the owner shall pay to the Department a fee of Two dollars.

Section 193, *Equipment.*—Every such vehicle operated in any public place or highway in The City of New York shall be equipped with an adequate brake, kept in good order, and with an adequate bell, horn or similar device for signaling, and, if propelled by an internal combustion engine, with an adequate muffler or silencer through which all exhaust gases from the engine will pass into the atmosphere.

Section 194, *Lamps.*—No such vehicle shall be operated or permitted to stand in any public place or highway of The City of New York between sunset and sunrise unless it shall carry a lamp in front showing a white light visible two hundred feet ahead, and a lamp in the rear showing a red light visible fifty feet behind, the rear lamp to show also a white light on the said metallic plate carried on the rear of such vehicle, in such manner as to render the numerals thereon visible for a distance of fifty feet in the rear.

Section 195, *Age Limit.*—No person under the age of eighteen years shall be permitted to operate any such vehicle in any public place or highway of The City of New York; nor shall any person under the age of ten years be permitted to ride on the rear seat of any such vehicle unless the seat is equipped with an adequate back rest and foot supports; nor shall any person under the age of six years be permitted to ride on any such vehicle, except in a body attachment and accompanied by parent or guardian.

Section 196, *Violations.*—Any person operating such a vehicle in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction by any city magistrate, be fined a sum not exceeding Ten dollars, and, in default of payment, committed to prison until paid, not exceeding ten days.

Section 197, *Ordinances Repealed.*—All ordinances and parts of ordinances of The City of New York, inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby expressly repealed.

Section 198, *Date of Taking Effect.*—This ordinance shall take effect on the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

D. M. BEDELL, WILLIAM DUGGAN, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, FRANK DOSTAL, JR., FRANK MULLEN, JAMES A. MILLIGAN, Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

Which, on motion of Alderman Bedell, was recommitted to the Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

No. 729—Int. No. 1680.

Report of the Committee on Public Thoroughfares in Favor of Adopting Ordinance to Amend the Code of Ordinances Relative to Licensing Horse-drawn Vehicles.

The Committee on Public Thoroughfares, to which was referred on April 20, 1915 (Minutes, page 245), the annexed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances relative to vehicles generally, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed ordinance to be necessary for the regulation of horse-drawn vehicles. All other vehicles are regulated and under the jurisdiction of the Department of Licenses, and there is no reason, in the opinion of the committee, for an exception.

It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, relative to vehicles generally.

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1. Chapter fourteen of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended by the addition of an article to be known as Article 14A, to read as follows:

Article 14A—Vehicles Generally.

Section 175. *Exemptions.*
Section 176. *License required.*
Section 177. *License fee.*

§ 175. *Exemptions. This article shall not apply to or govern any vehicle for the licensing of which provision is made elsewhere in this chapter; nor to any vehicle licensed and numbered pursuant to the provisions of the laws of the State of New York or of any other State or of the ordinances or regulations of any other municipal corporation.*

§ 176. *License required. Subject to the provisions of* § 175 *of this Article every vehicle, of whatever construction, drawn by an animal or animals upon the streets of the City shall be licensed, and when the license is issued a number plate bearing a distinct number assigned to it by the Commissioner of Licenses shall be delivered by the Commissioner to the owner of the vehicle or to the representative of the owner, without other charge than the regular annual license fee, and such number plate shall be displayed upon such part of the vehicle as the Commissioner may designate.*

§ 177. *License fee. The regular annual fee for a license for each vehicle shall be one dollar.*

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in *italics.*

D. M. BEDELL, WILLIAM DUGGAN, EDWARD H. TAYLOR, FRANK DOSTAL, JR., FRANK MULLEN, JAMES A. MILLIGAN, Committee on Public Thoroughfares.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

No. 730—Int. No. 1957.

Resolution Appointing Various Persons Commissioners of Deeds.

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By the President—
William Chapman, 631 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frank Woodworth and Thomas W. Christy.
Joseph Bernstein, 305 South 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Alex. S. Gornbers and Floyd J. Adams.

By the Vice-Chairman—
Joseph Paone, 105 Greenwich Ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Hazof Kaboolian and Valentine Schmitt.

By Alderman Bartscherer—
Louis J. Altkrug, 712 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Fred. A. Besserer and A. Oppenheimer.

By Alderman Bedell—
William Cooper, 76 West 92d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Max Keve and Gilbert D. Steiner.
Jacob Podell, 314 West 94th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Chas. Rosenschein and Harry R. Kohn.

By Alderman Benninger—
Henry P. Feig, 131 Halleck Avenue, Borough of Queens.
Endorsed by Harry A. Davenport, Jr., and John D. Tierney.
Charles Britton Stone, 781 Fresh Pond Road, Borough of Queens.
Endorsed by Frank C. Klingen and M. F. Foley.

By Alderman Bosse—
George Victor Grainger, 2108 67th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Lawrence E. French and Samuel S. Gobel, Jr.
Thomas J. Williams, 1864 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Otto D. Parker and William M. O'Keefe.
Anthony R. Cinque, 6818 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by George W. Gibbons anad Charles G. Quincy Wilcox.
David Dolisky, 1266 40th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Eduart A. Kessler and Moses Spitz.
Margaret Robertson Bruce, 535 Seventy-third St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Michael F. Corrigon and T. T. Whittier.
Michael Timpano, 1214 59th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles F. Ryan and Raymond Gilliandrau.
Harry Wechsler, 1501 39th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Adolf Simson and E. Y. Silverman.
Hans C. Kronika, 2265 Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Willard Amerman and H. W. Voorhies.
Samuel Korn, 22d Ave. and Gravesend Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Henry H. Banks and Henry Salant.
Walter L. Vaughan, 243 Washington Ave., Parkville, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by James A. Spillane and George Young.

By Alderman Brush—
Emil Altman, 316 West 112th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Leon Frey and Jerome Kassewitz.
Samuel K. Ellenbogen, 134 Lawrence Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John J. Donovan and Raymond J. White.
Benjamin R. Price, 58 Morningside Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by H. P. Callanan and A. V. Crespi.

By Alderman Burns—
George A. Hyman, 6 Pitt Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Max E. Eckmann and Wm. Jurkowitz.
Samuel Rabinowitz, 241 Henry Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Benjamin J. Levy and Louis W. Rosen.

By Alderman Carroll—
Morgan Jones, 132 East 56th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by P. McCormack and Jeremiah F. Sullivan.
John H. Higman, 166 E. 67th St., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thomas E. Rush and T. F. Murphy.

By Alderman Chorosh—
Martin H. Crivy, 21 West 118th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jacob J. Lesser and Benjamin Rich.
Samuel A. Fuchs, 129 West 116th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jacob W. Zinaman and Jesse Myers.
Albert H. Wainess, 40 West 116th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by H. Young and Jacob Woling.
Julius Wallenberg, 165 Lenox Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jacob J. Lesser and Joseph Queltner.

By Alderman Colne—
Oscar Schlueter, 19 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis Diemer and Isidor Simon.
William Oswald Leitch, 113 Hall Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by William J. Gillen and David Mendez.
Egbert K. Van Beuren, 255 Emerson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by R. Clarence Dorsett and Charles H. Patrick.

By Alderman Cunningham—
Michael Leahy, 257 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Cornelius G. O'Brien and H. S. Bird.

By Alderman Diemer—
Joseph Feinson, 166 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Philip J. Knobloch and Max Ehrlich.

By Alderman Dostal, Jr.—
Michael Tandlich, 158 East 7th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Michael J. P. Klouda and Eugene Russ Ray.

By Alderman Eagan—
John J. McQuade, 675 Third Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thomas F. Eagan and John T. Eagan.

By Alderman Eichhorn—
Paul Boesch, 304 Weirfield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles H. Haubert and George H. Ott.
Joseph Loeb, 25 Hart Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Albert E. Oberg and Otto E. Leinert.
Ambrose Francis Hanlon, 155 Covert Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by George H. Ott and Henry W. Edelmann.

By Alderman Ferrand—
Mary J. Ahern, 426 Park Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Fred M. Ahern and Charles W. Morehouse.

By Alderman Fink—
Walter Charles Ben. Scalesinger, 87 Bard Ave., Livingston, Richmond.
Endorsed by William D. Hill and G. Kraus.
Anna E. Ostrander, 444 Manor Road, West New Brighton, Richmond.
Endorsed by George W. Vroome and Henry Shabert.

By Alderman Hannon—
George H. Richardson, 224 West 10th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Richard M. Greenbank and Albert Katz.

By Alderman Hogan—
William Peiser, 156 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Alfred D. Miller and B. P. Van Benthomson.
Joshua Tilden Cruser, 195 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Waldo R. Blackwell and E. J. Atwood.

By Alderman Igstaedter—
William V. Goldie, 605 West 137th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by H. Harold Gumen and Grant Hoerner.

By Alderman Jacobson—
Louis Schwartz, 143 Forsyth Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Morris Packer and Max Herschkovitz.

By Alderman Kenneally—
Edward J. Halligan, 328 E. 19th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John Dillman and W. A. Gramer.
Michael Smith, 532 East 12th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by S. H. Spear and Jos. I. Erenstoft.
John J. McGlynn, 261 1st Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph D. Kelleher and William J. King.
John J. Haggerty, 343 East 19th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James M. Donohue and Philip F. Donohue.

By Alderman Kenney—
Joseph L. Agolia, 642 President Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John Delegro and Dominick Bonacir.

By Alderman Kochendorfer—
John V. Hayer, 4841 Ashland Street, Richmond Hill, Queens.
Endorsed by J. C. Mordock and Francis Jordan.

By Alderman Lein—
George J. Weppler, 246 East 37th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John P. Finnerty and Denis J. Buckley.
John Thomas McManus, 304 East 25th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Charles I. Murphy and John Shea.

By Alderman Levy—
Louis Gottschalk, 194 Middleton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by William F. Haitz and Adolph Levy.

By Alderman McCourt—
James A. Mackey, 329 West 43d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John C. Hackett and Peter J. Heagen.

John J. Dalton, 437 West 36th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Patrick J. McGivney and John Smith.
Daniel F. Sullivan, 418 West 37th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thomas Costello and William Gavin.
William L. Ryan, 459 West 35th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thomas Costello and William Gavin.

By Alderman McCann—
B. F. Thomas, 213 West 53d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John William Smith and Philip M. Thorne.

By Alderman McNally—
James O'Connor, 480 Timson Place, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Timothy Fitzgerald and James L. Devine.
Joseph Harry McNally, 576 East 141st Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by W. A. Walls and James Dunn.
Aaron Levy, 669 Beck Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Karl Propper and Isidore Males.
Harry J. Berse, 410 East 145th Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Albert A. Schlosser and Frank A. Durjen.
Emanuel Schwartz, 1013 Faile Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by James H. Cross and P. McCormack.

By Alderman Milligan—
Abraham I. Wexler, 204 Bush Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by David L. Woodall, Jr., and Douglas Mathewson.

By Aldermana Chas. J. Moore—
Charles Sattler, 427 Railroad Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John E. McGarry and L. V. Fleckles.
Frank Rizzo, 852 Belmont Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by James P. Sinnott and Michael J. Trudda.
Frederick Rueger, 116 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Altman H. Torborg and V. S. Henderson.

By Alderman Moran—
John McCord Storer, 786 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Albert C. Johnson and Gustave Efinger.

By Alderman Frank Mullen—
Phil. B. McCaffray, 510 West 147th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Samuel Deane, Jr., and Charles Feinstein.
Frank C. Merklee, 320 West 145th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Charles A. Glaser and James H. Cross.

By Alderman James F. Mullen—
Samuel Einsohn, 1659 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Michael Kaufman and Benjamin S. Rhine.
Julius J. Brosen, 53 East 97th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Edward W. Hart and Edward H. Proscher.
Israel Sachs, 1431 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Isidor Schoen and Julius Drosin.
Harry A. Cohen, 1387 Fifth Ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Isidore Schleider and Isidor E. Schlessinger.

By Alderman Nugent—
George Aloyesius Furnival, 256 East 68th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Charles L. O'Reilly and Kathryn B. O'Reilly.

By Alderman Ottes—
James E. O'Donnell, 538 East 89th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Philip Lindeman and Hugh J. Begley.

By Alderman Post—
Otto D. Parker, 211 South 19th Street, Flushing, Queens.
Endorsed by William M. O'Keefe and T. J. Williams.

By Alderman Quinn—
George Eugene Clark, 170 West 65th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James J. Hagan and Frank Donnelly.
Frederic P. Harris, 647 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph M. Kelly and Frank J. Ryan.
James J. Hagan, 172 West 82d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by George Eugene Clark and Frank Donnelly.
Joseph M. Kelly, 185 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James J. Hagan and Henry W. Pollack.
Walter N. Lawrence, 56 West 71st Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry M. Munson and James M. Clancy.

By Alderman Robitzek—
Leo V. Nestor, 622 East 163rd Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles Welch and Alexander H. Gordon.
John A. Sanche, 2045 Hughes Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by John B. Golden and Bernard F. Golden.
Solomon Horwitz, 1537 Fulton Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Wm. Rossman and Charles Wasser.

By Alderman Rosenblum—
Harry D. Nathanson, 189 Lavonia Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Isidor M. Rosenblum and Harry Schecker.
Henry A. Sternberg, 240 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis Koenig and Isaac E. Epstein.

By Alderman Smith—
Frank R. Doran, 858 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John B. Hanson and John Naumer.
G. Storms Carpenter, 119 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Isidor F. Greene and Meyer Dombeck.
Albert C. Aubery, 534 Madison Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Rufus T. Griggs and Edward L. Collier.

By Alderman Squiers—
Arthur A. Boyle, 803 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles M. Swezey and R. Dean.
George W. Haas, 447 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Francis J. McBarron and Geo. A. Steves.
Anna Armstrong, 1464 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Raymond J. White and Jeremiah F. Sullivan.
Frederic Dudley Kohler, 390 East 17th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John D. Mahony and Albert L. Carr.
George A. Steves, 1425 President Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Francis J. McBarron and George W. Haas.

By Alderman Stevenson—
Harold G. Kohl, 297 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by William J. Rowan and Alvin E. Luce.

By Alderman Taylor—
John B. Morrow, 890 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis E. Felix and David J. Richner.
Allen Edwin Bresee, 673 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by G. A. Jurgensen and Geo. V. Quigley.

By Alderman Trau—
Joseph Sampson, 208 East 115th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jos. A. Brady and William Damilio.

By Alderman Valentine—
John A. O'Shaughnessy, 352 54th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John F. Downey and Isaac F. Becker.
Joseph DeCaro, 614 65th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Bert L. Rich and Alex. R. Gage.
Charles Martin Johnson, 1223 56th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John J. Meagher and J. Bernard Brophy.

By Alderman Weil—
George Dlugacz, 445 East 174th Street, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Alexander C. Spelbe and Louis Wisansky.

By Alderman Wendel—
William J. Kelly, 446 W. 51st St., Manhattan.
Endorsed by August Dreyer and Robert J. Cook.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

GENERAL ORDERS, RESUMED.

No. 717—Int. No. 1873.

Report of the Committee on General Welfare in Favor of Adopting Ordinance Amending the Code of Ordinances in Relation to Electrical Control.

The Committee on General Welfare, to which was referred on June 15, 1915 (Minutes, page 742), the annexed ordinance amending the Code of Ordinances relative to electrical control, respectfully

REPORTS:

That after several hearings and conferences this Code amendment has been changed in some minor particulars so that all persons who appeared have joined in approving it.

The accompanying memorandum submitted by Commissioner Williams explains the modifications.

The Committee therefore recommends that the accompanying substitute ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to Amend Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances by Incorporating Therein Seven New Articles Relating to Electrical Control.

SUBSTITUTE.

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

Section 1. The Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended by incorporating in chapter 9 thereof, seven articles to be articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 9.

ELECTRICAL CONTROL.

Article 1. General provisions.
2. Generators, motors, switchboards.
3. Outside work.
4. Inside work.
5. Fittings, materials and details of construction.
6. Miscellaneous.
7. Violations.

ARTICLE 1.

General Provisions.

Section 1. Definitions.
2. Jurisdiction; powers and duties of the commissioner.
3. Federal buildings.
4. City departments.
5. Public service electric corporations.
6. Installations, alterations or repairs of wiring or appliances.
7. Applications.
8. License board.
9. Fees.
10. Inspection.
11. Certificate of inspection.
12. Supplying current.
13. Discontinuing current.

§ 1. Definitions.

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms whenever used in this chapter shall respectively be deemed to mean and include:

1. *Appliances,* all electrical apparatus or fittings, except fuse renewals, incandescent lamp renewals and portable devices which together with their cables and attachments have been approved for connection to appropriate parts of the permanent electrical equipment.

2. *Approved,* approved in writing by the commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity.

3. *B. & S. gauge,* Brown and Sharpe gauge for wire;

4. *Building,* any edifice, structure or enclosure, whether roofed or unroofed;

5. *Certificate of inspection,* the certificate of the commissioner that the installation, alteration or repair of electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in a building has been inspected, and is approved by the department, either temporarily or finally.

6. *Extra-high potential system,* any circuit attached to any machine or combination of machines which developes a difference of potential between any two wires, of over 3,500 volts, shall be considered as a extra-high potential circuit, and as coming under that class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 3,500 volts or less;

7. *High-potential system,* any circuit attached to any machine or combination of machines which develops a difference of potential between any two wires, of over 550 volts and less than 3,500 volts, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 550 volts or less; for 550 volt motor equipments a margin of 10 per cent. above the 550 volt limit will be allowed at the generator or transformer without coming under high-potential systems;

8. *License,* the authorization of the commissioner for a person to engage generally in the business of installing, altering or repairing electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in buildings;

9. *Low-potential system,* any circuit attached to any transforming device, machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential between any two wires, of not over 550 volts; the primary circuit not to exceed a potential of 3,500 volts unless the primary wires are installed in accordance with the requirements as given in No. 13, or are underground; for 550 volt motor equipments a margin of 10 per cent. above the 550 volt limit will be allowed at the generator or transformer;

10. *Signalling system,* wiring for telephone, telegraph (except wireless telegraph apparatus) district messenger and call bell circuits, fire and burglar alarms, and all similar systems which are hazardous only because of their liability to become crossed with electric light, heat or power circuits.

11. *Special license, the authorization of the commissioner for a person in the exclusive employ of the owner or manager of a building to install, alter or repair electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power therein during the term of such special license;*

12. *Special permit,* the authorization of the commissioner for a person to install or repair electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power upon an individual application.

§ 2. Jurisdiction: powers and duties of the commissioner:

The commissioner of water supply, gas and electricity is empowered to

1. Make rules and regulations respecting the installing, altering or repairing of electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in or upon any building;

2. Cause any electric wiring or appliance for light, heat or power in or upon any building to be examined and inspected by an officer or employee of the department designated for that purpose;

3. Order in writing the remedying of any defect or deficiency in the installing, altering or repairing of electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power, in or upon any building;

4. Cause any order of the commissioner which is not complied with, within the time fixed in such order for compliance therewith, to be enforced and to take proceedings for its enforcement.

§ 3. Federal buildings.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to any building, the electrical equipment of which is under the control of the United States Government or of any department or officer thereof.

§ 4. City departments.

The various departments, boards and officers of the city shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter in so far as the same may be applicable, but shall not be required to pay fees; provided, that nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to affect or in any way modify the provisions of § 7, article 1 of chapter 9 of this code or of chapter 458 of the laws of 1912.

§ 5. Public service electric corporations.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply

1. To electrical equipment used in connection with railroads.

2. To the following described electrical equipment used in connection with lighting and power companies: (a) generating stations, (b) substations, (c) storage battery stations, (d) storage buildings and yards and (e) service switches and controlling devices and meters and their attached controlling and testing devices; provided, that the electrical equipment hereinabove referred to be owned or leased and operated by, or for the exclusive benefit of, persons or corporations subject to the jurisdiction of either of the public service commissions of the State of New York, or their successors.

§ 6. Installations, alterations or repairs of wiring or appliances.

1. Generally. No person shall install, alter or repair electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in any building except a person holding a license, *a special license* or a special permit as defined in § 1 of this chapter, *or a person employed by and working under the general supervision of the holder of a license, a special license or a special permit,* and after application for a certificate of inspection of such installation, alteration or repair. A license *or a special license* shall remain in force for 1 year from the date of issue, and a special permit shall remain in force during the performance of the work which it authorizes, unless modified, suspended or revoked as hereinafter provided; but in no case shall a special permit remain *in* force for more than 1 year.

2. *Modification, suspension or revocation of special permits and licenses.* The commissioner may at any time by an order in writing, for good cause shown, modify, suspend or revoke any special permit issued pursuant to this chapter, and in like manner, but upon recommendation of the license board, he may modify, suspend or revoke any license similarly issued.

§ 7. Applications.

All applications for licenses, special licenses, special permits or certificates of inspection shall be made to the commissioner, in such form and detail as he may from time to time prescribe. A license, special license or special permit shall not be transferable.

§ 8. License board.

1. *Organization.* The commissioner shall appoint a board to determine the fitness of applicants for licenses, which shall consist of:

a. An officer or employee of the department;
b. A master or employing electrician;
c. A journeyman electrician;
d. An underwriters' electrical inspector;
e. An electrician in the employ of a public service corporation of the city;
f. An architect or builder of at least five years practical experience;
g. A real estate owner or broker.

The member of the board who is an officer or employee of the department shall serve as chairman, and all members shall serve without compensation. Four members, including the chairman, who shall be entitled to vote, shall constitute a quorum of the board for the transaction of business; but no recommendation for the issue, modification, suspension or revocation of a license shall be adopted except by the vote of four members of the board.

2. *Jurisdiction.* All applications for licenses or special licenses shall be referred by the commissioner to the board, which shall promptly investigate and report to the commissioner as to the fitness for license of the respective applicants. The board shall meet at least once in every week for the consideration of such applications. The board shall investigate and report to the commissioner respecting any charge that may be made against the holder of a license or a special license.

§ 9. Fees.

There shall be charged and collected by the commissioner a fee of $10 for each license issued under the provisions of this chapter and thereafter an annual fee of $5 for each renewal of such license and a fee of $1 for each special license or special permit so issued.

§ 10. Inspection.

The commissioner or any duly authorized officer or employee of the department of water supply, gas and electricity may enter or go upon, at any reasonable hour, any building in or upon which are wires or other apparatus for electric currents for light, heat or power, to make inspection of such wires or other appliances or for any other purpose in furtherance of the provisions of this chapter.

§ 11. Certificate of inspection.

1. *Issue.* If, after inspection, the electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in a building shall be found by the commissioner to have been installed, altered or repaired in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, he shall issue a temporary or final certificate of inspection therefor.

2. *Modification, suspension or revocation.* The commissioner may at any time by an order in writing, for good cause shown, modify, suspend or revoke any certificate of inspection issued pursuant to this chapter, but no such order shall be effective unless same shall state specifically the reason therefor, nor until a copy of such order has been served upon the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises affected thereby; or, if the owner, lessee or occupant cannot be ascertained or located by the exercise of reasonable diligence, a copy of such notice shall have been conspicuously posted upon the premises.

§ 12. Supplying current.

No person shall supply electric current for light, heat or power to any wiring or appliances in any building until a certificate of inspection, temporary or final, authorizing the use of said wiring or appliances shall have been issued by the commissioner.

§ 13. Discontinuing current.

If, in the judgment of the commissioner, after due inspection, the electric wiring or appliances in any building, shall be unsafe or dangerous to persons or property, the commissioner shall have power to cause such wires or appliances to be disconnected from the supplying wires or apparatus and to seal the wiring and appliances so disconnected. Thereafter no person shall cause or permit electric current to be supplied to wiring or appliances so sealed until the same shall have been made safe and the commissioner shall have issued a certificate to that effect; provided, however, that no wiring or appliances shall be disconnected pursuant to this section until a notice in writing, stating specifically the reason why such wiring or appliances must be disconnected, shall have been served upon the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises affected thereby, or conspicuously posted in or upon said premises, and a duplicate thereof shall have been delivered to the person supplying the current to such wiring or appliances.

ARTICLE 2.
Generators, motors, switchboards.

Section 201. Generators.
202. Conductors from generators to switchboards, rheostats or other instruments and thence to outside lines.
203. Switchboards.
204. Resistance devices.
205. Lightning arresters.
206. Care and attendance.
207. Testing of insulation resistance.
208. Motors.
209. Railway power plants.
210. Storage or primary batteries.
211. Transformers.

§ 201. Generators.

a. Generators must be located in a dry place.

b. Generators must never be placed in a room where any hazardous process is carried on, nor in places where they would be exposed to inflammable gases or flyings of combustible materials.

c. Generators must, when operating at a potential in excess of 550 volts, have their base frames permanently and effectively grounded.

Generators must, when operating at a potential of 550 volts or less, be thoroughly insulated from the ground wherever feasible. Wooden base frames used for this purpose, and wooden floors which are depended upon for insulation where, for any reason, it is necessary to omit the base frames, must be kept filled to prevent absorption of moisture, and must be kept clean and dry.

Where frame insulation is impracticable, special permission for its omission may be given in writing, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

d. Constant potential generators, except alternating current machines and their exciters, must be protected from excessive current by safety fuses or equivalent devices of approved design.

For two-wire D. C. generators, single-pole protection will be considered as satisfying the above rule, provided the safety device is so located and connected that the means for opening same is actuated by the entire generator current, and the action thereof will completely open the generator circuit.

For two-wire D. C. generators used in conjunction with balance sets to obtain a neutral for three-wire systems, a protective device must be installed, which in case of the excessive unbalancing of voltages will operate to disconnect the three-wire system.

If a generator, not electrically driven, in a two-wire system has one terminal grounded, the safety device above mentioned must be placed in the grounded lead.

For three-wire direct-current generators compound or shunt wound, a safety device must be placed in each armature lead, and so connected as to receive the entire current from the armature. Fuses will not be acceptable. The safety device must consist of either: (1) A double pole, double coil, overload circuit breaker, or (2) a four-pole circuit breaker connected in the main and equalizer leads, and tripped by means of two overload devices, one in each armature lead.

The safety devices above required must be so interlocked that no pole can be opened without simultaneously disconnecting both side of the armature from the system.

e. Generators must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes, and the normal speed in revolutions per minute.

f. Terminal blocks when used on generators must be made of approved non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, such as slate, marble or porcelain.

g. The use of soft rubber bushings to protect the lead wires coming through the frames of generators is permitted, except when installed where oils, grease, oily vapors or other substances known to have rapid deleterious effect on rubber are present in such quantities and in such proximity to motor or dynamo as may cause such bushing to be liable to rapid destruction. In such cases hard wood, properly filled, or preferably porcelain or micanite bushings must be used.

§ 202. Conductors from generators to switchboards, rheostats or other instruments, and thence to outside lines.

a. Conductors must be in plain sight or readily accessible. Wires from generator to switchboard may, however, be placed in a run-way in the brick or cement pier on which the generator stands. When protection against moisture is necessary, lead-covered cable or iron conduit must be used.

b. Conductors must have an approved insulating covering as called for by rules in article 4 of this chapter for similar work, except that in central stations, on exposed circuits, the wire which is used must have a heavy-braided, non-combustible outer covering. Conductors used as bus bars may be made of bare metal. Wires with inflammable outer braiding, when brought close together, as in the rear of switchboards, must, when required, be each surrounded with a tight, non-combustible outer cover. Flame proofing must be stripped back on all cables a sufficient amount to give the necessary insulation distances for the voltage of the circuit on which the cable is used.

c. Conductors must, where not in a conduit, be kept so rigidly in place that they cannot come in contact.

d. Conductors must in all other respects be installed with the same precautions as required by rules in article 4 for wires carrying a current of the same volume and potential.

e. In wiring switchboards, the ground detector, voltmeter, pilot lights and potential transformers must be connected to a circuit of not less than No. 14 B. & S. gage wire that is protected by an approved fuse, this circuit not to carry over 660 watts.

For the protection of instruments and pilot lights on switchboards, approved N. E. Code Standard Enclosed Fuses are preferred, but approved enclosed fuses of other designs of not over two (2) amperes capacity, may be used.

§ 203. Switchboards.

a. Switchboards must be so placed as to reduce to a minimum the danger of communicating fire to adjacent combustible material.

Switchboards must not be built up to the ceiling, a space of three feet being left, if possible, between the ceiling and the board. The space back of the board must be kept clear of rubbish and not used for storage purposes.

b. Switchboards must be made of non-combustible material.

c. Switchboards must be accessible from all sides when the connectons are on the back, but may be placed against a brick or stone wall when the wiring is entirely on the face.

If the wiring is on the back, there must be a clear space of at least eighteen inches between the wall and the apparatus on the board, and even if the wiring is entirely on the face, it is much better to have the board set out from the wall.

d. Switchboards must be kept free from moisture.

e. Wires with inflammable outer braiding, when brought close together, as in the rear of switchboards, must, when required, be each surrounded with a tight, non-combustible outer cover.

Flame proofing must be stripped back on all cables a sufficient amount to give the necessary insulation distances for the voltage of the circuit on which the cable is used.

§ 204. Resistance devices.

a. Resistance devices must be placed on a switchboard, or at a distance of at least one foot from combustible material, or separated therefrom by a slab or panel of non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material such as slate, soapstone or marble, somewhat larger than the rheostat, which must be secured in position independently of the rheostat supports. Bolts for supporting the rheostat shall be countersunk, at least 1-8 inch, below the surface at the back of the slab and the bolt heads shall be covered with insulating material. For proper mechanical strength, slab should be of a thickness consistent with the size and weight of the rheostat, and in no case to be less than ½ inch.

If resistance devices are installed in rooms where dust or combustible flyings are liable to accumulate on them, they must be equipped with dust-proof face-plates.

b. Where protective resistances are necessary in connection with automatic rheostats, incandescent lamps may be used, provided that they do not carry or control the main current nor constitute the regulating resistance of the device.

When so used, lamps must be mounted in porcelain receptacles upon non-combustible supports, and must be so arranged that they cannot have impressed upon them a voltage greater than that for which they are rated. They must in all cases be provided with a name-plate, which shall be permanently attached beside the porcelain receptacle or receptacles and stamped with the candlepower and voltage of the lamp or lamps to be used in each receptable.

Under special authorization in writing, given in advance, incandescent lamps may be used for the purpose of resistances in series with other devices when mounted in porcelain receptacles upon non-combustible supports and so arranged that they cannot have impressed upon them a voltage greater than that for which they are rated.

c. Wherever insulated wire is used for connection between resistance elements and the contact device of a rheostat, the insulation must be non-combustible or slow burning. For large field rheostats and similar resistances, where the contact devices are not mounted upon them, the connecting wires having slow burning insulation may be so arranged in groups that the maximum difference of potential between any two wires in a group shall not exceed 75 volts. Each group of wires must either be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators giving at least ½ inch separation from surface wired over, or, especially where it is necessary to protect same from mechanical injury, each group of wires may be encased in approved flexible tubing and placed in approved conduit, the flexible tubing to extend at least 1 inch beyond the ends of the conduit.

§ 205. Lightning arresters.

a. Lighting arresters must be attached to each wire of every overhead circuit connected with the station.

b. Lighting arresters must be located in readily accessible places away from combustible materials, and as near as practicable to the point where the wires enter the building.

In all cases, kinks, coils and sharp bends in the wires between the arresters and the outdoor lines must be avoided as far as possible.

c. Lightning arresters must be connected with a thoroughly good and permanent ground connection by metallic strips or wires having a conductivity not less than that of a No. 6 B. & S. gage copper wire, which must be run as nearly in a straight line as possible from the arresters to the ground connection.

Ground wires for lightning arresters must not be attached to gas pipes within the buildings nor be run inside of iron pipes.

d. All choke coils or other attachments, inherent to the lightning protection equipment, shall have an insulation from the ground or other conductors equal at least to the insulation demanded at other points of the circuit in the station.

§ 206. Care and attendance.

a. A competent man must be kept on duty where generators are operating.

b. Oily waste must be kept in approved waste cans and removed daily.

§ 207. Testing of insulation resistance.

a. All circuits except such as are permanently grounded in accordance with § 215 of this chapter must be provided with reliable ground detectors. Detectors which indicate continuously and give an instant and permanent indication of a ground are preferable. Ground wires from detectors must not be attached to gas pipes within the building.

b. Where continuously indicating detectors are not feasible, the circuits should be tested at least once per day, and preferably oftener.

§ 208. Motors.

a. Motors must, when operating at a potential in excess of 550 volts, have no exposed live metal parts, and have their base frames permanently and effectively grounded.

Motors operating at a potential of 550 volts or less must be thoroughly insulated from the ground wherever feasible. Wooden base frames used for this purpose, and wooden floors, which are depended upon for insulation where, for any reason, it is necessary to omit the base frames, must be kept filled to prevent absorption of moisture, and must be kept clean and dry. Where frame insulation is impracticable, special permission, in writing, may be given for its omission, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

b. Motors operating at a potential of 550 volts or less must be wired with the same precautions as required by rules in article 4 of this chapter, for wires carrying a current of the same volume.

Motors operating at a potential between 550 and 3,500 volts must be wired with approved multiple conductor, metal sheathed cable in approved unlined metal conduit firmly secured in place. The metal sheath must be permanently and effectively grounded, and the construction and installation of the conduit must conform to rules for interior conduits (see § 428 of this chapter), except that at outlets approved outlet bushings shall be used.

The motor leads or branch circuits must be designed to carry a current at least 25 per cent. greater than that for which the motor is rated. Where the wires under this rule would be overfused in order to provide for the starting current, as in the case of many of the alternating current motors, the wires must be of such size as to be properly protected by these larger fuses.

The current used in determining the size of varying speed alternating current motor leads or branch circuits must be the percentage of the 30-minute current rating of the motor as given for the several classifications of service in the following table:

Classification of Services.	Percentage of current rating of motor.
Operating valves, raising or lowering rolls, tool heads, etc.....	200
Hoists, rolls, ore and coal-handling machines.....	180
Freight elevators, shop cranes.....	160
Passenger elevators	140
Rolling tables, pumps	120

The insulation of the several conductors for high-potential motors, where leaving the metal sheath at outlets, must be thoroughly protected from moisture and mechanical injury. This may be accomplished by means of a pot head or some equivalent method. The conduit must be substantially bonded to the metal casings of all fittings and apparatus connected to the inside high-tension circuit.

Where outside wires directly enter the motor room, special permission, in writing, must be obtained to install the wires for high-potential motors according to the general rules for high-potential systems.

e. Each motor and resistance box must be protected by a cut-out and controlled by a switch (see § 419a of this chapter), said switch plainly indicating whether "on" or "off" (except as provided for electric cranes, see § 443c). Small motors may be grouped under the protection of a single set of fuses, provided the rated capacity of the fuses does not exceed 6 amperes. With motors of ¼ horse power or less, on circuits where the voltage does not exceed 300, single pole switches may be used as allowed in § 424c of this chapter. The switch and rheostat must be located within sight of the motor, except in cases where special permission in writing is given to locate them elsewhere.

Where the circuit-breaking device on the motor-starting rheostat disconnects all wires of the circuit, the switch called for in this section may be omitted.

Overload-release devices on motor-starting rheostats will not be considered to take the place of the cut-out required by this section.

An automatic circuit-breaker disconnecting all wires of the circuit may serve as both switch and cut-out.

Where rubber-covered wire is used for the leads or branches of A. C. motors of the types requiring large starting currents, the wire may be protected in accordance with table B of § 418 of this chapter, except when circuit-breakers are installed which are equipped with time-element devices.

d. Rheostats must be so installed as to comply with all the requirements of § 204 of this chapter. Auto starters must comply with requirements of § 204c of this chapter.

Auto starters, unless equipped with tight casings enclosing all current-carrying parts, in all wet, dusty or linty places, must be enclosed in dust-tight, fireproof cabinets. Where there is any liability of short circuits across their exposed live parts due to accidental contacts, a railing must be erected around them.

e. Motors must not be run in series-multiple or multiple-series, except on constant-potential systems, and then only by special permission.

f. Motors must be covered with a waterproof cover when not in use, and, if deemed necessary, must be enclosed in an approved case.

Such enclosures must be readily accessible, dust-proof and sufficiently ventilated to prevent an excessive rise of temperature. Where practicable the sides should be made largely of glass, so that the motor may be always plainly visible.

The use of enclosed type motors is recommended in dusty places, being preferable to wooden boxing.

Where deemed necessary, motors permanently located on wooden floors must be provided with suitable drip pans.

g. Motors must, when combined with ceiling fans, be hung from insulated hooks, or else there must be an insulator interposed between the motor and its support.

h. Motors must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes, and the normal speed in revolutions per minute.

All varying (or variable) speed alternating current motors except those used for railway service must be marked with the maximum current which they can safely carry for 30 minutes, starting cold.

i. Terminal blocks, when used on motors, must be made of approved non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material, such as slate, marble or porcelain.

j. Adjustable-speed motors, unless of special and appropriate design, if controlled by means of field regulation, must be so arranged and connected that they cannot be started under weakened field.

k. The use of soft rubber bushings to protect the lead wires coming through the frame of motors is permitted, except when installed where oils, grease, oily vapors or other substances known to have rapid deleterious effect on rubber are present in such quantities and in such proximity to motors as may cause such bushings to be liable to rapid destruction. In such cases hardwood properly filled, or preferably porcelain or micanite bushings must be used.

§ 209. Railway power plants.

a. Each feed wire before it leaves the power plant must be protected by an approved automatic circuit-breaker or other device, which will immediately cut off the current in case of an accidental ground. This device must be mounted on a fireproof base, and in full view and reach of the attendant.

§ 210. Storage or primary batteries.

a. When current for light and power is taken from primary or secondary batteries, the same general regulations must be observed as apply to similar apparatus fed from generators developing the same difference of potential.

b. Storage battery rooms must be thoroughly ventilated.

c. Special attention is directed to the rules for wiring in rooms where acid fumes exist (see § 426 i, j, of this chapter).

d. All secondary batteries must be mounted on non-absorptive, non-combustible insulators, such as glass or thoroughly vitrified and glazed porcelain.

e. The use of any metal liable to corrosion must be avoided in cell connections of secondary batteries.

§ 211. Transformers.

a. In central or sub-stations the transformers must be so placed that smoke from the burning out of the coils or the boiling over of the oil (where oil-filled cases are used) can do no harm.

b. In central or substations casings of all transformers must be permanently and effectively grounded.

Transformers used exclusively to supply current to switchboard instruments need not be grounded, provided they are thoroughly insulated.

ARTICLE 3.

Outside Work.

Section 312. Wires on outside of buildings.
313. Services.
314. Transformers.
315. Grounding low-potential circuits.

§ 312. Wires on outside of buildings.

a. This article shall not apply to conductors on highways.

b. Wires must, for services of No. 6 B & S. gauge or smaller, consist of approved rubber covered multiple conductor cable and must enter the building in the manner prescribed by the second paragraph of § 312 f of this chapter. If necessary to carry the service cable across the face of the building before entering, it may be extended in flexible metal conduit, or a waterproof conduit system must be employed.

c. Wires must be at least 7 feet above the highest point of flat roofs, and at least 1 foot above the ridge of pitched roofs over which they pass or to which they are attached and roof structures must be substantially constructed. Roof lines will be permitted only under special authorization in writing.

d. Wires extended on the exterior walls of buildings must have a rubber insulating covering, and, if not protected by fuses, must be kept at least 1 foot apart and supported on petticoat insulators of glass or porcelain placed not more than 15 feet apart, the distance between supports to be shortened if wires are liable to be disturbed.

e. Wires must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder. The joints must then be soldered, to insure preservation, and covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors.

All joints must be soldered unless made with some form of approved splicing device.

f. Wires must where they enter buildings, have drip loops outside, and the holes through which the conductors pass must be bushed with non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes, slanting upward toward the inside; or the service wires may be brought into buildings through a single iron conduit, in which case the conduit shall be equipped with an approved service-head. The inner end must extend to the service cut-out, and if a cabinet is required by this article must properly enter the cabinet.

§ 313. Services.

a. Each building shall be supplied by a separate service.

b. Where a row of separate buildings is to receive its supply from an overhead main one service cable shall be run from the pole to the row, and from the first attachment to the building sub-services or a service main shall extend in conduit along the face of the row. One service cable shall supply not more than five buildings, except under special permission in writing, given in advance.

The same plan of sub-services may be employed in connection with underground services, under the same restrictions.

§ 314. Transformers.

a. Transformers must not be attached to any building when the potential exceeds 550 volts, except by special permission, and when attached to buildings must be separated therefrom by substantial supports.

§ 315. Grounding low-potential circuits.

a. *Direct-current three-wire systems.* Neutral wire must (except where supplied from private industrial power or lighting plants where the primary voltage does not exceed 550 volts) be grounded and the following rules must be complied with:

1. The neutral wire must be permanently and effectively grounded at the central station. The ground connection must include all available underground complete metallic piping systems.

2. In underground systems the neutral wire must also be grounded at each distributing box through the box.

3. In overhead systems the neutral wire must be grounded every 500 feet, as provided in paragraphs c to g of this section.

b. *Alternating-current secondary systems.* Transformer secondaries of distributing systems must be grounded, provided the maximum difference of potential between the grounded point and any other point in the circuit does not exceed 320 volts. The following rules must be complied with:

1. The grounding must be made at the neutral point or wire, whenever a neutral point or wire is accessible.

2. When no neutral point or wire is accessible one side of the secondary circuit must be grounded.

3. The ground connection must be at the transformers or on the individual service as provided in paragraphs c to g of this section, and when transformers feed systems with a neutral wire, the neutral wire must also be grounded at least every 500 feet.

c. *Ground wire, in buildings.* When the ground connection is inside of any building, or the ground wire is inside of, or attached to any building (except central or sub-stations) the ground wire must be of copper and have an approved rubber insulating covering, National Electrical Code Standard, for from 0 to 600 volts.

d. *Ground wire, sizes.* The ground wire in direct-current three-wire systems No. 6 B. & S. gage elsewhere. The ground wire in alternating current systems must must not at central stations be smaller than the neutral wire and not smaller than never be less than No. 6 B. & S. gage.

On three-phase systems the ground wire must have a carrying capacity equal to that of any one of the three mains.

e. *Ground wire, installation.* The ground wire must, except for central stations and transformer sub-stations, be kept outside of buildings as far as practicable, but may be directly attached to the building or pole by cleats or straps or on porcelain knobs. Staples must never be used. The wire must be carried in as nearly a straight line as practicable, avoiding kinks, coils and sharp bends, and must be protected when exposed to mechanical injury.

f. *Ground connections, central stations.* The ground connection for central stations, transformer sub-stations, and banks of transformers must be permanent and effective and must include all available underground piping systems, including the lead sheath of underground cables.

g. *Ground connections, generally.* For individual transformers and building services the ground connection may be made as in paragraph f of this section, or may be made to water piping systems running into buildings.

With overhead service, this connection may be made by carrying the ground wire into the cellar and connecting on the street side of meters, main cocks, etc.

Where the service enters the cellar or basement, this connection may be made by carrying the ground wire through the cellar or basement and connecting as above.

Where the ground wire is run through any part of a building, unless run in approved conduit, it shall be protected by porcelain bushings through walls or partitions and shall be run in approved moulding, except that in basements it may be supported on porcelain.

Connections should not be made to piping systems which have cement joints, but should only be made to complete metallic pipe systems.

ARTICLE 4.

Inside Work.

Section 416. Wires, general.
417. Underground conductors.
418. Table of allowable carrying capacities of wires.
419. Switches, cutouts, circuit-breakers.
420. Limitation of potential.
421. Arc lamps.
423. Automatic cutouts (fuses and circuit-breakers).
424. Switches.
425. Electric heaters.

426. Wires, low potential systems.
427. Armored cables.
428. Interior conduits.
429. Metal mouldings.
430. Fixtures.
431. Sockets.
432. Flexible cord.
433. Arc lamps on constant-potential circuits.
434. Vapor lamps.
435. Economy coils.
436. Transformers, low potential.
437. Decorative lighting systems.
438. Theatre and moving picture establishment wiring.
439. Outline lighting.
439a. Garages.
442. Lighting and power from railway wires.
443. Electric cranes.
444. Wires, high potential systems.
445. Transformers, high potential.
447. Primary wires.
448. Secondary wires.

§ 416. Wires, general.

a. Wires must not be of smaller size than No. 14 B. & S. gage, except as allowed for fixture work and pendant cord.

b. Conductors of size No. 8 B. & S. gage or over used in connection with solid knobs must be securely tied thereto. If wires are used for tying they must have an insulation of the same type as the conductors they confine. Solid knobs or strain insulators must be used for all wires at the end of runs where conductors are terminated. Split knobs or cleats must be used for the support of conductors smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gage, except at the end of runs.

Knobs or cleats which are arranged to grip the wire must be fastened by either screws or nails. If nails are used, they must be long enough to penetrate the woodwork not less than ½ the length of the knob and fully the thickness of the cleat, and must be provided with washers which will prevent, under reasonable usage, injury to the knobs or cleats.

c. Wires must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder. The joints must then be soldered unless made with some form of approved splicing device, and covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors.

Stranded wires (except in flexible cords) must be soldered before being fastened under clamps or binding screws, and whether stranded or solid, when they have a conductivity greater than that of No. 8 B. & S. gage they must be soldered into lugs for all terminal connections, except where an approved solderless terminal connector is used.

d. Wires must be separated from contact with walls, floors, timbers or partitions through which they may pass by non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes, such as glass or porcelain, except at outlets where approved flexible tubing is required.

Bushings must be long enough to bush the entire length of the hole in one continuous piece, or else the hole must first be bushed by a continuous waterproof tube. This tube may be a conductor, such as iron pipe, but in that case an insulating bushing must be pushed into each end of it, extending far enough to keep the wire absolutely out of contact with the pipe.

e. Where not enclosed in approved conduit, moulding or armored cable, and where liable to come in contact with gas, water or other metallic piping or other conducting material, wires must be separated therefrom by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor creating a permanent separation. Must not come nearer than 2 inches to any other electric lighting, power or signaling wire, not enclosed as above, without being permanently separated therefrom by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor. The non-conductor used as a separator must be in addition to the regular insulation on the wires. Where tubes are used they must be securely fastened at the ends to prevent them from moving along the wire.

Deviations from this rule may, when necessary, be allowed by special permission.

f. Wires must be so placed in wet places that an air space will be left between conductors and pipes in crossing, and the former must be run in such a way that they cannot come in contact with the pipe accidentally. Wires should be run over, rather than under, pipes upon which moisture is likely to gather or which, by leaking, might cause trouble on a circuit.

g. The installation of electrical conductors in wooden moulding, or on insulators, in elevator shafts will not be approved, but conductors may be installed in such shafts if encased in approved metal conduits or armored cables.

§ 417. Underground conductors.

a. Underground conductors must be protected against moisture and mechanical injury where brought into a building, and all combustible material must be kept from the immediate vicinity.

b. Underground conductors must not be so arranged as to shunt the current through a building around any catch-box.

c. Where underground service enters building through tubes, the tubes shall be tightly closed at outlets with asphaltum or other non-conductor, to prevent gases from entering the building through such channels.

d. No underground service from a subway to a building and no service from a private generating plant shall supply more than one building, except by special permission. Where one or more buildings are supplied from another, the conductors are to be carried outside the buildings. Conductors carried under 2 inches of concrete under a building or buried back of 2 inches of concrete or brick within a wall are considered as lying outside the building.

§ 218. Table of allowable carrying capacities of wires.

a. The following table, showing the allowable carrying capacities of copper wires and cables of 98 per cent. conductivity, according to the standard adopted by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, must be followed in placing interior conductors.

For insulated aluminum wire the safe carrying capacity is 84 per cent. of that given in the following table for copper wire with the same kind of insulation.

B. & S. G.	Table A. Rubber Insulation. Amperes.	Table B. Other Insulations. Amperes.	Circular Mils.
18	3	5	1,624
16	6	10	2,583
14	15	20	4,107
12	20	25	6,530
10	25	30	10,380
8	35	50	16,510
6	50	70	26,250
5	55	80	33,100
4	70	90	41,740
3	80	100	52,630
2	90	125	66,370
1	100	150	83,690
0	125	200	105,500
00	150	225	133,100
000	175	275	167,800
0000	225	325	211,600
Circular Mils.			
200,000	200	300	
300,000	275	400	
400,000	325	500	
500,000	400	600	
600,000	450	680	
700,000	500	760	
800,000	550	840	
900,000	600	920	
1,000,000	650	1,000	
1,100,000	690	1,080	
1,200,000	730	1,150	
1,300,000	770	1,220	
1,400,000	810	1,290	
1,500,000	850	1,360	
1,600,000	890	1,430	
1,700,000	930	1,490	
1,800,000	970	1,550	
1,900,000	1,010	1,610	
2,000,000	1,050	1,670	

§ 419. Switches, cut-outs, circuit breakers, etc.

a. On constant-potential circuits, all service switches and all switches controlling circuits supplying current to motors or heating devices, and all fuses, unless otherwise provided (for exceptions as to switches see §§ 208c, 425a and 443c of this chapter; for exceptions as to cut-outs see § 423, a b of this chapter) must be so arranged that the fuses will protect and the opening of the switch will disconnect all of the wires; that is, in the two-wire system the two wires, and the three-wire system the three wires, must be protected by the fuses and disconnected by the operation of the switch.

When installed without other automatic overload protective devices automatic overload circuit breakers must have the poles and trip coils so arranged as to afford complete protection against overloads and short circuits, and if also used in place of the switch must be so arranged that no pole can be opened manually without disconnecting all the wires.

This, of course, does not apply to the grounded circuit of street railway systems.

b. Switches, cut-outs, circuit-breakers, etc., must not be placed where exposed to mechanical injury nor in the immediate vicinity of easily ignitable stuff or where exposed to inflammable gases or dust or to flyings of combustible material.

Where the occupancy of a building is such that switches, cut-outs, etc., cannot be located so as not to be exposed as above they must be enclosed in approved dust-proof cabinets with self-closing doors, except oil switches and circuit breakers which have dust-tight casings.

c. Switches, cut-outs, circuit-breakers, etc., must, when exposed to dampness, either be enclosed in a moisture-proof box or mounted on porcelain knobs. The cover of the box must be so made that no moisture which may collect on the top or sides of the box can enter it.

d. Time switches, sign flashers and similar appliances must be of approved design and enclosed in approved cabinets.

§ 420. Limitation of potential.

The installation in any building, except a central station, or a sub-station, or a transformer vault, of electric light or power wiring or appliances operating at a potential in excess of 750 volts is prohibited.

§ 421. Arc lamps.

Arc lamps must be provided at all times with glass globes surrounding the arc and securely fastened in place. Broken or cracked globes must not be used. Globes must be provided with wire netting having a mesh not exceeding 1¼ inches. The netting may be omitted where tight inner globes are employed.

§ 423. Automatic cut-outs (fuses and circuit-breakers).

a. Automatic cut-outs must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, in the nearest accessible place to the point where they enter the building and inside the walls, and arranged to cut off the entire current from the building. Departure from this rule may be authorized only under special permission in writing.

Where the switch required by § 424a of this chapter is inside the building, the cut-out required by this section must be placed so as to protect it.

For three-wire (not three-phase) systems the fuse in the neutral wire may be omitted, provided the neutral wire is of equal carrying capacity to the larger of the outside wires, and is grounded as provided for in § 315 of this chapter.

In risks having private plants, the yard wires running from building to building are not considered as service wires, so that cut-outs would not be required where the wires enter buildings, provided that the next fuse back is small enough to properly protect the wires inside the building in question.

b. Automatic cut-outs must be placed at every point where a change is made in the size of wire, unless the cut-out in the larger wire will protect the smaller (see § 418 of this chapter).

For three-wire direct current or single phase systems the fuse in the neutral wire, except that called for under paragraph d of this section, may be omitted, provided the neutral wire is grounded as provided for in § 315 of this chapter.

c. Automatic cut-outs must be in plain sight or enclosed in an approved cabinet, and readily accessible. They must not be placed in the canopies or shells of fixtures.

Link fuses may be used only when mounted on approved slate or marble bases and must be enclosed in dust-tight, fire-proofed cabinets, except on switchboards.

d. Automatic cut-outs must be so placed that no set of small motors, small heating devices or incandescent lamps, whether grouped on one fixture or on several fixtures or pendants (nor more than 16 sockets or receptacles) requiring more than 660 watts will be dependent upon one cut-out.

By special permission, in cases where wiring equal in size and insulation to No. 14 B. & S. gage approved rubber-coated wire is carried direct into keyless sockets or receptacles, and where the location of sockets and receptacles is such as to render unlikely the attachment of flexible cords thereto, the circuits may be so arranged that not more than 1,320 watts (or 32 sockets or receptacles) will be dependent upon the final cut-out.

Except for signs and outline lighting, sockets and receptacles will be considered as requiring not less than 40 watts each.

All branches of taps from any three-wire system which are directly connected to lamp sockets or other translating devices, must be run as two-wire circuits if the fuses are omitted in the neutral, or if the difference of potential between the two outside wires is over 250 volts, and both wires of such branch or tap circuits must be protected by proper fuses.

The above shall also apply to motors, except that small motors may be grouped under the protection of a single set of fuses, provided the rated capacity of the fuses does not exceed 10 amperes.

When 1,320 watts are dependent upon one fusible cut-out, as is allowed in theatre wiring, outline lighting and large chandeliers, the fuses may be in accordance with the following tables—

125 volts or less	20 amperes
125 to 250 volts	10 amperes

e. The rated capacity of fuses must not exceed the allowable carrying capacity of the wires as given in § 418 of this chapter. Circuit-breakers must not be set more than 30 per cent. above allowable carrying capacity of the wire, unless a fusible cut-out is also installed on the circuit. Where rubber covered wire is used for the leads or branches of A. C. motors of the types requiring large starting currents, the wire may be protected in accordance with Table B of § 418 of this chapter, except when circuit breakers are installed which are equipped with time element devices.

Fixture wires or flexible cord of No. 18 B & S. gage will be considered as properly protected by 10 ampere fuses.

f. Each wire of motor circuits except on main switchboard or when otherwise subject to competent supervision, must be protected by an approved fuse whether automatic overload circuit breakers are installed or not. Single-phase motors may have one side protected by an approved automatic overload circuit-breaker only, if the other side is protected by an approved fuse.

For circuits having a maximum capacity greater than that for which enclosed fuses are approved circuit-breakers if used without fuses will be approved.

§ 424. Switches.

a. Switches must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, in the nearest readily accessible place to the point where the wires enter the building, and arranged to cut off the entire current. Departure from this rule may be authorized only under special permission in writing.

Service cut-out and switch must be arranged to cut off current from all devices including meters.

In risks having private plans the yard wires running from building to building are not considered as service wires, so that switches would not be required in each building if there are other switches conveniently located on the mains or if the generators are near at hand.

b. Must always be placed in dry, accessible places, and be grouped as far as pos-

sible (see § 419c of this chapter). Single-throw knife switches must be so placed that gravity will not tend to close them. Double-throw knife switches may be mounted so that the throw will be either vertical or horizontal as preferred, but if the throw be vertical a locking device must be provided, so constructed as to insure the blades remaining in the open position when so set.

When practicable switches must be so wired that blades will be "dead" when switch is open.

When switches are used in rooms where combustible flyings would be likely to accumulate around them, they must be enclosed in dust-tight cabinets.

c. Single-pole switches must never be used as service switches, nor for the control of outdoor signs or circuits located in damp places, nor placed in the neutral wire of a three-wire system, except in the two-wire branch or tap circuit supplying not more than 660 watts.

This, of course, does not apply to the grounded circuits of street railway systems.

Three-way switches are considered as single pole switches.

d. Where flush switches or receptacles are used, whether with conduit systems or not, they must be enclosed in an approved box constructed of iron or steel, in addition to the porcelain enclosure of the switch or receptacle. Where in floor outlets attachment plugs are liable to mechanical injury, or the presence of moisture is probable, floor outlet boxes especially designed for this purpose must be used.

e. Where possible, at all switch or fixture outlets, unless outlet boxes which will give proper support for fixtures are used, a ⅞ inch block must be fastened between studs or floor timbers flush with the back of lathing to hold tubing, and to support switches or fixtures. When this cannot be done, wooden base blocks, not less than ¾ inch in thickness, securely screwed to lathing, must be provided for switches, and also for fixtures which are not attached to gas pipes or conduit.

f. Sub-bases of non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, which will separate the wires at least ½ inch from the surface wired over, must be installed under all snap switches used in exposed knob and cleat work. Sub-bases must also be used in moulding work unless the switch is approved for mounting directly on the moulding.

§ 425. Electric heaters.

a. Each heater of more than 6 amperes or 660 watts capacity must be protected by a cut-out, and controlled by a switch or plug connector plainly indicating whether "on" or "off" and located within sight of the heater. Heaters of 6 amperes or 660 watts capacity, or less, may be grouped under the protection of a single set of fuses, provided the rated capacity of the fuses does not exceed 10 amperes, or may be connected individually to lighting circuits.

b. Flexible conductors for smoothing irons and sad irons, and for all devices requiring over 250 watts, must have an approved insulation and covering complying with the requirements of § 554d of this chapter.

c. With portable heating devices, approved plug connectors must be used, so arranged that the plug may be pulled out to open the circuit without leaving any live parts so exposed as to render likely accidental contact therewith. The connector may be located at either end of the flexible conductor or inserted in the conductor itself.

d. Smoothing irons, sad irons and other heating devices that are intended to be applied to combustible articles, must be provided with approved stands.

e. Stationary heaters, such as radiators, ranges, plate warmers, etc., must be so located as to furnish ample protection between the device and surrounding combustible material.

f. Electric heaters must each be provided with a name-plate giving the maker's name and the normal capacity in volts and amperes.

§ 426. Wires, low potential systems.

1. *General Rules.*

a. Wires where entering cabinets must be protected by approved bushings, which fit tightly the holes in the box and are well secured in place. The wires should completely fill the holes in the bushings so as to keep out the dust, tape being used to build up the wires if necessary.

b. Wires must not be laid in plaster, cement or similar finish, and must never be fastened with staples.

c. Wires must not be fished for any great distance, and only in places where the inspector can satisfy himself that the rules have been complied with.

d. Twin wires must never be used, except in conduits, or where flexible conductors are necessary.

e. Wires must, where exposed to mechanical injury, be suitably protected. When crossing floor timbers in cellars, or in rooms where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip, not less than ½ inch in thickness, and not less than 3 inches in width. Instead of the running-boards, guard strips on each side of and close to the wires will be accepted, these strips to be not less than ⅞ inch in thickness, and at least as high as the insulators.

Protection on side walls must extend not less than 5 feet from the floor and must consist of substantial boxing, retaining an air space of 1 inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushel holes) or approved metal conduit or pipe of equivalent strength.

When metal conduit or pipe is used, the insulation of each wire must be reinforced by approved flexible tubing extending from the insulator next below the pipe to the one next above it, unless the conduit is installed according to § 428, paragraphs c and f thereof excepted, and the wire is approved for conduit use. The two or more wires of a circuit each with its flexible tubing (when required), if carrying alternating current must, or if direct current may, be placed within the same pipe.

f. When run in unfinished attics, wires will be considered as concealed, and when run in close proximity to water tanks or pipes, they will be considered as exposed to moisture.

In unfinished attics wires are considered as exposed to mechanical injury, and must not be run on knobs or upper edge of joists.

2. *Open work in dry places.*

g. Wires must have an approved rubber (type letter R. S.), slow-burning, weatherproof (type letter S. B. W.), or slow-burning insulation (type letter S. B.). Slow-burning insulation may be used only in permanently dry locations and under special permission in writing, given in advance.

h. Wires must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators, which will separate the wires from each other and from the surface wired over in accordance with the following table:

Voltage—0 to 300; distance from surface, ½ inch; distance between wires, 2½ inches.

Voltage—301 to 550; distance from surface, 1 inch; distance between wires, 4 inches.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least every 4½ feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports must be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gage, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about 6 inches, and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

Wires must not be "dead-ended" at a rosette, socket or receptacle unless the last support is within 12 inches of the same.

3. *Open work in damp places, or buildings specially subject to moisture or to acid or other fumes.*

i. Wires must have an approved insulating covering.

For protection against water, rubber insulation must be used. For protection against corrosive vapors, either weatherproof or rubber insulation must be used.

j. Wires must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wire at least 1 inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept apart at least 2½ inches for voltages up to 300, and 4 inches for higher voltages.

Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring over flat surfaces, supports at least every 4½ feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports must be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gage, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about 6 inches, and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

4. *Metal moulding work.*

k. Wires must have an approved rubber insulating covering (Type Letter R. S.), and must be in continuous lengths from outlet to outlet, or from fitting to fitting, no joints or taps to be made in moulding. Where branch taps are necessary in moulding work approved fittings for this purpose must be used.

l. Wires must never be placed in moulding in damp locations; must never be placed in moulding in concealed locations or where the difference of potential between any two wires in the same system is over 300 volts. When the electrical construction is being carried out in moulding, permission will be given to extend these mouldings through walls and partitions, if the moulding and capping are in continuous lengths where passing through the walls and partitions. Mouldings must not be used for circuits requiring more than 1,320 watts of energy.

m. Wires must for alternating current systems if in metal moulding have the two or more wires of a circuit installed in the same moulding.

5. *Conduit work.*

n. Wires must have an approved rubber insulating covering (type letter R. D.); and must within the conduit tubing be without splices or taps, and must be provided with a lead covering if the conduit is installed in a damp place and is not watertight.

o. Wires must not be drawn in until all mechanical work on the building has been, as far as possible, completed.

Conductors in vertical conduit risers must be supported within the conduit system in accordance with the following table:

No. 14 to 0 every 100 feet.
No. 00 to 0000 every 80 feet.
0000 to 350,000 C. M. every 60 feet.
350,000 C. M. to 500,000 C. M. every 50 feet.
500,000 C. M. to 750,000 C. M. every 40 feet.
750,000 C. M. every 35 feet.

The following methods of supporting cables are recommended:

1. A turn of 90 degrees in the conduit system will constitute a satisfactory support.

2. Junction boxes may be inserted in the conduit system at the required intervals, in which insulating supports of approved type must be installed and secured in a satisfactory manner so as to withstand the weight of the conductors attached thereto, the boxes to be provided with proper covers.

3. Cables may be supported in approved junction boxes on two or more insulating supports so placed that the conductors will be deflected at an angle of not less than 90 degrees, and carried a distance of not less than twice the diameter of the cable from its vertical position. Cables so suspended may be additionally secured to these insulators by tie wires.

Other methods may be used, if specially approved.

p. Wires must, for alternating systems, have the two or more wires of a circuit drawn in the same conduit.

Except in the case of stage pocket and border circuits the same conduit must not contain more than four two-wire, or three three-wire circuits of the same system, except by special permission, and must never contain circuits of different systems.

6. *Concealed "knob and tube" work.*

q. The installation of concealed knob and tube work is prohibited.

7. *Fixture work.*

v. Wires must not be smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gage and must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see § 555 of this chapter).

In wiring certain designs of show-case fixtures, ceiling bulls-eyes and similar appliances in which the wiring is exposed to temperatures in excess of 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Centigrade), from the heat of the lamps, approved slow-burning wire may be used. All such forms of fixtures must be submitted for examination, test and approval before being introduced for use.

w. Supply conductors, and especially the splices to fixture wires, must be kept clear of the grounded part of gas pipes, and, where shell or outlet boxes are used, they must be made sufficiently large to allow the fulfillment of this requirement.

x. Must, when fixtures are wired outside, be so secured as not to be cut or abraded by the pressure of the fastenings or motion of the fixture.

y. Wires of different systems must never be contained in or attached to the same fixture and under no circumstances must there be a difference of potential of more than 300 volts between wires contained in or attached to the same fixture.

§ 427. Armored cables.

a. Armored cables must be continuous from outlet to outlet or to junction boxes, and the armor of the cable must properly enter and be secured to all fittings, and the entire system must be mechanically secured in position.

In case of service connections and main runs, this involves running such armored cables continuously into a main cut-out cabinet or gutter surrounding the panel board, as the case may be.

b. Armored cables must be equipped at every outlet with an approved outlet box or plate, as required in conduit work.

Outlet plates must not be used where it is practicable to install outlet boxes.

For concealed work in walls and ceilings composed of plaster on wooden joist or stud construction, outlet boxes or plates and also cut-out cabinets must be so installed that the front edge will not be more than ¼ inch back of the finished surface of the plaster, and if this surface is broken or incomplete it shall be repaired so that it will not show any gaps or open spaces around the edges of the outlet box or plate or of the cut-out cabinet. On wooden walls or ceilings, outlet boxes or plates and cut-out cabinets must be so installed that the front edge will either be flush with the finisher surface or project therefrom. This will not apply to concealed work in walls or ceilings composed of concrete, tile or other non-combustible material.

In buildings already constructed where the conditions are such that neither outlet box nor plate can be installed, these appliances may be omitted by special permission, provided the armored cable is firmly and rigidly secured in place.

c. Armored cables must have the metal armor of cables permanently and effectually grounded to water piping, gas piping or other suitable grounds, provided that when connections are made to gas piping they must be on the street side of the meter. If the armored cable system consists of several separate sections, the sections must be bonded to each other, and the system grounded, or each section may be separately grounded, as required above.

The armor of cables and gas pipes must be securely fastened in outlet boxes, junction boxes and cabinets, so as to secure good electrical connection.

If armor of cables and metal of couplings, outlet boxes, junction boxes, cabinets or fittings, having protective coating of non-conducting material, such as enamel, are used, such coating must be thoroughly removed from threads of both couplings and the armor of cables, and from surfaces of the boxes, cabinets and fittings where the armor of cables or ground clamp is secured in order to obtain the requisite good connection. Ground pipies must be cleaned of rust, scale, etc., at place of attachment of ground clamp.

Connections to grounded pipes and to armor of cables must be exposed to view or readily accessible, and must be made by means of approved ground clamps, to which the ground wires must be soldered.

Ground wires must be of copper, at least No. 10 B. & S. gage (where largest wire contained in cable is not greater than No. 0 B. & S. gage), and need not be greater than No. 4 B. & S. gage (where largest wire contained in cable is greater than No. 0 B. & S. gage). They shall be protected from mechanical injury.

d. When installed in so-called fireproof buildings in course of construction or afterwards if exposed to moisture, or where it is exposed to the weather, or in damp places such as breweries, stables, etc., the cable must have a lead covering placed between the outer braid of the conductors and the steel armor.

The lead covering is not to be required when the cable is run against brick walls or laid in ordinary plaster walls unless same are continuouosly damp.

e. Where entering junction boxes, and at all other outlets, etc., armored cables must be provided with approved terminal fittings which will protect the insulation of the conductors from abrasion, unless such junction or outlet boxes are specially designed and approved for use with the cable.

f. Junction boxes must always be installed in such a manner as to be accessible.

g. For alternating current systems, armored cables must have the two or more conductors of the circuit enclosed in one metal armor.

h. All bends must be so made that the armor of the cable will not be injured. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any bend shall not be less than 1½ inches.

§ 428. Interior conduits.

a. No conduit smaller than ½ inch, electrical trade size, shall be used. Measurements are to be taken inside of metal conduits.

b. Interior conduits must be continuous from outlet to outlet or to junction boxes or cabinets, and the conduit must properly enter, and be secured to all fittings and the entire system must be mechanically secured in position.

In case of service connections and main runs, this involves running each conduit continuously into a main cut-out cabinet or gutter surrounding the panel board, as the case may be. Departure from this rule may be authorized in case of underground services by special permission.

c. Interior conduits must be first installed as a complete conduit system, without the conductors.

d. Interior conduits must be equipped at every outlet with an approved outlet box or plate. At exposed ends of conduit (but not at fixture outlets) where wires pass from the conduit system without splice, joint or tap, an approved fitting having separately bushed holes for each conductor must be used. Departure from this rule may be authorized by special permission.

Outlet plates must not be used where it is practicable to install outlet boxes.

For concealed work in walls and ceilings composed of plaster on wooden joist or stud construction, outlet boxes or plates and also cut-out cabinets must be so installed that the front edge will not be more than ¼ inch back of the finished surface of the plaster, and if this surface is broken or incomplete it shall be repaired so that it will not show any gaps or open spaces around the edges of the outlet box or plate or of the cut-out cabinet. On wooden walls or ceilings, outlet boxes or plates and cut-out cabinets must be so installed that the front edge will either be flush with the finished surface or project therefrom. This will not apply to concealed work in walls or ceilings composed of concrete, tile or other non-combustible material.

In buildings already constructed where the conditions are such that neither outlet box nor plate can be installed, these appliances may be omitted providing the conduit ends are bushed and secured.

e. Metal conduits where they enter junction boxes, and at all other outlets, etc., must be provided with approved bushings or fastening plates fitted so as to protect wire from abrasion, except when such protection is obtained by the use of approved nipples, properly fitted in boxes or devices.

f. Interior conduits must have the metal of the conduit permanently and effectually grounded to water piping, gas piping or other suitable grounds, provided that when connections are made to gas piping, they must be on the street side of the meter. If the conduit system consists of several separate sections, the sections must be bonded to each other, and the system grounded, or each section may be separately grounded, as required above. Where short sections of conduit (or pipe of equivalent strength) is used for the protection of exposed wiring on side walls, and such conduit or pipe and wiring is installed as required by § 426e of this chapter, the conduit or pipe need not be grounded.

Conduits and gas pipes must be securely fastened in outlet boxes, junction boxes and cabinets, so as to secure good electrical connections.

If conduit couplings, outlet boxes, junction boxes, cabinets or fittings, having protective coating of non-conducting material such as enamel are used, such coating must be thoroughly removed from threads of both couplings and conduit, and such surfaces of boxes, cabinets and fittings where the conduit or ground clamp is secured in order to obtain the requisite good connection. Grounded pipes should be cleaned of rust, scale, etc., at place of attachment of ground clamp.

Connections to grounded pipes and to conduit must be exposed to view or readily accessible, and must be made by means of approved ground clamps to which the ground wires must be soldered.

Ground wires must be of copper at least No. 10 B. & S. gage (where largest wire contained in conduit is not greater than No. 0 B. & S. gage), and need not be greater than No. 4 B. & S. gage (where largest wire contained in conduit is greater than No. 0 B. & S. gage). They shall be protected from mechanical injury.

g. Junction boxes must always be installed in such a manner as to be accessible.

h. All elbows or bends must be so made that the conduit will not be injured. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any elbow shall not be less than 3¼ inches. There must be not more than the equivalent of 4 quarter bends from outlet to outlet, the bends at the outlets not being counted.

§ 429. Metal mouldings.

a. Metal moulding must be continuous from outlet to outlet, to junction boxes, or approved fittings designed especially for use with metal mouldings, and must at all outlets be provided with approved terminal fittings which will protect the insulation of conductors from abrasion, unless such protection is afforded by the construction of the boxes or fittings.

b. Such moulding where passing through a floor must be carried through an iron pipe extending from the ceiling below to a point 5 feet above the floor, which will serve as an additional mechanical protection and exclude the presence of moisture often prevalent in such locations.

Where the mechanical strength of the moulding itself is adequate, this ruling may be modified to require the protecting piping from the ceiling below to a point at least 3 inches above the flooring.

Where such mouldings pass through a partition the iron pipe required for passing through floors may be omitted and the moulding passed directly through, providing the partition is dry and the moulding is in a continuous length with no joint or couplings within the partition.

c. Backing must be secured in position by screws or bolts, the heads of which must be flush with the metal.

d. Metal moulding must be permanently and effectively grounded to water piping, gas piping, or other suitable grounds, provided that when connections are made to gas piping, they must be on the street side of the meter. If the metal moulding system consists of several separate sections, the sections must be bonded to each other and the system grounded, or each section may be separately grounded, as required above.

Metal mouldings and gas pipes must be securely fastened to outlet boxes, junction boxes and cabinets, so as to secure a good electrical connection. Moulding must be so installed that adjacent lengths of moulding will be mechanically and electrically secured at all points.

If metal moulding, couplings, outlet boxes, junction boxes, cabinets or fittings having protective coating of non-conducting material such as enamel are used, such coating must be thoroughly removed from threads of couplings and metal mouldings, and from the surfaces of boxes, cabinets and fittings, where the metal moulding or ground clamp is secured in order to obtain the requisite good connection. Grounded pipes should be cleaned of rust, scale, etc., at the place of attachment of the ground clamp.

Connection to grounded pipes and to metal mouldings must be exposed to view, or readily accessible, and must be made by means of approved ground clamps, to which the wires must be soldered.

Ground wires must be of copper, at least No. 10 B. & S. gage. They shall be protected from mechanical injury.

e. Must be installed so that for alternating systems the two or more wires of a circuit will be in the same metal moulding.

§ 430. Fixtures.

a. When supported at outlets in metal conduit, armored cable or metal moulding systems, or from gas piping or any grounded metal work, or when installed on metal walls or ceilings, or on plaster walls or ceilings containing metal lath, or on walls or ceilings in fireproof buildings, fixtures must be insulated from such supports by approved insulating joints placed as close as possible to the ceilings or walls. The insulating joint may be omitted in conduit, armored cable or metal moulding systems with straight electric fixtures in which the insulation of conductors is the equivalent of insulation in other parts of the system, and provided that approved sockets, receptacles or wireless clusters are used, of a type having porcelain or equivalent insulation between live metal parts and outer metal shells, if any.

Gas pipes must be protected above the insulating joint by approved insulating tubing, and where outlet tubes are used they must be of sufficient length to extend below the insulating joint, and must be so secured that they will not be pushed back when the canopy is put in place.

Where insulating joints are required, fixture canopies of metal must be thoroughly and permanently insulated from walls or ceilings, or from plaster walls or ceilings on metal lathing, and from outlet boxes.

Canopy insulators must be securely fastened in place, so as to separate the canopies thoroughly and permanently from the surfaces and outlet boxes from which they are designed to be insulated.

Fixtures having so-called flat canopies, tops or backs will not be approved for installation except where outlet boxes are used.

b. Fixtures must, when installed out doors, be of watertight construction.

c. Fixtures must not, when wired on the outside, be used in show windows or in the immediate vicinity of especially inflammable stuff.

d. Fixtures must be free from short circuits between conductors and from contacts between conductors and metal parts of fixtures, and must be tested for such conditions before being connected to supply conductors.

§ 431. Sockets.

a. In rooms where inflammable gases may exist the incandescent lamp and socket must be enclosed in a vapor-tight globe, and supported on a pipe-hanger, wired with approved rubber-covered wire soldered directly to the circuit.

b. In damp or wet places, or where exposed to corrosive vapors, weatherproof sockets especially approved for the location must be used. Unless made up on fixtures they must be hung by separate stranded rubber-covered wires not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, which should preferably be twisted together when the pendant is over 3 feet long.

These wires must be soldered direct to the circuit wires but supported independently of them.

c. Key sockets will not be approved if installed over specially inflammable stuff, or where exposed to flyings of combustible material.

§ 432. Flexible cord.

a. Flexible cord must have an approved insulation and covering.

b. Flexible cord must not be used where the difference of potential between the two wires is over 300 volts.

c. Flexible cord must not be used as a support for clusters.

d. Flexible cord must not be used except for pendants, wiring of fixtures, portable lamps or motors, and portable heating apparatus.

For all portable work, including those pendants which are liable to be moved about sufficiently to come in contact with surrounding objects, flexible wires and cables especially designed to withstand this severe service must be used.

When necessary to prevent portable lamps from coming in contact with inflammable materials, or to protect them from breakage, they must be surrounded with a substantial wire guard.

e. Flexible cord must not be used in show windows or show cases, except when provided with an approved metal armor. Departure from this rule, in the case of chain fixtures, may be authorized only under special permission in writing.

f. Flexible cord must be protected by insulating bushings where the cord enters the socket.

g. Flexible cord must be so suspended that the entire weight of the socket and lamp will be borne by some approved method under the bushing in the socket, and above the point where the cord comes through the ceiling block or rosette, in order that the strain may be taken from the joints and binding screws.

§ 433. Arc lamps on constant-potential circuits.

a. There must be a cut-out (see § 419 of this chapter) for each lamp or each series of lamps.

The branch conductors must have a carrying capacity about 50 per cent. in excess of the normal current required by the lamp.

b. Arc lamps must be furnished only with such resistances or regulators as are enclosed in non-combustible material, such resistances being treated as sources of heat. Incandescent lamps must not be used for this purpose.

c. Arc lamps must be supplied with globes and protected by spark arresters and wire netting around the globe, as in the case of series arc lamps (see § 421 of this chapter).

Outside arc lamps must be suspended at least 8 feet above sidewalks. Inside arc lamps must be placed out of reach or suitably protected.

d. Arc lamps, when arranged to be raised and lowered, either for carboning or other purposes, shall be connected up with stranded conductors from the last point of support to the lamp, when such conductor is larger than No. 14 B. & S. gage.

§ 434. Vapor lamps.

1. *Enclosed mercury vapor lamps.*

a. Enclosed mercury vapor lamps must have a cut-out for each lamp or series of lamps except when contained in a single frame and lighted by a single operation, in which case not more than 5 lamps should be dependent upon a single cut-out.

b. Enclosed mercury vapor lamps must be furnished only with such resistances or regulators as are enclosed in non-combustible cases, such resistances to be treated as sources of heat. In locations where these resistances or regulators are subject to flyings of lint or combustible material, all openings through cases must be protected by fine wire gauze.

2. *High-potential vacuum tube systems.*

c. The tube must be so installed as to be free from mechanical injury or liability to contact with inflammable material.

d. High-potential coils and regulating apparatus must be installed in approved steel cabinet not less than 1/10 inch in thickness; same to be well ventilated in such a manner as to prevent the escape of any flame or sparks, in case of burnout in the various coils. All apparatus in this box must be mounted on slate base and the enclosing case positively grounded. Supplying conductors leading into this high-potential case are to be installed in accordance with the standard requirements governing low-potential systems, where such wires do not carry a potential of over 300 volts.

§ 435. Economy coils.

a. Economy and compensator coils for arc lamps must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating supports, such as glass or porcelain, allowing an air space of at least 1 inch between frame and support, and must in general be treated as sources of heat.

§ 436. Transformers, low-potential.

1. *Oil transformers.*

a. Must not be placed inside of any building except central stations, sub-stations and transformer vaults, except by special permission.

2. *Air cooled transformers.*

b. Air cooled transformers must not be placed inside of any building excepting central stations, sub-stations and transformer vaults, if the highest voltage of either primary or secondary exceeds 550 volts.

c. Air cooled transformers must, with the exception of bell-ringing and other signaling transformers, be so mounted that the case shall be at a distance of at least 1 foot from combustible material or separated therefrom by non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, such as slate, marble or soapstone. This will require the use of a slab or panel somewhat larger than the transformer.

§ 437. Decorative lighting systems.

a. Special permission in writing may be given for the temporary installation of approved systems of decorative lighting, provided the difference of potential between the wires of any circuit shall not be over 150 volts and also provided that no group of lamps requiring more than 1,320 watts shall be dependant on one cut-out.

§ 438. Theater and moving picture establishment wiring.

All wiring, apparatus, etc., not specifically covered by this section must conform to the general requirements of this chapter, and the term "theater" shall mean a building, or that part of a building regularly or frequently used for dramatic, operatic, moving picture or other performances or shows or which has a stage for such performances used with scenery or other stage appliances.

a. Services.

Where supply may be obtained from 2 separate street mains, 2 separate and distinct services must be installed, one service to be of sufficient capacity to supply current for the entire equipment of theater, while the other service must be at least of sufficient capacity to supply current for all emergency lights. Where supply cannot be obtained from 2 separate sources, the feed for emergency lights must be taken from a point on the street side of main service fuses. By "emergency lights" are meant exit lights and all lights in lobbies, stairways, corriders, and other portions of theater to which the public have access, which are normally kept lighted during the performance.

Where source of supply is an isolated plant within the same building, an auxiliary service of at least sufficient capacity to supply all emergency lights must be installed from some outside source, or a suitable storage battery within the premises may be considered the equivalent of such service.

b. Stage.

All permanent construction on stage side of proscenium wall, except as hereinafter provided, must be approved conduit or armored cable.

c. Switchboards must be of the dead front type and made of non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material, plans of each board to be approved before installation.

d. Footlights must be wired in approved conduit or armored cable, each lamp receptacle being enclosed within an approved outlet box, or the lamp receptacles may be mounted in an iron or steel box, metal to be of a thickness not less than No. 20 U. S. sheet metal gage, treated to prevent oxidation, so constructed as to enclose all the wires; wires to be soldered to lugs of receptacles.

Footlights must be so wired that no set of lamps requiring more than 1,320 watts nor more than 32 receptacles shall be dependent upon one cut-out.

e. Borders and proscenium sidelights.

1. Borders and proscenium sidelights must be constructed of steel of a thickness not less than No. 20 U. S. sheet metal gage, treated to prevent oxidation, be suitably stayed and supported, and so designed that flanges of reflectors witll protect lamps.

2. Borders and proscenium sidelights must be so wired that no set of lamps requiring more than 1,320 watts nor more than 32 receptacles shall be dependent upon one cut-out.

3. Borders and proscenium sidelights must be wired in approved conduit or armored cable, each lamp receptacle to be enclosed within an approved outlet box, or the lamp receptacles may be mounted in an iron or steel box, metal to be of a thickness not less than No. 20 U. S. sheet metal gage, treated to prevent oxidation, so constructed as to enclose all wires, the wires to be soldered to lugs of receptacles.

4. Borders and proscenium sidelights must be provided with suitable guards to prevent scenery or other combustible material coming in contact with lamps.

5. Cables for borders must be of approved type and suitably supported; conduit construction must be used from switchboard to point where cables must be flexible to permit of the raising and lowering of border.

6. For the wiring of the border proper, wire with approved slow-burning insulation must be used.

7. Borders must be suitably suspended, and if a wire rope is used same must be insulated by at least one strain insulator inserted at the border.

f. Stage and gallery pockets must be of approved type, insulated from ground and controlled from switchboard, each receptacle to be not less than 35 ampere rating for arc lamps nor 15 amperes for incandescent lamps, and each receptacle to be wired to its full capacity. Arc pockets must be wired with wire not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gage and incandescent pockets with not less than No. 12 B. & S. gage.

Plugs for arc and incandescent pockets must not be interchangeable.

g. Scene docks.

Where lamps are installed in scene docks, they must be so located and installed that they will not be liable to mechanical injury.

h. Curtain motors must be of ironclad type and installed as to conform to the requirements of this chapter (see §208).

i Control for stage flues.

In cases where dampers are released by an electric device, the electric circuit operating same must be normally closed.

Magnet operating damper must be wound to take full voltage of circuit by which it is supplied, using no resistance device, and must not heat more than normal for apparatus of similar construction. It must be located in loft above scenery, and be installed in a suitable iron box with a tight self-closing door.

Such dampers must be controlled by at least 2 standard single pole switches mounted within approved iron boxes provided with self-closing doors, without lock or latch, and located, one at the electrician's station and others as designated.

j. Dressing rooms must be wired in approved conduit or armored cable.

All pendant lights must be equipped with approved reinforced cord, armored cable or steel armored flexible cord.

All lamps must be provided with approved guards.

k. Portable equipment.

Arc lamps used for stage effects must conform to the following requirements:

1. Must be constructed entirely of metal except where the use of approved insulating material is necessary.

2. Must be substantially constructed, and so designed as to provide for proper ventilation, and to prevent sparks being emitted from lamps when same are in operation, and mica must be used for frame insulation.

3. Front opening must be provided with a self-closing hinged door frame, in which wire gauze or glass must be inserted, except in the case of lens lamps, where the front may be stationary, and a solid door be provided on back or side.

4. Must be so constructed that neither carbons nor live parts will be brought into contact with metal of hood during operation, and arc lamp frames and standards must be so installed and protected as to prevent the liability of their being grounded.

5. Switch on standard must be so constructed that accidental contact with any live portion of same will be impossible.

6. All stranded connections in lamps and at switch and rheostat must be provided with approved lugs.

7. Rheostats must be plainly marked with their rated capacity in volts and amperes, and, if mounted on standards, must be raised to a height of at least 3 inches above floor. Resistance must be enclosed in a substantial and properly ventilated metal case which affords a clearance of at least 1 inch between case and resistance element.

8. A competent operator must be in charge of each arc lamp, except that 1 operator may have charge of 2 lamps when they are not more than 10 feet apart, and are so located that he can properly watch and care for both lamps.

1. Bunches must be substantially constructed of metal and must not contain any exposed wiring; cable feeding bunches must be bushed in an approved manner where passing through the metal, and must be properly secured to prevent any mechanical strain from coming on the connection.

m. Strips must be constructed of steel of a thickness not less than No. 20 U. S. sheet metal gage, treated to prevent oxidation, and suitably stayed and supported and so designed that flanges will protect lamps. Cable must be bushed in a suitable manner where passing through the metal, and must be properly secured to prevent serious mechanical strain from coming on the connections. Strips must be wired in approved conduit or armored cable, each lamp receptacle being enclosed within an approved outlet box or the lamp receptacles may be mounted in an iron or steel box, metal to be of a thickness not less than No. 20 U. S. sheet metal gage, treated to prevent oxidation, so constructed as to enclose all wires, the wires to be soldered to lugs or receptacles.

n. Portable plugging boxes must be so constructed that no current carrying part will be exposed, and each receptacle must be protected by approved fuses mounted on slate or marble bases and enclosed in a firproof cabinet equipped with self-closing doors. Each receptacle must be constructed to carry 30 amperes without undue heating, and the busbars must have a carrying capacity equivalent to the current required for the total number of receptacles, and approved lugs must be provided for the connection of the master cable.

o. Pin plug connectors must be of an approved type, so installed that the female part of plug will be on live end of cable, and must be so constructed that tension on the cable will not cause any serious mechanical strain on the connections.

p. Portable conductors. Flexible conductors used for receptacles to arc lamps, bunches and other portable equipments must be approved stage cable, except that for the purpose of feeding a stand lamp under conditions where conductors are not liable to severe mechanical injury an approved reinforced cord may be used, provided cut-out designed to protect same is not fused over 6 amperes capacity.

q. Lights on scenery. Where brackets are used they must be wired entirely on the inside, fixture stem must come through to the back of the scenery and end of stem be properly bushed.

r. String or festooned light wiring must be of approved type, joints to be properly made, soldered and taped, and staggered where practicable.

Where lamps are used in lanterns or similar devices, approved guards must be employed.

s. Special electrical effects. Where devices are used for producing special effects such as lightning, waterfalls, etc., the apparatus must be so constructed and located that flames, sparks, etc., resulting from the operation cannot come in contact with combustible material.

t. Auditorium wiring must be installed in approved conduit, metal moulding or armored cable. Where receptacles are used, they must be enclosed in approved boxes.

Exit lights must not have more than 1 set of fuses between same and service fuses. Exit lights and all lights in halls, corridors or any other part of the building used by audience, except the general auditorum lighting, must be fed independently of the stage lighting, and must be controlled only from the lobby or other convenient place in front of the house. All fuses must be enclosed in approved cabinets.

u. Moving picture equipments other than those of approved miniature type.

1. The arc lamp used as a part of a moving picture machine must be constructed, so far as practicable, similar to arc lamps of theatres, and wiring to same must not be of less capacity than No. 6 B. &. S. gage. The leads to the lamp and its rheostat or equivalent device must be protected by a plug cutout or open link fuses, the latter enclosed in an approved cabinet with self-closing door. Cartridge fuses will not be permitted.

2. Rheostats, transforming devices or any substitute therefor must be of types expressly designed and approved for the purpose. Their installation and location must be subject to approval as parts of the moving picture machine.

3. Top and bottom reels must be enclosed in steel boxes or magazines, each with an opening of approved construction at bottom or top, so arranged as not to permit entrance of flame to magazine. No solder is to be used in the construction of these magazines. The front side of each magazine must consist of a door swinging horizontally and be provided with a substantial latch.

4. An automatic shutter must be provided and must be so constructed as to shield the film from the beam of light whenever the film is not running at operating speed. Shutter must be permanently attached to the gate frame.

5. Extra films must be kept in individual metal boxes equipped with tight-fitting covers.

6. Machine operation must be of an approved type. If driven by a motor, the latter must be of a type expressly designed and approved for such operations, and when so approved, motor driven machines, when in charge of a skilled operator, may be authorized under special permission in writing, given in advance.

7. Machine must be placed in an enclosure or house made of suitable fireproof material; must be properly ventilated, properly lighted and large enough for operator to walk freely on either side of or back of machine. All openings into this booth must be arranged so as to be entirely closed by doors or shutters constructed of the same or equally good fire-resisting material as the booth itself. Doors or covers must be arranged so as to be held normally closed by spring hinges or equivalent devices.

8. Reels containing films under examination or in process of rewinding must be enclosed in magazines or approved metal boxes, similar to those required for films in operation, and not more than 2 feet of film shall be exposed in booth.

v. Moving picture equipments of approved miniature type for home, lecture and similar purposes.

1. Arc lamp used as a part of machine must be constructed so far as practicable similar to arc lamps of theatres, and must not require more than 350 watts to operate same.

2. The rheostat or other current controlling device must conform to the requirements for similar devices for theatre work, and must be attached to and form a part of the machine.

3. Films must be of the non-inflammable type.

4. Such miniature machine shall be operated in an approved box of fireproof material constructed with a fusible link or other approved releasing device to close instantaneously and completely in case of combustion within the box. The light in said miniature machine shall be completely enclosed in a metal lantern box covered with an unremovable roof.

§ 439. Outline Lighting.

a. Outline lighting must be connected only to low-potential systems.

b. Open or conduit work or metal trough construction may be used, but moulding will not be permitted.

c. Where flexible tubing is required, the ends must be sealed and painted with moisture repellent and kept at least ¼ inch from surface wired over.

d. Wires for use in rigid or flexible steel conduit must comply with requirements for conduit work. Where armored cable is used, the conductors must be protected from moisture by lead sheath between armor and insulation.

e. Outline lighting must be protected by its own cut-out, and controlled by its own switch; single pole switches must not be used. Cut-outs, switches, flashers and similar appliances must be of approved types and be installed as required by this chapter for such appliances, and, if outside of the building, must, with the exception of transformers of weatherproof type, be installed in approved weatherproof cabinets.

f. Circuits must be so arranged that not more than 1,320 watts will be dependent upon one cut-out.

8. Sockets and receptacles must be of the keyless porcelain type and wires must be soldered to lugs on same. Miniature receptacles will not be approved for outdoor work.

h. For open work, wires must be approved rubber covered, not less than No. 14 B. & S. gage and must be rigidly supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wires at least 1 inch from the surface wired over. Rigid supporting requires, under ordinary conditions where wiring over flat surfaces, supports at least every 4½ feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened. In those parts of circuits where wires are connected to approved receptacles which hold them at least 1 inch from surface wired over, and which are placed not over 1 foot apart, such receptacles will be considered to afford the necessary support and spacing of the wires. Between receptacles more than 1 foot, but less than 2 feet apart, an additional non-combustible, non-absorptive insulator maintaining a separation and spacing equivalent to the receptacles must be used. Except as above specified, wires must be kept apart at least 2½ inches for voltages up to 300, and 4 inches for higher voltages.

i. For metal trough construction, the troughs and other details must comply with the requirements of § 583 No. 83 a to f, hereof.

§ 439a. Garages.

1. *Definition.* A garage is that portion of a building in which any automobile carrying volatile inflammable liquid is kept, whether such automobile be kept for use, for sale, for rental, for exhibition or for demonstrating purposes; and all that portion of a building that is on or below the floor or floors on which an automobile carrying volatile inflammable liquid is kept and is not separated therefrom by tight unpierced fire walls and floors.

2. *Wiring and appliances.* a. Approved metal conduit or approved armored cable must be employed, except in offices and show rooms, where approved metal moulding may be used.

b. Cutouts, switches, receptacles and sockets which are permanently located must be placed at least 4 feet above the floor.

c. Switchboards and charging panels, if not placed 4 feet above the floor must be located in a fireproof enclosure provided with a self-closing door.

d. For portable lights, flexible cable designed for rough usage must be employed, this cable carrying the male end of a pin plug connector or equivalent of at least 3 amperes capacity, the female end being of such design or so hung that the connector will break apart readily at any position of the cable. The connector must be kept at least 4 feet above the floor. For all portable lights, keyless molded-mica or metal sheathed porcelain sockets equipped with handle, hook and guard must be employed.

e. For charging, theater stage cable must be employed, this cable carrying the female end of a pin plug connector or equivalent of a capacity of at least 50 amperes, the male end being of such design or so hung that the connector will break apart readily at any positon of the cable. The connector must be kept at least 4 feet above the floor, and the male end, if not located on a switchboard or charging panel, must be shielded against accidental contact.

f. Motors, if not located at least 4 feet above the floor, must be of the fully enclosed type.

§ 442. Lighting and power from railway wires must not be permitted, under any pretense, in the same circuit with trolley wires with a ground return, except in electric railway cars, electric car houses, power houses, passenger and freight stations connected with the operation of electric railways.

§ 443. Electric cranes. All wiring, apparatus, etc., not specifically covered by special rules herein given, must conform to the general requirements of this Code, except that the switch required by § 208c of this chapter for each motor may be omitted.

a. Wiring.

1. All wires except bare collector wires, those between resistances and contact plates of rheostats and those subjected to severe external heat, must be approved rubber-covered and not smaller in size than No. 12 B. & S. gage. Insulation on wires between resistances and contact plates of rheostats must conform to paragraph d hereof, while wires subjected to severe external heat must have approved slow-burning insulation.

2. All wires excepting collector wires and those run in metal conduit or approved flexible cable must be supported by knobs or cleats which separate them at least 1 inch from the surface wired over, but in dry places, where space is limted the distance between wires as required by § 426 of this chapter cannot be obtained, each wire must be separately encased in approved flexible tubing securely fastened in place.

Collector wires must be supported by approved insulators so mounted that even with the extreme movement permitted the wires will be separated at all times at least 1½ inches from the surface wired over. Collector wires must be held at the ends by approved strain insulators.

3. Main collector wires carried along the runways must be rigidly and securely

attached to their insulating supports at least every 20 feet, and separated at least 6 inches when run in a horizontal plane; if not run in a horizontal plane, they must be separated at least 8 inches. If spans longer than 20 feet are necessary the distance between wires must be increased proportionately, but in no case shall the span exceed 40 feet.

4. Where bridge collector wires are over 80 feet long, insulating supports on which the wires may loosely lie must be provided at least every 50 feet.

Bridge collector wires must be kept at least 2½ inches apart, but a greater spacing should be used whenever it may be obtained.

5. Collector wires must not be smaller in size than specified in the following table for the various spans.

Distance between rigid supports, feet.	Size wire required B. & S.
0 to 30	6
31 to 60	4
Over 60	2

b. Collectors must be so designed that sparking between them and collector wires will be reduced to a minimum.

c. Switches and cut-outs.

1. The main collector wires must be protected by a cut-out and the circuit controlled by a switch. Cut-out and switch shall be so located as to be easy of access from the floor.

2. Cranes operated from cabs must have a cut-out and switch connected into the leads from the main collector wires and so located in the cab as to be readily accessible to the operator.

3. Where there is more than one motor on a single crane, each motor lead must be protected by a cut-out located in the cab if there is one.

d. Controllers must be installed according to § 204 of this chapter, except that if the crane is located out doors the insulation on wires between resistances and contact plates of rheostats must be rubber where the wires are exposed to moisture and insulation is necessary and also where they are grouped. If the crane operates over readily combustible material the resistances must be placed in an enclosure made of noncombustible material, thoroughly ventilated and so constructed that it will not permit any flame or molten metal to escape in the event of burning out the resistances. If the resistances are located in the cab, this result may be obtained by constructing the cab of noncombustible material and providing sides which enclose the cab from its floor to a height of at least 6 inches above the top of the resistances.

e. The motor frames, the entire frame of the crane and the tracks must be permanently and effectively grounded.

§ 444. Wires, high potential systems.

a. High potential wires must have an approved rubber-insulating covering.

b. High potential wires must be always in plain sight and never encased, except as provided for in § 208b of this chapter, or where specially required.

c. High potential wires must, except as provided for in § 208 of this chapter, be rigidly supported on glass or porcelain insulators, which raise the wire at least 1 inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept about 8 inches apart.

Rigid supporting requires, under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least about every 4½ feet. If the wires are unusually liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports must be shortened.

In buildings of mill construction, mains of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gage, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about 10 inches and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

d. High potential wires must be protected on side walls from mechanical injury by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of 1 inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes) and extending not less than 7 feet from the floor. When crossing floor timbers, in cellars, or in rooms where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip not less than ½ inch in thickness.

§ 445. Transformers, high potential.

a. Transformers must not be placed inside buildings without special permission, and must be located as near as possible to the point at which the primary wires enter the building.

b. Transformers must be placed in an enclosure constructed of fire-resisting material; the enclosure to be used only for this purpose, and to be kept securely locked, and access to the same allowed only to responsible parties.

c. The transformer case must be permanently and effectually grounded, and the enclosure in which the transformers are placed must be practically air-tight, except that it must be thoroughly ventilated to the outdoor air, if possible, through a chimney or flue. There should be at least 6 inches air space on all sides of the transformer.

§ 447. Primary wires must not be brought into or over buildings, except power stations, sub-stations and transformer vaults.

§ 448. Secondary wires must be installed under rules for high-potential systems when their immediate primary wires carry a current at a potential of over 3,500 volts, unless the primary wires are installed in accordance with the requirements of article 3 of this chapter or are entirely underground.

ARTICLE 5.

Fittings, Materials and Details of Construction.

Section 549. Insulated wires, general rules.
550. Rubber-covered wire
551. Slowburning weatherproof wire.
552. Slowburning wire.
553. Weatherproof wire.
554. Flexible cords.
555. Fixture wire.
556. Conduit wire.
557. Armored cable and cord.
558. Metal conduits.
559. Outlet, junction and flush switch boxes.
560. Metal mouldings.
561. Tubes and bushings.
562. Cleats.
563. Flexible tubing.
564. Knobs.
565. Switches.
566. Circuit breakers.
567. Cutouts.
568. Fuses.
569. Panel boards.
570. Cabinets.
571. Rosettes.
572. Sockets.
573.
574. Arc lamps.
575. Spark arresters.
576. Insulating joints.
577. Fixtures.
578. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers.
579. Auto-starters.
580. Reactive coils and condensers.
581. Transformers.
582. Lightning arresters.
583 Electric signs (for low potential systems only).
584.

§ 549. Insulated wires, general rules.

a. Copper for insulated solid conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gage and smaller must not vary in diameter more than .002 of an inch from the standard. On solid sizes larger than No. 4 B. & S. gage the diameter shall not vary more than 1 per cent. from the specified standard. The conductivity of solid conductors shall not be less than 97 per cent. of that of pure copper of the specified size. In all stranded conductors the sum of the circular mils of the individual wires shall not be less than the nominal circular mils of the strand by more than 1½ per cent. The conductivity of the individual wires in a strand shall not be less than is given in the following table, which applies to tinned conductors (B. & S. gage):

No. 14 B. & S. gage and larger	97.0 per cent.
No. 15	96.8 per cent.
No. 16	96.6 per cent.
No. 17	96.4 per cent.
No. 18	96.2 per cent.
No. 19	96.0 per cent.
No. 20	95.8 per cent.
No. 21	95.6 per cent.
No. 22	95.4 per cent.
No. 23	95.2 per cent.
No. 24	95.0 per cent.
No. 25	94.8 per cent.
No. 26	94.6 per cent.
No. 27	94.4 per cent.
No. 28	94.2 per cent.
No. 29	94.0 per cent.
No. 30	93.8 per cent.

The standard for diameters and milages shall be that adopted by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. If splices are made in solid conductors or in the individual wires of stranded conductors, they must be made in a workmanlike manner and so as not to increase the diameter of the conductor or individual wire or lessen the mechanical strength thereof. Joints or splices in stranded conductors, as a whole, must be made only by separately joining each individual wire as described above, and the overall diameter of the entire stranded conductor must not be increased thereby.

b. Wires and cables of all kinds designed to meet the following specifications must have a distinctive marking the entire length of the coil so that they may be readily identified in the field. They must also be plainly tagged or marked as follows:

1. The maximum voltage at which the wire is designed to be used;
2. The words "National Electrical Code Standard";
3. Name of the manufacturing company and, if desired, trade name of the wire;
4. Month and year when manufactured;
5. The proper type letter for the particular style of wire or cable as given for each type of insulation in §§ 550 to 557 of this chapter, inclusive.

Wires described under § 553 of this chapter need not have the distinctive marking, but are to be tagged.

§ 550. Rubber-covered wire.

a. Copper for conductors must be thoroughly tinned.

b. The insulation must consist of a rubber compound, homogeneous in character, adhering to the conductor or to the separator, if one is used, and of a thickness not less than that given in the tables of paragraphs e and f of this section. Measurements of insulating wall are to be made at the thinnest portion of the dielectric.

c. Any 1 foot sample of completed covering must show a dielectric strength sufficient to resist throughout 5 minutes the application of an electro-motive force proportionate to the thickness of insulation in accordance with the following table:

Thickness in 64ths inch.	Breakdown test on 1 foot.
1	3,000 volts A. C
2	6,000 volts A. C.
3	9,000 volts A. C
4	11,000 volts A. C.
5	13,000 volts A. C.
6	15,000 volts A. C.
7	16,500 volts A. C.
8	18,000 volts A. C
10	21,000 volts A. C.
12	23,500 volts A. C.
14	26,000 volts A. C.
16	28,000 volts A. C.

The source of alternating electro-motive force shall be a transformer of at least 1 kilowatt capacity. The application of the electro-motive force shall first be made at 3,000 volts for 5 minutes, then the voltage increased by steps of not over 3,000 volts, each held for 5 minutes, until the rupture of the insulation occurs. The tests for dielectric strength shall be made on a sample wire which has been immersed in water for 72 hours. One foot of the wire under test is to be submerged in a conducting liquid held in a metal trough, one of the transformer terminals being connected to the copper of the wire and the other to the metal of the trough.

d. Every length of completed wire or cable must be tested after not less than 12 hours immersion in water and while still immersed by the application for 1 minute of an alternating current voltage derived from apparatus of ample capacity, the test voltages to be those given in the tables of paragraphs e and f of this section.

After this voltage test every length of completed wire or cable while still immersed must show an insulation resistance after 1 minute electrification not less than the values given in paragraphs e and f of this section.

Any length of completed wire or cable may be tested during 30 days' immersion in water and must show not less than 50 per cent. of the insulation resistance required after the 12 hours' immersion.

The results of insulation test at different temperatures to be reduced to a basis of 60 degrees F. (15.5 degrees C.) by using the multipliers in the following table:—

Temp., degs. Fahr.	Multiplier.
50-52	.63
53-55	.75
56-58	.86
59-61	1.00
62-64	1.16
65-67	1.34
68-70	1.55
71-73	1.80
74-76	2.08
77-79	2.40
80-82	2.78
83-85	3.22

e. Thickness of insulation, voltage tests and minimum insulation resistance to be in accordance with the following tables. The voltage tests are to be for 1 minute. The insulation resistances are after 1 minute electrification and at 60 degrees Fahr. (15.5C.).

Tests on completed lengths 0 to 600 volt classes. Type letters R. S.

Size.	Thickness in 64ths inch.	Megohms per mile after 12 hrs. immersion.	Voltage test, one minute.
14	3-64	300	1,500
12	3-64	250	"
10	3-64	225	"
8	3-64	200	"
6	1-16	200	2,000
4	1-16	150	"
2	1-16	125	"
1	5-64	150	2,500
0	5-64	125	"
00	5-64	125	"
000	5-64	100	"
0000	5-64	100	"
225,000 c. m.	3-32	100	3,000
300,000 "	3-32	100	"
400,000 "	3-32	100	"
500,000 "	3-32	100	"
600,000 c. m.	7-64	100	3,500
700,000 "	7-64	100	"
800,000 "	7-64	100	"
900,000 "	7-64	100	"
1,000,000 "	7-64	100	"

Size.	Thickness in 64ths inch.	Megohms per mile after 12 hrs. immersion.	Voltage test, one minute.
1,250,000 "	1-8	100	"
1,500,000 "	1-8	75	3,500
1,750,000 "	1-8	60	"
2,000,000 "	1-8	50	"

f. Tests on completed lengths, 601 to 7,000 volt classes.

Max. operating voltage, 1,500. Type letters R. S.—15.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. gage.			
14-8	1-16	600	4,000
7-2	5-64	300	"
1-0000	3-32	200	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	7-64	175	"
525,000-1,000,000	1-8	150	"
Over 1,000,000	9-64	100	"

Max. operating voltage, 2,500. Type letters R. S.—25.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. gage.			
14-8	3-32	700	6,250
7-2	3-32	350	"
1-0000	7-64	250	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	1-8	200	"
525,000-1,000,000	9-64	175	"
Over 1,000,000	10-64	125	"

Max. operating voltage, 3,500. Type letter R. S.—35.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	4-32	850	8,750
7-2	4-32	450	"
1-0000	4-32	300	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	9-64	225	"
525,000-1,000.000	10-64	200	"
Over 1,000,000	11-64	150	"

Max. operating voltage, 5,000. Type letter R. S.—50.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	6-32	1,000	12,500
7-2	6-32	650	"
1-0000	6-32	450	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	6-32	300	"
525.000-1,000,000	6-32	225	"
Over 1,000,000	7-32	175	"

Max. operating voltage, 7,000. Type letter R. S.—70.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	8-32	1,200	17,500
7-2	8-32	800	"
1-0000	8-32	550	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	8-32	400	"
525,000-1,000,000	8-32	275	"
Over 1,000,000	9-32	200	"

g. All physical tests to be made at a temperature between 60 degrees and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. All test samples to be kept at a temperature within this range for at least 2 hours before the tests are made.

1. The rubber compound or other approved insulation must be sufficiently elastic to comply with a test made as follows:

A sample of wire about 20 inches long shall have the braid and insulation removed for about 2 inches at each end, leaving the braid and insulation on balance of sample. One end of the bare copper should be fastened to a clamp on a shaft of the diameter given below, and a weight as given below attached to the other end of the bare copper wire. The shaft shall then be revolved 10 times in 10 seconds, wrapping the sample in a close wind around the shaft. With the tension left on the sample, it should then be immersed in water for 24 hours, immediately after which it should, while still immersed, be subjected to 1,500 volts alternating current for 1 minute.

	B. & S.	Mils.	Lbs.
Diam. of shaft	No. 14 wire	170	weight 10
" "	12 "	190	" 10
" "	10 "	275	" 12
" "	8 "	375	" 15

2. Any rubber compound used as insulation shall be tested for permanent set, elongation and tensile strength as follows:

New wire.—A test piece taken from the wire, having insulation less than 5-64 inch thick, shall have marks placed 2 inches apart, and shall be stretched longitudinally at the rate of 12 inches per minute till the marks are 5 inches apart, and then be immediately released and a measurement taken 30 seconds thereafter, when the distance between the marks must not exceed 2.5 inches. The test piece shall then be stretched until the marks are 6 inches apart before rupture. The tensile strength shall not be less than 400 lbs. per square inch, calculated upon the original cross section of the test piece before stretching. Test pieces from wire having insulation 5-64 inch thick or over shall be tested in a similar manner, but shall be stretched to 4 inches instead of 5 inches, and must not break until stretched 5 inches, and shall have a tensile strength of 400 lbs. per square inch.

Wire tested at any time up to one year from date of manufacture or to time of installation.—A test piece taken from wire having insulation less than 5-64 inch thick shall have marks placed 2 inches apart, and shall be stretched longitudinally at the rate of 12 inches per minute till the marks are 4 inches apart, and then be immediately released and a measurement taken 30 seconds thereafter, when the distance between the marks must not exceed 2.5 inches. Test pieces from wire having insulation 5-64 inch or over shall be stretched to 3½ inches instead of four inches.

h. All of the above insulations must be protected by a substantial braided covering, properly saturated with a preservative compound. This covering must be sufficiently strong to withstand all the abrasions likely to be met with in practice, and all wire must substantially conform to approved samples submitted by the manufacturer.

j. Lead covered wires and cables for interior work only. (Type letters R. S. L.) Except for armored cables. (Type letter A. C.) The thickness of insulating wall of lead sheath rubber insulated conductors, 0-600 volts, to be the same as for braided cables, all cables to be covered with a compound filled tape or braid over the insulating wall. There shall be a tape or braid over the bunched conductors except where the conductors are laid parallel and not twisted. If braid is used, it shall be of such a thickness as to increase the required diameter over the insulating wall by at least 1-32 inch, and must comply with the requirements for braid on braided conductors.

If tape is used it must not be less than 1-64 inch thick and must lap at least ¼ of its width. The width of the tape used should not exceed twice the square root of the diameter of the conductor over the insulating wall; i. e., 500,000 c. m. 3-32 rubber, tape not to exceed 2 inches in width; No. 14, 3-64 rubber, tape should not exceed 0.8 inch in width.

The lead on single conductor cables, 0-600 volt class, sizes 2 B. & S. and smaller, both solid and stranded, to be not less than the thickness of rubber called for by paragraph e of this section. On larger sizes the thickness of lead to be not less than the thickness of insulating wall called for, less 1-64 inch; i. e., thickness of lead on No. 2, 1-16 inch; on 1,000,000 c. m., 3-32 inch. On multiple conductor cables, thickness of lead to be that called for by single conductor, having same diameter over the insulation as the multiple conductor cable has over the bunched insulated conductors.

Rubber insulated and lead sheathed cables, 601 to 7,000 volt classes inclusive (Type letters R. S. L. 15, R. S. L. 25, etc.) shall comply with paragraph f of this section and the lead sheath shall be the same as called for in 0-600 volt class, having same diameter under the lead as 601-7,000 volt conductor. The electrical test on finished cables shall be the same as on braided cables.

§ 551. Slow-burning weatherproof wire. (Type letters, S. B. W.)

a. The insulation must consist of two coatings, one to be fireproof in character and the other to be weatherproof. The fireproof coating must be on the outside and must comprise about 6-10 of the total thickness of the wall. The completed covering must be of a thickness not less than that given in the following table:—

B. & S. Gage.	Thickness.
14 to 8	3-64 inch.
7 to 2	1-16 "
1 to 0000	5-64 "
Circular Mils.	
250,000 to 500,000	3-32 "
500,000 to 1,000,000	7-64 "
Over 1,000,000	1-8 "

Measurements of insulating wall are to be made at the thinnest portion.

b. The fireproof coating shall be of the same kind as that required for slow-burning wire, and must be finished with a hard, smooth surface.

c. The weatherproof coating shall consist of a stout braid, applied and treated as required for weatherproof wire.

§ 552. Slow-burning wire. (Type letters, S. B.)

a. The insulation must consist of 3 braids of cotton or other thread, all the interstices of which must be filled with the fireproofing compound or with material having equivalent resisting and insulating properties. The outer braid must be specially designed to withstand abrasion, and its surface must be finished smooth and hard. The compound covering must be of a thickness not less than given in the table in § 551a of this chapter.

§ 553. Weatherproof wire. (Type letters, W. P.)

a. The insulating covering shall consist of at least 3 braids, all of which must be thoroughly saturated with a dense moisture-proof compound, applied in such a manner as to drive any atmospheric moisture from the cotton braiding, thereby securing a covering to a great degree waterproof and of high insulating power. This compound must not drip at 160 degrees Fahrenheit (71 degrees Centigrade). The thickness of insulation must not be less than that given in the table in § 551a of this chapter, and the outer surface must be thoroughly slicked down.

§ 554. Flexible Cords.

a. Cords for pendant lamps and for portable use, including elevator, lighting and control cables, and theater stage and border cable, must be made of copper conductors, each built up from wires not larger than No. 26, or smaller than No. 36 B. & S. gage. Each conductor must have a carrying capacity not less than that of a No. 18 B. & S. gage wire, and must be covered by an approved insulation and protected from mechanical injury according to the specifications of paragraph c of this section, for the several types of cord or cable. Each conductor must be covered with a tight, close wind of fine cotton, or some other approved method must be employed to prevent a broken strand puncturing the insulation, and must comply with the requirements of § 549 of this chapter.

b. The insulating covering on each conductor must be of a rubber compound, homogeneous in character, and must comply with § 55, c and g of this chapter and must have a thickness of wall not less than that given in the following table:—

B. & S. gage.	Thickness in inches.
18 and 16	1-32
14	3-64

For exception for special reinforced cord (Type letters P. S.) see § 554 of this chapter.

The completed cord shall be subject to a 1 minute test between conductors of 1,000 volts for 1-64 inch insulation, 2,000 volts for 1-32 inch insulation and 2,500 volts for 3-64 inch insulation.

The insulating coverings in the above tests shall be sufficient to resist puncture or breakdown. The source of electro-motive force shall be the same as that specified in § 550 c of this chapter.

c. Cords of the several types must comply with the specifications of the following table with respect to their outer protective coverings and must comply with the special rules indicated in the last column of the table.

Use.	Type letter.	Trade name.	Braid on each conductor.	Reinforcement or filler.	Outer cover.	For additional rules in this chapter see
Pendants—dry places	C	Lamp cord	Glazed cotton or silk			§ 554d
Pendants—damp places	CB	Brewery cord	Cotton Wp.			§ 554d
	CC	Canvasite cord	Cotton Wp.		Cotton Wp.	§ 554d
Portable—dry places	P	Reinforced cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton or silk.	....
	PO	Parallel cord	Cotton		Glazed cotton or silk.	§ 554e
	PS	Special reinf. cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton or silk.	§ 554f
	CA	Armored cord	Cotton		Armor	§ 554g
	PA	Armored reinf. cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton and armor	§ 554g
Portable—damp places	PWp	Reinforced cord Wp.	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Cotton Wp.	....
	PkWp	Packinghouse cord	Cotton	Filler	2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554h
	PAWp	Armored reinf. cord Wp.	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Cotton Wp. and armor	§ 554g
Theatre stages	T	Stage cable	Cotton Wp.	Filler	2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554i
Theatre borders	B	Border light cable	Cotton Wp.		2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554j
Elevator lighting and control	E	Elevator cable	Cotton	Rubber jacket. and or	1 or more cotton, both Wp. 3 Cotton, outer one Wp.	§ 554k ....

Size.	Thickness in 64ths inch.	Megohms per mile after 12 hrs. immersion.	Voltage test, one minute.
1,250,000 "	1-8	100	"
1,500,000 "	1-8	75	3,500
1,750,000 "	1-8	60	"
2,000,000 "	1-8	50	"

f. Tests on completed lengths, 601 to 7,000 volt classes.

Max. operating voltage, 1,500. Type letters R. S.—15.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. gage.			
14-8	1-16	600	4,000
7-2	5-64	300	"
1-0000	3-32	200	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	7-64	175	"
525,000-1,000,000	1-8	150	"
Over 1,000,000	9-64	100	"

Max. operating voltage, 2,500. Type letters R. S.—25.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. gage.			
14-8	3-32	700	6,250
7-2	3-32	350	"
1-0000	7-64	250	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	1-8	200	"
525,000-1,000,000	9-64	175	"
Over 1,000,000	10-64	125	"

Max. operating voltage, 3,500. Type letter R. S.—35.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	4-32	850	8,750
7-2	4-32	450	"
1-0000	4-32	300	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	9-64	225	"
525,000-1,000,000	10-64	200	"
Over 1,000,000	11-64	150	"

Max. operating voltage, 5,000. Type letter R. S.—50.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	6-32	1,000	12,500
7-2	6-32	650	"
1-0000	6-32	450	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	6-32	300	"
525,000-1,000,000	6-32	225	"
Over 1,000,000	7-32	175	"

Max. operating voltage, 7,000. Type letter R. S.—70.

Size.	Thick. ins.	Ins. res. meg.	Volts test.
B. & S. Gage.			
14-8	8-32	1,200	17,500
7-2	8-32	800	"
1-0000	8-32	550	"
C.M.			
225,000-500,000	8-32	400	"
525,000-1,000,000	8-32	275	"
Over 1,000,000	9-32	200	"

g. All physical tests to be made at a temperature between 60 degrees and 90 degrees Fahrenheit. All test samples to be kept at a temperature within this range for at least 2 hours before the tests are made.

1. The rubber compound or other approved insulation must be sufficiently elastic to comply with a test made as follows:

A sample of wire about 20 inches long shall have the braid and insulation removed for about 2 inches at each end, leaving the braid and insulation on balance of sample. One end of the bare copper should be fastened to a clamp on a shaft of the diameter given below, and a weight as given below attached to the other end of the bare copper wire. The shaft shall then be revolved 10 times in 10 seconds, wrapping the sample in a close wind around the shaft. With the tension left on the sample, it should then be immersed in water for 24 hours, immediately after which it should, while still immersed, be subjected to 1,500 volts alternating current for 1 minute.

	B. & S.	Mils.	Lbs.
Diam. of shaft	No. 14 wire	170	weight 10
" "	12 "	190	" 10
" "	10 "	275	" 12
" "	8 "	375	" 15

2. Any rubber compound used as insulation shall be tested for permanent set, elongation and tensile strength as follows:

New wire.—A test piece taken from the wire, having insulation less than 5-64 inch thick, shall have marks placed 2 inches apart, and shall be stretched longitudinally at the rate of 12 inches per minute till the marks are 5 inches apart, and then be immediately released and a measurement taken 30 seconds thereafter, when the distance between the marks must not exceed 2.5 inches. The test piece shall then be stretched until the marks are 6 inches apart before rupture. The tensile strength shall not be less than 400 lbs. per square inch, calculated upon the original cross section of the test piece before stretching. Test pieces from wire having insulation 5-64 inch thick or over shall be tested in a similar manner, but shall be stretched to 4 inches instead of 5 inches, and must not break until stretched 5 inches, and shall have a tensile strength of 400 lbs. per square inch.

Wire tested at any time up to one year from date of manufacture or to time of installation.—A test piece taken from wire having insulation less than 5-64 inch thick shall have marks placed 2 inches apart, and shall be stretched longitudinally at the rate of 12 inches per minute till the marks are 4 inches apart, and then be immediately released and a measurement taken 30 seconds thereafter, when the distance between the marks must not exceed 2.5 inches. Test pieces from wire having insulation 5-64 inch or over shall be stretched to 3½ inches instead of four inches.

h. All of the above insulations must be protected by a substantial braided covering, properly saturated with a preservative compound. This covering must be sufficiently strong to withstand all the abrasions likely to be met with in practice, and all wire must substantially conform to approved samples submitted by the manufacturer.

j. Lead covered wires and cables for interior work only. (Type letters R. S. L.) Except for armored cables. (Type letter A. C.) The thickness of insulating wall of lead sheath rubber insulated conductors, 0-600 volts, to be the same as for braided cables, all cables to be covered with a compound filled tape or braid over the insulating wall. There shall be a tape or braid over the bunched conductors except where the conductors are laid parallel and not twisted. If braid is used, it shall be of such a thickness as to increase the required diameter over the insulating wall by at least 1-32 inch, and must comply with the requirements for braid on braided conductors.

If tape is used it must not be less than 1-64 inch thick and must lap at least ¼ of its width. The width of the tape used should not exceed twice the square root of the diameter of the conductor over the insulating wall; i. e., 500,000 c. m. 3-32 rubber, tape not to exceed 2 inches in width; No. 14, 3-64 rubber, tape should not exceed 0.8 inch in width.

The lead on single conductor cables, 0-600 volt class, sizes 2 B. & S. and smaller, both solid and stranded, to be not less than the thickness of rubber called for by paragraph e of this section. On larger sizes the thickness of lead to be not less than the thickness of insulating wall called for, less 1-64 inch; i. e., thickness of lead on No. 2, 1-16 inch; on 1,000,000 c. m., 3-32 inch. On multiple conductor cables, thickness of lead to be that called for by single conductor, having same diameter over the insulation as the multiple conductor cable has over the bunched insulated conductors.

Rubber insulated and lead sheathed cables, 601 to 7,000 volt classes inclusive (Type letters R. S. L. 15, R. S. L. 25, etc.) shall comply with paragraph f of this section and the lead sheath shall be the same as called for in 0-600 volt class, having same diameter under the lead as 601-7,000 volt conductor. The electrical test on finished cables shall be the same as on braided cables.

§ 551. Slow-burning weatherproof wire. (Type letters, S. B. W.)

a. The insulation must consist of two coatings, one to be fireproof in character and the other to be weatherproof. The fireproof coating must be on the outside and must comprise about 6-10 of the total thickness of the wall. The completed covering must be of a thickness not less than that given in the following table:—

B. & S. Gage.	Thickness.
14 to 8	3-64 inch.
7 to 2	1-16 "
1 to 0000	5-64 "
Circular Mils.	
250,000 to 500,000	3-32 "
500,000 to 1,000,000	7-64 "
Over 1,000,000	1-8 "

Measurements of insulating wall are to be made at the thinnest portion.

b. The fireproof coating shall be of the same kind as that required for slow-burning wire, and must be finished with a hard, smooth surface.

c. The weatherproof coating shall consist of a stout braid, applied and treated as required for weatherproof wire.

§ 552. Slow-burning wire. (Type letters, S. B.)

a. The insulation must consist of 3 braids of cotton or other thread, all the interstices of which must be filled with the fireproofing compound or with material having equivalent resisting and insulating properties. The outer braid must be specially designed to withstand abrasion, and its surface must be finished smooth and hard. The compound covering must be of a thickness not less than given in the table in § 551a of this chapter.

§ 553. Weatherproof wire. (Type letters, W. P.)

a. The insulating covering shall consist of at least 3 braids, all of which must be thoroughly saturated with a dense moisture-proof compound, applied in such a manner as to drive any atmospheric moisture from the cotton braiding, thereby securing a covering to a great degree waterproof and of high insulating power. This compound must not drip at 160 degrees Fahrenheit (71 degrees Centigrade). The thickness of insulation must not be less than that given in the table in § 551a of this chapter, and the outer surface must be thoroughly slicked down.

§ 554. Flexible Cords.

a. Cords for pendant lamps and for portable use, including elevator, lighting and control cables, and theater stage and border cable, must be made of copper conductors, each built up from wires not larger than No. 26, or smaller than No. 36 B. & S. gage. Each conductor must have a carrying capacity not less than that of a No. 18 B. & S. gage wire, and must be covered by an approved insulation and protected from mechanical injury according to the specifications of paragraph c of this section, for the several types of cord or cable. Each conductor must be covered with a tight, close wind of fine cotton, or some other approved method must be employed to prevent a broken strand puncturing the insulation, and must comply with the requirements of § 549 of this chapter.

b. The insulating covering on each conductor must be of a rubber compound, homogeneous in character, and must comply with § 55, c and g of this chapter and must have a thickness of wall not less than that given in the following table:—

B. & S. gage.	Thickness in inches.
18 and 16	1-32
14	3-64

For exception for special reinforced cord (Type letters P. S.) see § 554 of this chapter.

The completed cord shall be subject to a 1 minute test between conductors of 1,000 volts for 1-64 inch insulation, 2,000 volts for 1-32 inch insulation and 2,500 volts for 3-64 inch insulation.

The insulating coverings in the above tests shall be sufficient to resist puncture or breakdown. The source of electro-motive force shall be the same as that specified in § 550 c of this chapter.

c. Cords of the several types must comply with the specifications of the following table with respect to their outer protective coverings and must comply with the special rules indicated in the last column of the table.

Use.	Type letter.	Trade name.	Braid on each conductor.	Reinforcement or filler.	Outer cover.	For additional rules in this chapter see
Pendants—dry places	C	Lamp cord	Glazed cotton or silk			§ 554d
Pendants—damp places	CB	Brewery cord	Cotton Wp.			§ 554d
	CC	Canvasite cord	Cotton Wp.		Cotton Wp.	§ 554d
Portable—dry places	P	Reinforced cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton or silk.	....
	PO	Parallel cord	Cotton		Glazed cotton or silk.	§ 554e
	PS	Special reinf. cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton or silk.	§ 554f
	CA	Armored cord	Cotton		Armor.	§ 554g
	PA	Armored reinf. cord	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Glazed cotton and armor.	§ 554g
Portable—damp places	PWp	Reinforced cord Wp.	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Cotton Wp.	....
	PkWp	Packinghouse cord	Cotton	Filler	2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554h
	PAWp	Armored reinf. cord Wp.	Cotton	Rubber jacket.	Cotton Wp. and armor.	§ 554g
Theatre stages	T	Stage cable	Cotton Wp.	Filler	2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554i
Theatre borders	B	Border light cable	Cotton Wp.		2 Cotton, both Wp.	§ 554j
Elevator lighting and control	E	Elevator cable	Cotton	Rubber jacket. and or	1 or more cotton, both Wp. 3 Cotton, outer one Wp.	§ 554k ....

d. (Type letters C, CB and CC.) In these classes are to be included all flexible cords, which under usual conditions hang freely, and which are not likely to be moved sufficiently to come in contact with surrounding objects.

It should be noted that pendant lamps provided with long cords so that they can be carried about or hung over nails, or on machinery, etc., are not included in this class, even though they are usually allowed to hang freely in air.

e. (Type letters PO.) These cords are for use only in offices, dwellings or similar places, where cord is not liable to rough usage and where appearance is an essential feature.

The conductors may be either laid parallel or twisted together.

f. (Type letters PS.) These cords are for use only in offices, dwellings or similar places where cord is not liable to rough usage and where appearance is an essential feature.

These cords may be made only with conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gage and may have the insulating covering on each conductor not less than 1-64 inch in thickness.

g. (Type letters CA, PA, PAWp.) For the construction of the armor see § 557 of this chapter.

h. (Type letters PkWp.) In the outer cover tape may be substituted for the inner braid.

i. (Type letter T.) Theatre cables shall consist of not more than 3 conductors, each of a capacity not exceeding No. 4 B. & S. gage. These conductors must be twisted together and a filler of approved material must be used to make the cable round and to act as a cushion.

In the outer covering tape may be substituted for the inner braid.

The insulating covering on each conductor of No. 6 to No. 4 B. & S. gage must be not less than 1-16 inch in thickness.

The completed cable must be of such a flexible nature as to be readily handled and, when laid on the floor, must align itself to the floor level.

j. (Type letter B.) In the outer cover tape may be substituted for the inner braid.

The conductors must be cabled together.

k. (Type letter E.) Conductors for elevator lighting cables shall not be smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gage and for elevator control cables not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gage.

In the outer cover tape may be substituted for one of the inner braids.

l. For portable heating apparatus.—(Type letter H.) Applies to all smoothing and sad irons and to any other heating device requiring over 250 watts. The flexible conductors must be made up as follows:

L. Conductors must comply with paragraph a of this section, or may be of braided copper. If braided, each wire to be not larger than No. 30 or smaller than No. 36 B. & S. gage, except for conductors having a greater carrying capacity than No. 12 B. & S. gage, when each wire may be as large as No. 28 B. & S. gage.

2. An insulating covering of rubber or other approved material not less than 1-64 inch in thickness.

3. A braided covering not less than 1-32 inch thick, composed of long fibre asbestos and having not over 10 per cent. of carbon by weight.

4. An outer reinforcing covering not less than 1-64 inch thick, especially designed to resist abrasion, must enclose either all the conductors as a whole or each conductor separately.

5. The completed cord shall be subjected to a 1 minute test between conductors of 1,500 volts, and must resist puncture or breakdown when so tested, the source of electro-motive force to be the same as that specified in § 550 of this chapter.

g. Elevator lighting and control cables (Type letter E).—Must comply with the requirements for theatre cable as regards insulation proper and the construction and covering of the individual conductors, except that none of these conductors shall be smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gage for elevator lighting cables, or No. 16 for elevator control cables. The outer covering shall consist either of 3 braids or of an extra layer of rubber and one or more outer braids. All braids must be properly treated with a preservative compound.

§ 555. Fixture wire.

a. Fixtures may be wired with approved flexible cord (see § 554, a to c, of this chapter) or with approved rubber covered wire No. 14 B. & S. gage, or larger (see § 550 of this chapter).

In wiring certain designs of show-case fixtures, ceiling bulls-eyes and similar appliances in which the wiring is exposed to temperatures in excess of 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Centigrade), from the heat of the lamps, slow-burning wire must be used (see § 552 of this chapter). All such forms of fixtures must be submitted for examination, test and approval before being introduced for use.

For other wires for use in fixtures the following rules apply (Type letters F-64 and F-32):

b. Copper may be made of solid or stranded conductors, with no strands smaller than No. 30 B. & S. gage, and must have a carrying capacity not less than that of a No. 18 B. & S. gage wire.

c. Solid conductors must be thoroughly tinned. If a stranded conductor is used, it must be covered by a tight, close wind of fine cotton, or some other approved method must be employed to prevent a broken strand puncturing the insulation, and must comply with the requirements of § 449 of this chapter.

d. The insulation on each conductor must consist of a rubber compound, homogenous in character, adhering to the conductor or to the separator, if one is used, and not less than 1-64 inch in thickness for No. 18 B. & S. gage wire and not less than 1-32 inch for No. 16 B. & S. gage.

e. The insulation must be protected with a covering or braid at least 1-64 inch in thickness, sufficiently tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being pulled into the fixture, and sufficiently elastic to permit the wire to be bent around a cylinder of twice the diameter of the wire without injury to the braid.

f. Fixture wire must successfully withstand the tests specified in § 550, c and g, of this chapter.

§ 556. Conduit wire. (Type letters R. D.)

a. Single wire for conduits must comply with the requirements of § 550 of this chapter (except that tape may be substituted for braid), and in addition there must be a second outer fibrous covering at least 1-32 inch in thickness for wires larger than No. 10 B. & S. gage and at least 1-64 inch in thickness for wires No. 10 B. & S. gage or less in size; this fibrous covering to be sufficiently tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being hauled through the metal conduit.

b. For twin or duplex wires in conduit, each conductor must comply with the requirements of § 550 of this chapter (except that tape may be substituted for braid), and in addition there must be a second outer fibrous covering, at least 1-32 of an inch in thickness for wires larger than No. 10 B. & S. gage and at least 1-64 of an inch in thickness for wires No. 10 B. & S. gage or less in size; this fibrous covering to be sufficiently tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being hauled through the metal conduit.

c. For concentric wire, the inner conductor must comply with the requirements of § 550 of this chapter (except that tape may be substituted for braid), and there must be outside the outer conductor the same insulation as on the inner, the whole to be covered with a substantial braid, which must be at least 1-32 of an inch in thickness and sufficiently tenacious to withstand the abrasion of being hauled through the metal conduit.

d. The braids or tapes called for in paragraphs a, b and c of this section must be properly saturated with a preservative compound.

§ 557. Armored cable and cord. (Type letters AC, CA, PA and PAWp.)

a. The armored cable or cord must be so flexible that it may be bent in a curve, the inner edge of which has a radius equal to 4 times the outside diameter of the armor, without injury to the cable or cord contained therein, and without opening up the arm or at any point sufficiently to expose the cable or cord.

The armored cable or cord must be of such design that after a 3-foot sample has been subjected to a tension of 100 pounds for 1 minute the armor will not be permanently elongated more than 3 inches, and after a 3-foot sample with conductor removed has been subjected to a tension of 150 pounds for 1 minute the armor will not be opened up at any point.

Strips, if used in forming the armor, must have a thickness at least as great as is given in the following table. For armors of other forms an equivalent wall construction must be provided.

Thickness of strip	Type letter of wire.	Size of conductors B and S gage. Single cond. cable.	Double cond. cable.	Triple cond. cable.	Test. voltage.
Armored cord—					
.025	C	.....	18 16 14	.....	
.025	P or PWp	.....	18 16	.....	500
.034	P or PWp	.....	14	.....	
Armored cable—					
.025	RD	14, 12, 10, 8	.....	.....	1000
	RSL	14, 12, 10, 8	.....	.....	
.034	RD	6, 4, 2,	14, 12, 10	14, 12, 10	1000
	RSL	6, 4	14, 12	14	
.040	RD	1	8, 6, 4	8, 6	1000
	RSL	2, 1	10, 8, 6	12, 10, 8	

The weight of the single strip armor, if of steel, must be not less than 87 per cent. of the weight of a solid-walled steel tube of the same internal diameter and of a wall thickness equal to twice the thickness of the strip. The weight of double strip armour must be at least 10 per cent. greater than that of single strip. For other types of armor an equivalent construction must be provided.

b. If of steel, the metal of armor must be thoroughly galvanized or coated with an approved rust preventive.

The internal diameter of the armor must be such that it will not be materially embedded in the cable or cord coverings. It must not be possible to withdraw the cable from the armor of a 15-foot sample of armored cable by the application of a force of 90 pounds, or from the armor of a 10-foot sample of armored cord by the application of a force of 25 pounds. Interior surfaces of the armor must be free from burrs or sharp edges which might cause abrasion of the cable or cord coverings.

c. The cable in the armor must have an insulating covering as required by § 550j or § 556 of this chapter, excepting that the lead covering may be only 1-32 inch thick. If multiple conductor cable (not lead covered) is used the conductors must be twisted together. The cord in the armor must have an insulating covering as required by § 554 of this chapter.

d. Every coil of completed armored cable or cord must be tested by the application of an alternating current voltage, derived from apparatus of not less than 1,500 watts capacity, the test voltages to be those given in the table of paragraph a of this section. Tests to be made between each conductor and every conductor comprising the cable or cord and between the several conductors and the armor.

e. There must be a distinctive marker the entire length, so that the armored cable or cord may be readily identified in the field. Coils of armored cable or cord must also be plainly tagged or marked as follows:

1. The maximum voltage at which the wire is designed to be used.
2. The words "National Electrical Code Standard."
3. Name or trade mark of the manufacturing company.
4. Month and year when manufactured.
5. The proper type letters for the particular style of material as given for each type in § 554 and § 557 of this chapter.

§ 558. Metal conduits.

a. Each length of conduit must have the maker's name or initials stamped in the metal or attached thereto in a satisfactory manner, so that inspectors can readily see the same.

1. Rigid conduit.

b. The tube used in the manufacture of rigid conduit must be of mild steel; and must be of sufficiently true, circular section to admit of cutting true, clean threads; it must be very closely the same in wall thickness at all points. Welds must be thoroughly well made.

c. The tube must be thoroughly cleaned to remove all scale and rust from both the inside and the outside surfaces by some process, mechanical or otherwise, which will permit the protecting coating to take a smooth finish and which will not reduce the weight of the tube sufficiently to cause the finished rigid conduit to weigh less than is given in § 558i of this chapter. The surface of the tube intended for enameled conduit must be thoroughly washed or otherwise treated to remove all acid left by the pickling solutions, if they are used as a part of the cleaning process.

d. All surfaces of the tube must be protected against corrosion by one of the methods prescribed in sub-divisions 2 and 3 of this section or by some other approved methods.

2. Enameled conduit.

e. The enamel coating on either the inside or the outside surface of the finished conduit must not soften at ordinary temperatures; it must have an even and smooth appearance and must be of a uniform quality at all points of the length of the tube. It must be of sufficient weight and toughness to resist smashing or flaking and must be of sufficient elasticity to prevent its cracking or flaking at any time up to 1 year from month of manufacture when ½-inch conduit is bent in a curve, the inner edge of which has a radius of 3½ inches. The enamel coating must not be seriously affected by soaking at 70 degrees Fahrenheit for 24 hours in any of the following aqueous solutions:

1. Sulphuric acid of 1.3 specific gravity containing 40 per cent. by weight of anhydrous sulphuric acid.
2. Commercial strong hydrochloric acid containing 20 per cent. by weight of anhydrous hydrochloric acid.
3. Acetic acid containing 20 per cent. by weight of anhydrous acetic acid.
4. Saturated solution of carbonate of soda, containing 20 per cent. by weight of anhydrous carbonate of soda.

3. Conduit with metallic coatings.

f. The metallic coating on either the inside or the outside surface of the finished conduit must not soften at ordinary temperatures, and must be of uniform quality at all points of the length of the tube. It must be of sufficient elasticity to prevent its cracking or flaking at any time up to one year from the month of manufacture when ½-inch conduit is bent in a curve, the inner edge of which has a radius of 3½ inches.

All metallic protective coatings on either interior or exterior surfaces must be of an approved weight and quality to afford protection against corrosion. If the interior surface is not given a metallic protective coating it must be coated with an approved enamel.

g. Elbows, bends and similar fittings must be made of full-weight material, such as is specified for the conduit proper, and must be treated, coated, threaded, etc., in every way corresponding to the specifications for conduit so far as they apply.

h. Threads upon conduits, couplings, elbows and bends must be full and clean cut. Their pitch and form must conform to the Briggs' standard for pipe threads. The taper of threads on conduit must not exceed ¾ inch per foot. The perfect thread must be tapered for its entire length. Couplings must be tapped straight. If threads are cut after the protective coatings are applied they must be treated to prevent corrosion taking place before the conduit is actually installed. The number of threads and the length of the threaded portion must be approximately in accordance with the following table:

Electrical trade size. inches.	Number of threads per inch.	Length of perfect thread. inches.	Total length of thread. inches.
1-4	18	0.29	0.57
3-8	18	0.30	0.57
1-2	14	0.39	0.75
3-4	14	0.40	0.76
1	11 1-2	0.51	0.94
1 1-4	11 1-2	0.53	0.97
1 1-2	11 1-2	0.55	0.98
2	11 1-2	0.58	1.12
2 1-2	8	0.89	1.51
3	8	0.95	1.57
3 1-2	8	1.00	1.62

Electrical trade size. inches.	Number of threads per inch.	Length of perfect thread. inches.	Total length of thread. inches.
4	8	1.05	1.67
4 1-2	8	1.10	1.72
5	8	1.16	1.78
6	8	1.26	1.89

i. The finished conduit as shipped must be in 10-foot lengths, with each end reamed and threaded. For each length at least 1 coupling must be furnished. The finished conduit with coupling must not weigh less than is given in the following table. All finished conduit must be inspected visually, both inside and out, for poor coatings, hard scale or other similar defects. It must have an approved interior coating of a character and appearance which will readily distinguish it from ordinary commercial pipe commonly used for other than electrical purposes.

Electrical trade size, inches.	Minimum weight of finished conduit ten, 10 foot lengths with couplings.
1-4	38.5 pounds
3-8	51.5 pounds
1-2	79.0 pounds
3-4	105 pounds
1	153 pounds
1 1-4	201 pounds
1 1-2	249 pounds
2	334 pounds
2 1-2	527 pounds
3	690 pounds
3 1-2	831 pounds
4	982 pounds
4 1-2	1150 pounds
5	1344 pounds
6	1770 pounds

4. Flexible conduit.

j. Flexible conduit must be so flexible that the conduit may be bent in a curve, the inner edge of which has a redius equal to that specified in the following table, without opening up the tube at any point.

k. Flexible conduit must be of such design that after a 3-foot sample has been subjected to a tension of 200 lbs. for 1 minute, the conduit will not be opened up at any point.

l. For steel conduits the internal diameter, the thickness of the strip and the weight of the finished conduit must be not less than the values given in the following table. For flexible conduit of other than the strip type an equivalent construction must be provided.

Electrical trade size, inches.	Internal diameter, inches.	Thickness of strip, inches.	Weight in pounds per 100 feet. Single strip.	Weight in pounds per 100 feet. Double strip.	Radius of curvatures, inches.
5-16	5-16	.025	17 3-4	20 1-2	2 1-4
3-8	3-8	.034	29	33 1-2	2 1-2
1-2	5-8	.040	54	62	3 1-2
3-4	13-16	.040	68	78 1-2	4 1-2
1	1	.055	108	129 1-2	5
1 1-4	1 1-4	.055	132	158	5 1-2
1 1-2	1 1-2	.060	171	205	6
2	2	.060	224	269	8
2 1-2	2 1-2	.060	277	332	10 1-2

m. If of steel, the metal of the flexible conduit must be thoroughly galvanized or coated with an approved rust preventive. Interior surfaces of the conduit must be free from burrs or sharp edges which might cause abrasion of the wire coverings.

n. Flexible conduit must have a distinctive marking its entire length so that it may be readily identified in the field. Coils must also be plainly tagged or marked with the name or trade mark of the manufacturing company.

§ 559. Outlet, junction and flush switch boxes.

a. Boxes must be of pressed steel having wall thickness of not less than .078 inch (No. 14 U. S. metal gage), or of cast metal having wall thickness not less than 1-8 inch. Junction boxes of larger sizes must comply with requirements of § 570 of this chapter, but must in all cases be of metal.

b. Boxes must be well galvanized, enameled or otherwise properly coated, inside and out, to prevent oxidation.

c. Boxes must be so made that all openings not in use will be effectively closed by metal which will afford protection substantially equivalent to the walls of the box.

Fittings which are designed for bringing conductors from metal conduits to exposed wiring must be provided within non-absorptive, non-combustible, insulating bushings, which, except with flexible cord, must separately insulate each conductor.

d. Boxes must be plainly marked, where the marking may readily be seen when installed, with the name or trade mark of the manufacturer.

e. Boxes must, in case of combination gas and electric outlets, be so arranged that connection with gas pipe at outlet may be made by means of an approved device. Fixture studs, where not a part of the box, must be made of malleable iron or other approved material. Boxes must be arranged to secure in position the conduit or flexible tubing protecting the wire.

f. Switch and outlet boxes must be so arranged that they can be securely fastened in place independently of the support afforded by the conduit piping, except that when entirely exposed, approved boxes, which are threaded so as to be firmly supported by screwing on to the conduit, may be used.

g. Switch and receptacle boxes must completely enclose the switch or receptacle on sides and back, and must provide a thoroughly substantial support for it. The retaining screws for the box must not be used to secure the switch in position. Boxes for floor outlets shall be designed to completely enclose the receptacle and attachment plugs, if any, to protect them from mechanical injury and to exclude moisture.

h. Covers for outlet boxes if made of metal must be equal in thickness to that specified for the walls of the box, or must be of metal lined with an insulating material not less than 1-32 inch in thickness, firmly and permanently secured to the metal. Covers may also be made of porcelain or other approved material, provided they are of such form and thickness as to afford suitable protection and strength.

§ 560. Metal moulding.

a.

b. The installation of wooden moulding is prohibited.

c. Each length of metal moulding must have maker's name or trade mark stamped in the metal, or in some manner permanently attached thereto, in order that it may be readily identified in the field.

d. Metal moulding must be constructed of iron or steel with backing at least .050 inch in thickness, and with capping not less than .040 inch in thickness, and so constructed that when in place the raceway will be entirely closed; must be thoroughly galvanized or coated with an approved rust preventative both inside and out to prevent oxidation.

e. Elbows, couplings and all other similar fittings must be constructed of at least the same thickness and quality of metal as the moulding itself, and so designed that they will both electrically and mechanically secure the different sections together and maintain the continuity of the raceway. The interior surfaces must be free from burrs or sharp corners which might cause abrasion of the wire coverings.

f. Metal moulding must at all outlets be so arranged that the conductors cannot come in contact with the edges of the metal, either of capping or backing. Specially designed fittings which will interpose substantial barriers between conductors and the edges of metal are recommended.

g. When backing is secured in position by screws or bolts from the inside of the raceway, depressions must be provided to render the heads of the fastenings flush with the moulding.

h. Metal mouldings must be used for exposed work only and must be so constructed as to form an open raceway to be closed by the capping or cover after the wires are laid in.

§ 561. Tubes and bushings.

a. Tubes and bushings must be made straight and free from checks or rough projections, with ends smooth and rounded to facilitate the drawing in of the wire and prevent abrasion of its covering.

b. Tubes and bushings must be made of non-combustible insulating material, which, when broken and submerged for 100 hours in pure water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Centigrade), will not absorb over ½ of one per cent. of its weight.

c. Tubes and bushings must have the name, initials or trade-mark of the manufacturer stamped in the ware.

d. Dimensions of walls and heads of tubes and bushings must be at least as great as those given in the following table:

Diameter of hole.	External diameter.	Thickness of wall.	External diameter of head.	Length of head.
5-16 in.	9-16 in.	1-8 in.	13-16 in.	1-2 in.
3-8	11-16	5-32	15-16	1-2
1-2	13-16	5-32	1 3-16	1-2
5-8	15-16	5-32	1 5-16	1-2
3-4	1 3-16	7-32	1 11-16	5-8
1	1 7-16	7-32	1 15-16	5-8
1 1-4	1 13-16	9-32	2 5-16	5-8
1 1-2	2 3-16	11-32	2 11-16	3-4
1 3-4	2 9-16	13-32	3 1-16	3-4
2	2 15-16	15-32	3 7-16	3-4
2 1-4	3 5-16	17-32	3 13-16	1
2 1-2	3 11-16	19-32	4 3-16	1

An allowance of 1-64 inch for variation in manufacturing will be permitted, except in the thickness of the wall.

§ 562. Cleats.

a. Cleats must hold the wire firmly in place without injury to its covering.

b. Bearing points on the surface of cleats must be made by ridges or rings about the holes for supporting screws, in order to avoid cracking and breaking when screwed tight.

c. Cleats must be made of non-combustible insulating material, which, when broken and submerged for 100 hours in pure water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Centigrade), will not absorb over ½ of one per cent. of its weight.

d. Cleats must have the name, initials or trade-mark of the manufacturer stamped in the ware.

e. Cleats must conform to the spacings given in the following table:

Voltage, 0-300. Distance from wire to surface, ½ inch. Distance between wires, 2½ inches.

§ 563. Flexible tubing.

a. Flexible tubing must have a sufficiently smooth interior surface to allow the ready introduction of the wire.

b. Flexible tubing must be constructed of or treated with materials which will service as moisture repellents.

c. The tube must be so designed that it will withstand all the abrasion likely to be met with in practice.

d. The linings, if any, must not be removable in lengths of over 3 feet.

e. The ¼-inch tube must be so flexible that it will not crack or break when bent in a circle with 6-inch radius at 50 degrees Fahrenheit (10 degrees Centigrade), and the covering must be thoroughly saturated with a dense moisture-proof compound which will not slide at 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade). Other sizes must be as well made.

f. Flexible tubing must not convey fire on the application of a flame from Bunsen burner to the exterior of the exterior of the tube when held in a vertical position.

g. Flexible tubing must be sufficiently tough and tenacious to withstand severe tension without injury; the interior diameter must not be diminished or the tube opened up at any point by the application of a reasonable stretching force.

h. Flexible tubing must not close to prevent the insertion of the wire after the tube has been kinked or flattened and straightened out.

i. Flexible tubing must have a distinctive marking the entire length of the tube, so that the tubing may be readily identified in the field.

§ 564. Knobs.

a. Split knobs must be constructed in two parts, a base and a cap, arranged to hold the wire firmly in place without injury to its covering. Sharp edges must be avoided. Solid knobs must be constructed with smooth groove, to contain wire.

b. Bearing points on the surface of knobs must be made by a ring or by ridges on the outside edge of the base, to provide for stability. At least ¼ inch surface separation must be maintained between the supporting screw or nail and the conductor, and the knob must be so constructed that the supporting screw or nail cannot come in contact with the conductor. For wires larger than No. 4 B. & S. gage, split knobs (or single wire cleats) must be so constructed as to require the use of 2 supporting screws.

c. Knobs must be made of non-combustible, insulating material, which, when broken, and submerged for 100 hours in pure water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Centigrade) will not absorb over ½ of one per cent. of its weight.

d. Knobs must have the name, initials or trade-mark of the manufacturer stamped in the ware.

e. Knobs must be so constructed as to separate the wire at least 1 inch from the surface wired over, and also conform to the following minimum dimensions:

Sizes of wire, inclusive.	Size of base, inches. Circular knobs, diameter.	Square knobs or single wire cleats. Width.	Square knobs or single wire cleats. Length.	Solid knobs, groove, inches. Depth.	Solid knobs, groove, inches. Diameter.	Split knobs, thickness of cap, inches from top of wire groove.
14–10	1 1-8	3-4	1 3-4	3-16	1-4	3-8
8–4	1 1-2	7-8	2	5-16	5-16	5-8
2–00	2	1	2 1-4	7-16	5-8	5-8
000–300,000 c. m.	2 1-2	1 1-8	2 3-4	7-16	25-32	7-8
400,000–1,000,000 c. m.	3	1 3-8	3 3-4	5-8	1 1-4	1

§ 565. Switches.

1. General Rules.

a. Switches must, when used for service switches, indicate, on inspection, whether the current be "on" or "off."

b. Switches must, for constant-current systems, close the main circuit and disconnect the branch wires when turned "off"; must be so constructed that they shall be automatic in action, not stopping between points when started and must prevent an arc between the points under all circumstances. They must indicate whether the current be "on" or "off."

2. Knife switches.

c. Knife switches must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases. Other materials than slate, marble or porcelain must be submitted for special examination before being used. Bases with an area of over 25 square inches must have at least 4 supporting screws. Holes for the supporting screws must be so located or countersunk that there will be at least ½ inch space measured over the surface, between the head of the screw or washer and the nearest live metal part, and in all cases when between parts of opposite polarity must be countersunk.

d. Pieces carrying the contact jaws and hinge clips must be secured to the base by at least 2 screws, or else made with a square shoulder, or provided with dowel pins, to prevent possible turnings, and the nuts or screw-heads on the under side of the base must be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).

e. Hinges of knife switches must not be used to carry current unless they are equipped with spring washers, held by lock-nuts or pins, or their equivalent, so

arranged that a firm and secure connection will be maintained at all positions of the switch blades.

f. All switches must have ample metal for stiffness and to prevent rise in temperature of any part of over 50 degrees Fahrenheit (28 degrees Centigrade) at full load, the contacts being arranged so that a thoroughly good bearing at every point is obtained with contact surfaces advised for pure copper blades of about 1 square inch for each 75 amperes; the whole device must be mechanically well made throughout.

g. All cross-bars less than 3 inches in length must be made of insulating material. Bars of 3 inches and over, which are made of metal to insure greater mechanical strength, must be sufficiently separated from the jaws of the switch to prevent arcs following from the contacts to the bar on the opening of the switch under any circumstances. Metal bars should preferably be covered with insulating material. To prevent possible turning or twisting the cross-bar must be secured to each blade by 2 screws, or the joints made with square shoulders or provided with dowel-pins.

h. Switches for currents of over 30 amperes must be equipped with lugs, firmly screwed or bolted to the switch, and into which the conducting wires shall be soldered. For the smaller sized switches simple clamps can be employed, provided they are heavy enough to stand considerable hard usage.

i. Knife switches must operate successfully at 50 per cent. overload in amperes and 25 per cent. excess voltage, under the most severe conditions with which they are liable to meet in practice.

j. Knife switches must be plainly marked where the marking can be read when the switch is installed, with the name of the maker and the current and the voltage for which the switch is designed. Switches designed for 250 volts D. C. or 500 volts A. C. circuits, without fuses on the switch base, must be marked 250 V., D. C., 500 V., A. C. When 250-volt fuse terminals are mounted on the switch base, the marking of the switch must be 250 V., D. C. and A. C. When 600-volt fuse terminals are mounted on the switch base, the terminals must be spaced for 600-volt fuses and the switches marked 500 V., A. C. Triple pole switches designed with 125-volt spacings, between adjacent blades, must be marked 125 volts, and may be used on 3-wire D. C. or single phase systems having not more than 125 volts between adjacent wires and not more than 250 volts between the two outside wires. When designed with 250-volt spacings between adjacent blades triple pole switches must be marked 250 volts and may be used on 3-wire D. C. or single phase systems having not more than 250 volts between adjacent wires and not more than 500 volts between the two outside wires.

k. Spacings and dimensions must be at least as great as those given in the following tables:

Table 1. *For switchboards and panel boards;* not over 125 volts D. C. and A. C.:

	Width and thickness		Minimum separation of nearest metal parts of opposite polarity.	Minimum break. distance.
	Blades.	Clips and hinges.		
30 amp	1-2x5-64 in.	1-2x3-64 in.	1 in.	3-4 in.
60 amp			1 1-4 in.	1 in.

Table 2. *For individual switches;* not over 125 volts D. C. and A. C.:

	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
30 amp.....	1-2x5-64	1-2x3-64	1 1-4	1
60 and 100 amp.....			1 1-2	1 1-4
200 amp.....			2 1-4	2
400 and 600 amp.....			2 3-4	2 1-2
800 and 1000 amp.....			3	2 3-4

A 300-ampere switch with the spacings of the 200-ampere switch above may be used on switchboards.

Table 3. *For all switches;* 250 volts only D. C. and A. C:

	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
30 amp.....	1-2x5-64	1-2x3-64	1 3-4	1 1-2

Table 4. *For all switches;* not over 250 volts D. C. nor over 500 volts A. C.:

	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
30 amp.	5-8x1-8	5-8x1-16	2 1-4	2
60&100 "			2 1-4	2
200 "			2 1-2	2 1-4
400&600 "			2 3-4	2 1-2
800&1000 "			3	2 3-4

A 300-ampere switch with the spacings of the 200-ampere switch above may be used on switchboards. Cut-out terminals on switches for over 250 volts must be designed and spaced for 600-volt fuses.

Table 5. *For all switches;* not over 600 volts D. C. and A. C.:

	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
30 amp.	5-8x1-8	5-8x1-16	4	3 1-2
60 "			4	3 1-2
100 "			4 1-2	4

Auxiliary contacts of either a readily renewable or a quick-break type or the equivalent are recommended for D. C. switches, designed for over 250 volts, and must be provided on D. C. switches designed for use in breaking currents greater than 100 amperes at a voltage of over 250. For 3-wire direct-current and 3-wire single-phase systems the separation and break distances for plain 3-pole knife switches must not be less than those required in the above table for switches designed for the voltage between neutral and outside wires.

3. Snap switches.

1. Current-carrying parts must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases, such as slate or porcelain, and the holes for supporting screws should be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch. There must in no case be less than 3/64 inch space between supporting screws and current-carrying parts.

Sub-bases of non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, which will separate the wires at least ½ inch from the surface wired over, must be furnished with all snap switches used in exposed or moulding work.

m. Pieces carrying contact jaws must be screwed to the base by at least 2 screws, or else made with a square shoulder, or provided with dowel-pins or otherwise arranged, to prevent possible turnings; and the nuts or screw heads on the under side of the base must be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).

n. All switches must have ample metal for stiffness and to prevent rise in temperature of any part of over 50 degrees Fahrenheit (28 degrees Centigrade) at full load. The whole device must be mechanically well made throughout.

o. Any material used for insulating current-carrying parts must retain its insulating and mechanical strength when subject to continued use, and must not soften at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit (100 degrees Centigrade).

p. Binding posts must be substantially made, and the screws must be of such size that the threads will not strip when set up tight. Switches with the set-screw form of contact will not be approved.

q. Covers made of conducting material, except face plates for flush switches, must be lined on sides and top with insulating, tough and tenacious material at least 1/32 inch in thickness, firmly secured so that it will not fall out with ordinary handling. The side lining must extend slightly beyond the lower edge of the cover.

r. The handle or button or any exposed parts must not be in electrical connection with the circuit.

s. Snap switches must "make" and "break" with a quick snap, and must not stop when motion has once been imparted by the button or handle. Snap switches of the spring break pattern, normally complying with the above requirements, but with movement of the contact carrier under control of the operator at any point in the operation of the device, must be considered in a class with switches of the regular knife blade pattern and conform to the specifications of paragraph k of this section. Snap switches must operate successfully at 50 per cent. overload in amperes and at 125 volt direct current, for all 125 volt or less switches, and at 250 volts direct current, for all 126 to 250 volt switches under the most severe conditions which they are liable to meet in practice. For switches rated higher than 10 amperes, this test shall be at 25 per cent. overload instead of 50 per cent. When slowly turned "on" and "off" at the rate not to exceed 10 times per minute, while carrying the rated current at rated voltage, snap switches must "make" and "break" the circuit 6,000 times before failing.

t. Snap switches must be plainly marked, where the marking may be readily seen after the device is installed, with the name or trade-mark of the maker and the current and voltage for which the switch is designed. On flush switches these markings may be placed on the sub-plate. On other types they must be placed on the front of the cap, cover or plate. Switches which indicate whether the current is "on" or "off" are recommended.

§ 566. Circuit breakers.

1. *Generally.* Circuit breakers for operation on circuits of 550 volts or less must be made to comply with the following specifications, except in those few cases where peculiar design allows the breaker to fulfill the general requirements in some other way, and where it can successfully withstand the test of paragraph d of this section. In such cases the breakers should be submitted for special examination and approval before being used.

2. *Details of Construction.* Circuit breakers must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases, such as slate or marble. Bases with an area of over 25 square inches must have at least 4 supporting screws. Holes for the supporting screws must be so located or countersunk that there will be at least ½ inch space measured over the surface between the head of the screw or washer and the nearest live metal part, and in cases when between parts of opposite polarity must be countersunk.

b. Pieces carrying contact parts must be screwed to the base by at least 2 screws, or else made with a square shoulder, dowel pin, or equivalent device, to prevent possible turning, and the nuts or screw heads on the under side of the base of front-connected breakers must be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch, and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade). All breakers must be provided with easily accessible means of tripping them by hand without injury to the operator.

c. Circuit Breakers must successfully operate 3 times with 2-minute intervals intervening without incapacitating the breaker, the conditions of the testing current to be as given in the following table:

Current rating of breakers.	Per cent of voltage drop in test circuit with rated current flowing.	Minimum available capacity of supply system not including overload capac'y.
0 to 100 amp.....	2	1,000 amp.
101 to 300 amp.....	3	3,000 amp.
400 amp.....	4	4,000 amp.
500 amp.....	5	5,000 amp.

No filing of contacts or other repairing of the breaker to be made during the test. Multiple breakers must comply with above requirements whether the test is on all poles at once or on one pole individually.

d. Circuit breakers must successfully withstand 2,000 volts A. C. for 1 minute between live metal and ground, between poles in multi-polar breaker and between terminals with breaker open.

e. The maximum rise in temperature at rated current must not exceed 90 degrees Fahrenheit (50 degrees Centigrade) for coils, or 54 degrees Fahrenheit (30 degrees Centigrade) for other parts.

f. Circuit breakers must not have a plus or minus error greater than 10 per cent. at any point of its calibration.

b Metal work of automatic overload circuit breakers must be substantial in construction, and must have ample metal for stiffness. The contact parts shall be arranged so that thoroughly good bearings are obtained; the entire device must be mechanically well made throughout.

h. Must be plainly marked, where it will be visible when installed, with the name of the maker and the current and voltage for which the device is designed.

§ 567. Cut-outs.

1. *General rules.*

a. Cut-outs must be supported on bases of non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material.

b. Cut-outs must be of the enclosed type, when not arranged in approved cabinets, so as to obviate any danger of the melted fuse metal coming in contact with any substance which might be ignited thereby.

c. Cut-outs must operate successfully on short-circuits, under the most severe conditions with which they are liable to meet in practice at 25 per cent. above their rated voltage, and, for link fuse cut-outs, with fuses rated at 50 per cent. above the current for which the cut-out is designed, and for enclosed fuse cut-outs with the largest fuses for which the cut-out is designed.

d. Cut-outs must be marked, where the marking will be plainly visible when installed, with the name of the maker, and current and voltage for which the device is designed.

2. *Link fuse cut-outs.*

e. Link-fuse cut-outs must be mounted on bases made of strong, non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material. The design of the base must be such that, considering the material used, the base will withstand the most severe conditions liable to be met in practice. Bases with an area of over 25 square inches must have at least 4 supporting screws. Holes for supporting screws must be kept outside of the area included by the outside edges of the fuse-block terminals, and must be so located or countersunk that there will be at least ½ inch space, measured over the surface, between the head of the screw or washer and the nearest live metal part.

f. Nuts or screw heads on the under side of the base must be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch, and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).

g. All fuse-block terminals must have ample metal for stiffness and to prevent rise in temperature of any part of over 50 degrees Fahrenheit (28 degrees Centigrade) at full load. Terminals, as far as practicable, should be made of compact form instead of being rolled out in thin strips; and sharp edges of thin projecting pieces, as on wing thumb nuts and the like, should be avoided. Thin metal, sharp edges and projecting pieces are much more likely to cause an arc to start than a more solid mass of metal. It is a good plan to round all corners of the terminals and to chamfer the edges.

h. Clamps for connecting the wires to the fuse-block terminals must be of solid, rugged construction, so as to insure a thoroughly good connection and to withstand considerable hard usage. For fuses rated at over 30 amperes, lugs firmly screwed or bolted to the terminals and into which the conducting wires are soldered must be used.

i. Link fuse cut-outs must operate successfully when blowing only 1 fuse at a time on short-circuits with fuses rated at 50 per cent. above and within a voltage 25 per cent. above the current and voltage for which the cut out is designed.

j. Spacings must be at least as great as those given in the following table, which applies only to plain, open-link fuses mounted on slate or marble bases. The spaces given are correct for fuse-blocks to be used on direct-current systems, and can therefore be safely followed in devices designed for alternating currents. If the copper fuse-tips overhang the edges of the fuse-block terminals, the spacing should be measured between the nearest edges of the tips.

	Minimum separation of nearest metal parts of opposite polarity.	Minimum break-distance.
Not Over 125 volts:		
10 amperes or less	3-4 inch	3-4 inch
11-100 amperes	1 inch	3-4 inch
101-300 amperes	1 inch	1 inch
301-1000 amperes	1 1-4 inch	1 1-4 inch

	Minimum separation of nearest metal parts of opposite polarity.	Minimum break-distance.
Not Over 250 Volts:		
10 amperes or less	1 1-2 inch	1 1-4 inch
11-100 amperes	1 3-4 inch	1 1-4 inch
101-300 amperes	2 inch	1 1-2 inch
301-1000 amperes	2 1-2 inch	2 inch

3. *Enclosed-fuse cut-outs—plug and cartridge type.*

k. The base must be made of non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material. Blocks with an area of over 25 square inches must have at least 4 supporting screws. Holes for supporting screws must be so located or countersunk that there will be at least ½ inch space, measured over the surface, between the screw-head or washer and the nearest live metal part, and in all cases when between parts of opposite polarity must be countersunk.

l. Nuts or screw-heads on the under side of the base must be countersunk at least ⅛ inch and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).

m. Except for sealable service and meter cut-outs, terminals must be of either the Edison plug, spring clip or knife blade type, of approved design, to take the corresponding standard enclosed fuses. They must be secured to the base by 2 screws or the equivalent, so as to prevent them from turning, and must be so made as to secure a thoroughly good contact with the fuse. End stops must be provided to insure the proper location of the cartridge fuse in the cut-out.

n. Clamps for connecting wires to the terminals must be of a design which will insure a thoroughly good connection, and must be sufficiently strong and heavy to withstand considerable hard usage. For fuses rated to carry over 30 amperes, lugs firmly screwed or bolted to the terminals and into which the connecting wires shall be soldered must be used.

o. Enclosed-fuse cut-outs must be classified as regards both current and voltage as given in the following table, and must be so designed that the bases of one class cannot be used with fuses of another class rated for a higher current or voltage:

Standard plug of cartridge cut-outs.

Not Over 250 Volts.	Not Over 600 Volts.
0- 30 amperes.	0- 30 amperes.
31- 60 "	31- 60 "
61-100 "	61-100 "
101-200 "	101-200 "
201-400 "	201-400 "
401-600 "	

Sealable service and meter cut-outs.

Not Over 250 Volts.	Not Over 600 Volts.
0- 30 amperes.	0- 30 amperes.
31- 60 "	31- 60 "
61-100 "	61-100 "
101-200 "	101-200 "

p. Enclosed-fuse cut-outs must be of such a design that it will not be easy to form accidental short circuits across live metal parts of opposite polarity on the block or on the fuses in the block.

4. *Exceptions.* The foregoing requirements of this section shall not apply to rosettes, attachment plugs, car-lighting cut-outs and protective devices for signalling systems.

§ 568. Fuses.

1. *Link fuses.*

a. Terminals must have contact surfaces or tips of harder metal, having perfect electrical connections with the fusible part of the strip.

b. Link-fuses must be stamped with about 80 per cent. of the maximum current which they can carry indefinitely, thus allowing about 25 per cent. overload before the fuse melts.

c. Fuse terminals must be stamped with the maker's name or initials, or with some known trade-mark.

2. *Enclosed fuses—plug and cartridge type.*

d. The fuse casing must be sufficiently dust-tight so that lint and dust cannot collect around the fusible wire and become ignited when the fuse is blown.

The fusible wire must be attached to the terminals in such a way as to secure a thoroughly good connection and to make it difficult for it to be replaced when melted.

e. Enclosed fuses must be classified to correspond with the different classes of cut-out blocks, and must be so designed that it will be impossible to put any fuse of a given class into a cut-out block which is designed for a current or voltage lower than that of the class to which the fuse belongs.

f. The fuse terminals must be sufficiently heavy to insure mechanical strength and rigidity. The styles of terminals, except for use in sealable service and meter cut-outs, must be as follows:

Not over 250 volts—

0-30 amps. { A. Cartridge fuse (ferrule contact). B. Approved plugs or cartridge fuses in approved casings for Edison cut-outs not exceeding 125 volts, but including, in 3-wire 125-250 volt systems, with grounded neutral, 3-wire circuits and 2-wire 125-volt or 250-volt circuits.

31-60 " Cartridge fuse (ferrule contact) for use also in approved casings for large size Edison plug type 250-volt cut-outs.

61-100 " / 101-200 " / 201-400 " / 401-600 " } Cartridge fuse (knife blade contact).

Not over 600 volts—

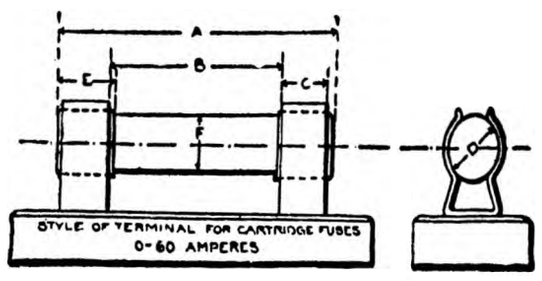
0-30 amps / 31-60 " } Cartridge fuse (ferrule contact).

61-100 " / 101-200 " / 201-400 " } Cartridge fuse (knife blade contact).

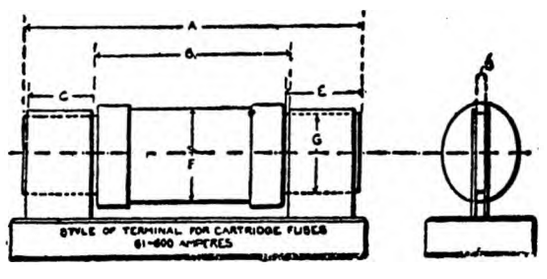
3. *Exceptions.* The requirements of subdivision 2 of this section shall not apply to fuses for rosettes, attachment plugs, car-lighting cut-outs and protective devices for signaling systems.

g. Cartridge enclosed fuses and corresponding cut-out blocks, except for sealable service and meter cut-outs, must conform to the dimensions given in the following table:

Table of Dimensions of the National Electrical Code Standard Cartridge Enclosed Fuse.



Form 1. Cartridge fuse—ferrule contact.



Form 2. Cartridge fuse—knife blade contact.

Voltage.	Rated capacity, amperes.	A. Length over terminals, inches.	B. Distance. between contact clips, inches.	C. Width of contact clips, inches.	D. Diameter of ferrules or thickness of terminal blades, inches.	E. Minimum length of ferrules or of terminal blades outside of tube, inches.	F. Diameter of tube, inches.	G. Width of terminal blades, inches.	Rated capacity, amperes.
Not over 250	0-30	Form 1.... 2	1	1-2	9-16	1-2	1-2	....	Form 1..... 0-30
	31-60	Form 1.... 3	1 3-4	5-8	13-16	5-8	3-4	....	Form 1..... 31-60
	61-100	Form 2.... 5 7-8	4	7-8	1-8	1	1	3-4	Form 2..... 61-100
	101-200	Form 2.... 7 1-8	4 1-2	1 1-4	3-16	1 3-8	1 1-2	1 1-8	Form 2..... 101-200
	201-400	Form 2.... 8 5-8	5	1 3-4	1-4	1 7-8	2	1 5-8	Form 2..... 201-400
	401-600	Form 2.... 10 3-8	6	2 1-8	1-4	2 1-4	2 1-2	2	Form 2..... 401-600
Not over 600	0-30	Form 1.... 5	4	1-2	13-16	1-2	3-4	....	Form 1..... 0-30
	31-60	Form 1.... 5 1-2	4 1-4	5-8	1 1-16	5-8	1	....	Form 1..... 31-60
	61-100	Form 2.... 7 7-8	6	7-8	1-8	1	1 1-4	3-4	Form 2..... 61-100
	101-200	Form 2.... 9 5-8	7	1 1-4	3-16	1 3-8	1 3-4	1 1-8	Form 2..... 101-200
	201-400	Form 2.... 11 5-8	8	1 3-4	1-4	1 7-8	2 1-2	1 5-8	Form 2..... 201-400

h. Fuses must be so constructed that with the surrounding atmosphere at a temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit (24 degrees Centrigrade) they will carry indefinitely a current 10 per cent. greater than that at which they are rated, and at a current 25 per cent. greater than the rating, they will open the circuit without reaching a temperature which will injure the fuse tube or terminals of the fuse block. With a current 50 per cent. greater than the rating and at room temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit (24 degrees Centigrade), the fuses starting cold, must blow within the time specified below:

0- 30	amperes	1 minute.
31- 60	"	2 minutes.
61-100	"	4 "
101-200	"	6 "
201-400	"	12 "
401-600	"	15 "

i. Enclosed fuses must be marked, where the marking will be plainly visible, with the name or trade-mark of the maker, the voltage and current for which the fuse is designed, and the words "National Electrical Code Standard." Each fuse must have a label, the color of which must be green for 250-volt fuses and red for 600-volt fuses.

j. The temperature of the exterior of the fuse enclosure must not rise more than 125 degrees Fahrenheit (70 degrees Centigrade) above that of the surrounding air when the fuse is carrying the current for which it is rated.

k. Enclosed fuses must not hold an arc or throw out melted metal or sufficient flame to ignite easily inflammable material on or near the cut-out when only one fuse is blown at a time on a short circuit on a system of the voltage for which the fuse is rated.

The normal capacity of the system must be in excess of the load on it just previous to the test by at least 5 times the rated capacity of the fuse under test. The resistance of the circuit up to the cut-out terminals must be such that the impressed voltage at the terminals will be decreased 1 per cent. when a current of 100 amperes is passed between them.

§ 569. Panel boards.

a. The specifications for construction of switches and cut-outs (see § 565 and § 567 of this chapter) must be followed as far as they apply.

In the relative arrangement of fuses and switches, the fuses may be placed between the bus-bars and the switches, or between the switches and the circuits, except in the case of service switches, when § 423a of this chapter must be complied with. When the branch switches are between the fuses and bus-bars, the connections must be so arranged that the blades will be dead when the switches are open. When there are exposed live metal parts on the back of a board, or where the board will be subject to moisture, a space of at least ½ inch must be provided between such live metal parts and the cabinet in which board is mounted.

b. The following minimum distance between bare live metal parts (bus-bars, etc.) must be maintained:—

Between parts of opposite polarity, except at switches and link fuses, when mounted on the same surface	Between parts of same polarity. When held free in air.	Between parts of same polarity. At link fuses.
Not over 125 volts. 3-4 inch	1-2 inch.	1-2 inch.
Not over 250 " 1 1-4 "	3-4 "	3-4 "
Not over 600 " 2 "	1 3-4 "	

Panel boards must be marked where the marking can be plainly seen when installed, with the name or trade-mark of the manufacturer and the maximum capacity in amperes and the voltage for which the board is designed.

§ 570. Cabinets.

a. Cabinets must in all cases be so constructed as to insure ample strength and rigidity and be dust-tight. When doors are of metal, and less than 0.109 inch (No. 12 U. S. sheet metal gage) in thickness and are not lined with insulating material, there must be a space of at least 1 inch between the door and an enclosed fuse or any live metal part. A space of at least 2 inches must be provided between open-link fuses and metal, metal-lined or glass paneled doors of cabinets. Except as above specified, there must be a space of at least ½ inch between the walls, back or door of any cabinet and any exposed live metal part. Cabinets must be deep enough to allow the door to be closed when 30 ampere branch circuit switches are in any position, and when larger single throw switches are thrown open as far as their construction and installation will permit. There must be a space of at least ½ inch between the walls, the gutter partition, if of metal, and back of any cabinet and the nearest exposed current-carrying part of devices mounted within the cabinet. Where branch and feeder circuit wires are led around the inside of the cabinet from terminals of panel boards, ample space must be provided within the cabinet so that it will not be necessary to run the wires upon the face of the panel-board. This space or gutter must be partitioned off from the panel board face by a barrier extending from the base of the panel-board to the front of the cabinet and firmly secured in position. These barriers if of metal must be of a thickness at least that of the walls of the box and must have bushed holes for wires. If barriers are of slate or marble they

must be at least ½ inch in thickness and if of approved composition they must be at least ¼ inch in thickness.

b. Cabinets may be made of either cast or sheet metal, wood or approved composition. Wooden or composition cabinets must not be used on metal conduit, armored cable or metal moulding systems. All metal used in construction of cabinets, including linings, if any, must be thoroughly painted or otherwise treated to prevent corrosion.

c. Wood must be well seasoned and at least ¾ inch thick and be thoroughly filled and painted, and must be lined with a non-combustible material.

d. In all cabinets, linings of slate, marble or approved composition must be at least ¼ inch thick and firmly secured in place; when metal is used for the lining it must be at least No. 16 U. S. sheet metal gage in thickness. For lining wooden cabinets ⅛ inch rigid asbestos board may be used when firmly secured in place by screws or tacks.

e. Only approved material should be used in composition cabinets, and in no case shall it be less than ¾ inch in thickness.

f. If cast metal is used a thickness of at least ⅛ inch must be provided. Sheet metal must not be less than .0625 inch thick (No. 16 U. S. sheet metal gage), and must in every case be of sufficient thickness or so reinforced as to comply with paragraph a of this section. In steel cabinets having an area of more than 360 square inches for any surface or having a single dimension greater than 2 feet, sheet metal must be used at least No. 14 U. S. sheet metal gage in thickness; in those having an area of more than 1,200 square inches for any surface or having a single dimension greater than 4½ feet, the sheet metal must be at least No. 12 U. S. sheet metal gage in thickness.

g. Doors must shut closely at all edges against a rabbet formed as a part of the door or trim or must have turned flanges at all edges. Hinges must be of strong and durable design. A substantial latch or catch must be provided so as to keep the door closed, and a lock may be used in addition to the catch if desired. When doors have glass panels the glass must be at least ⅛ inch thick (commercial thickness), and must not have a greater area than 450 square inches unless plate glass at least ¼ inch in thickness is used.

h. Cabinets must be marked with manufacturer's name where the name can be plainly seen when the cabinet is installed.

§ 571. Rosettes.

a. Current-carrying parts of rosettes must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases. There should be no openings through the rosette base except those for the supporting screws and in the concealed type for the conductors also, and these openings should not be made any larger than necessary. There must be at least ¼ inch space, measured over the surface, between supporting screws and current-carrying parts. The supporting screws must be so located or countersunk that the flexible cord cannot come in contact with them. Bases for the knob and cleat type must have at least 2 holes for supporting screws; must be high enough to keep the wires and terminals at least ½ inch from the surface to which the rosette is attached and must have a porcelain lug under each terminal to prevent the rosette from being placed over projections which would reduce the separation to less than ½ inch. Bases for the moulding and conduit box types must be high enough to keep the wires and terminals at least ⅜ inch from the surface wired over.

b. Contact pieces and terminals must be secured in position by at least 2 screws, or made with a square shoulder, or otherwise arranged to prevent turning. The nuts or screw heads on the under side of the base must be countersunk not less than ⅛ inch and covered with a waterproof compound which will not melt below 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Centigrade).

c. Line terminal plates must be at least .06 inch in thickness, and terminal screws must not be smaller than No. 6 standard screw with about 32 threads per inch. Terminal plates for the flexible cord and for fuses must be at least .06 inch in thickness. The connection to these plates shall be by binding screws not smaller than No. 5 standard screw with about 40 threads per inch. At all binding screws for line wires and for flexible cord, upturned lugs, or some equivalent arrangement, must be provided which will secure the wires being held under the screw heads.

d. The diameter of the cord inlet hole should measure 13-32 inch in order that standard portable cord may be used.

e. Ample space must be provided for a substantial knot tied in the cord as a whole. All parts of the rosette upon which the knot is likely to bear must be smooth and well rounded.

f. When the rosette is made in 2 parts, the cover must be secured to the base so that it will not work loose. In fused rosettes, the cover must fit closely over the base so as to prevent the accumulation of dust or dirt on the inside, and also to prevent any flash or melted metal from being thrown out when the fuses melt.

g. Rosettes must be plainly marked where the making it may readily be seen after the rosette has been installed, with the name or trade mark of the manufacturer, and the rating in amperes and volts. Fuseless rosettes may be rated 3 amperes, 250 volts; fused rosettes, with link fuses, not over 2 amperes, 125 volts.

h. Fused rosettes must have a fuse in each pole and must operate successfully when short-circuited on the voltage for which they are designed, the test being made with the 2 fuses in circuit.

§ 572. Sockets.

a. Sockets shall be classed according to diameters of lamp bases as candelabra, medium and mogul base, to be known respectively as ½ inch, 1 inch and 1½ inch nominal sizes, with ratings as specified in the following table:

		Ratings.					
		Key.			Keyless.		
Class.	Nominal diam.	Watts.	Volts.	Max. amp. at any voltage.	Watts.	Volts.	Max. amp. at any voltage.
Candelabra	1-2 in.	75	125	3-4	75	125	1
Medium	1 in.	250	250	2 1-2	660	250	6
		*660	250	6	660	600	
Mogul	1 1-2 in.				1500	250	
		†			1500	600	

*This rating may be given only to sockets having a switch mechanism which produces both a quick "make" and a quick "break" action.

† Ratings to be assigned later, pending further discussion with manufacturers.

Miniature sockets and receptacles having screw shells smaller than the candelabra size may be used for decorative lighting systems, Christmas tree lighting outfits and similar purposes.

b. All sockets and receptacles must be marked with the name or trade-mark of the manufacturer and with the watts and volts which apply to the class. The rating marks may be abbreviated, as, for example, "250 W., 250 V." Each lamp holder of double-ended sockets must be rated as specified above, the device being marked with a single marking applying to each end.

c. Metal used for shells must be moderately hard, but not hard enough to be brittle or so soft as to be easily dented or knocked out of shape. Brass shells must be at least .13 inch in thickness and for mogul sockets not less than .025 inch, and shells of any other material must be thick enough to give the equivalent stiffness and strength.

d. The inside of metal shells must be lined with insulating material, which must absolutely prevent the shell from becoming a part of the circuit, even though the wires inside the sockets should become loosened or detached from their position under the terminal screws. The material used for lining must be at least 1-32 inch in thickness, and must be firm, compact, tough and tenacious. It must not be injuriously affected by the heat from the largest lamp permitted in the socket, and must leave water in which it is boiled practically neutral. It is preferable to have the lining in one piece. The lining must not extend beyond the metal shell more than ⅛ inch, but must prevent any current-carrying part of the lamp base from being exposed when a lamp is in the socket. The cap must also be lined, and this lining must comply with the requirements for shell linings.

e. Caps when made of sheet brass must be at least .013 inch in thickness and .025 for mogul sockets, and when cast or made of other metals must be of equivalent strength.

The inlet piece must contain sufficient metal for 5 full threads, and when not in one piece with the cap must be riveted or otherwise secured to give the strength of a single piece. There must be sufficient room in the cap to enable the ordinary wireman to easily and quickly make a knot in the cord and to push it into place in the cap without crowding. All parts of the cap upon which the knot is likely to bear must be smooth and well insulated.

f. The frame which holds the moving parts must be sufficiently heavy to give ample strength and stiffness. Brass pieces containing terminal screws must be sufficiently heavy to give ample strength and stiffness, and have at least .06 inch of thread for terminal screws. Terminal post screws must not be smaller than No. 5 standard screw, with about 40 threads per inch.

g. For candelabra sockets and medium size sockets rated at 250 volts, points of opposite polarity must everywhere be kept not less than 3-64 inch apart, and for mogul sockets and sockets rated at 600 volts not less than ⅛ inch apart, provided, however, if substantial barriers of approved insulating material are used to separate such parts, these distances may be correspondingly reduced, but in no event must the separation distances measured over the surfaces of the barriers be less than those specified above.

h. The connecting points for the flexible cord must be made to very securely grip a No. 16 or 18 B. & S. gage conductor. An upturned lug, arranged so that the cord may be gripped between the screw and the lug in such a way that it cannot possibly come out, is strongly advised.

i. The socket must firmly hold the lamp in place so that it cannot be easily jarred out and must provide a contact good enough to prevent undue heating with the maximum current allowed. The holding pieces, springs and the like, if a part of the circuit, must not be sufficiently exposed to allow them to be brought in contact with anything outside of the lamp and socket.

j. The base on which current carrying parts are mounted must be of porcelain or other non-combustible, non-absorptive, insulating material approved for such use.

k. The key handle must not soften or become injured when used to operate the socket at a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The handle should be thoroughly substantial and securely, but not necessarily rigidly, attached to the spindle or lever which it is designed to control.

l. All screws in porcelain pieces, which can be firmly sealed in place, must be so sealed by a waterproof compound which will not melt below 200 degrees Fahrenheit (93 degrees Centigrade).

m. The socket as a whole must be so put together that parts will not rattle or fall apart under the most severe conditions they are likely to meet with in practice. The base of the socket must be secured or held in the shell in such a manner as to prevent turning or displacement relative to the shell.

n. Sockets when slowly turned "on" and "off" at a rate of approximately 10 times per minute, while carrying a load of .6 of an ampere at 125 volts for candelabra, and 1 ampere and 3 amperes at 250 volts for medium sized 250 watt and 660-volt sockets, respectively, must "make" and "break" the circuit 6,000 times before failing, and when new must operate successfully at least 50 times at 50 per cent. in excess of the above currents, based on either 125 and 250 volts direct current and except for pull sockets when operated in either direction in any position.

o. Keyless sockets of all kinds must comply with the requirements for key sockets as far as they apply.

p. Sockets made of porcelain or other insulating material must conform to the above requirements as far as they apply, and all parts must be strong enough to withstand a moderate amount of hard usage without breaking. Lead wires permanently attached to sockets and sealed in place must have separate outlets or be separated not less than ¾ inch in the clear. The wires must be stranded and have approved insulating coverings.

q. When the socket is not attached to a fixture, the threaded inlet must be provided with a strong insulating bushing having a smooth hole at least 9-32 inch in diameter. The edges of the bushing must be rounded and all inside fins removed, so that in no place will the cord be subjected to the cutting or wearing action of a sharp edge.

§ 573.

§ 574. Arc lamps.

a. Arc lamps must be provided with reliable stops to prevent carbons from falling out in case the clamps become loose.

b. All exposed parts must be carefully insulated from the circuit.

c. Arc lamps must, for constant current systems, be provided with an approved hand switch, and an automatic switch that will shunt the current around the carbons, should they fail to feed properly.

d. Terminals must be designed to secure a thoroughly good and permanent contact with supply wires, which contact must not become loosened by motion of the lamp during trimming.

§ 575. Spark arresters.

a. Spark arresters must so close the upper orifice of the globe that it will be impossible for any sparks, thrown off by the carbons, to escape.

§ 576. Insulating joints.

a. Insulating joints must, with the exception of exterior finishing or waterproofing material, be made entirely of material that will resist the action of illuminating gases, and that will not give way or soften under the heat of an ordinary gas flame.

b. Insulating joints must, with the exception of insulating studs designed to be mounted with screws or bolts, have a substantial exterior metal casing insulated from both screw connections. All exposed surfaces of insulating material must be smooth, hard and waterproof.

c. Insulating joints must show a dielectric strength between pipe attachments and between either pipe attachment separately and the exterior metal casing sufficient to resist throughout 5 minutes the application of an A. C. electro-motive force of 4,000 volts.

d. Insulating joints must be sufficiently strong to resist the strain to which they are liable to be subjected during the installation. Joints made for attachment to pipes of nominal 3-4 inch diameter or smaller must be able to withstand, without injury, a twisting effect at least as great as that required to cause the threads to give way on ordinary commercial iron gas pipe of the largest size upon which the joint can be threaded. This test need not be applied to insulating studs designed to be mounted with screws or bolts.

e. Insulating joints must be threaded for standard iron pipe (Brigg's standard thread) or for brass tube pipe standard thread as given in the following table:

Standard Iron Pipe.

Trade size.	Actual outside diameter, inches.	No. of threads to the inch.
1-8	.405	27
1-4	.540	18
3-8	.675	18
1-2	.840	14
3-4	1.050	14
1	1.315	11 1-2
1 1-4	1.660	11 1-2
1 1-2	1.900	11 1-2
2	2.375	11 1-2
2 1-2	2.875	8
3	3.500	8

Joints to fit standard brass tubing having outside diameters or trade name sizes from 1-4 inch to 3-4 inch must be threaded with 27 threads to the inch.

§ 577. Fixtures.

a. Fixtures must be made of metal or hard wood, except that other approved material may be used if reinforced by metal or otherwise constructed to secure requisite mechanical strength. In all cases mechanical strength must be secured practically equivalent to an all-metal fixture of similar size and form.

b. All arms must be reliably secured to prevent turning. Arms of threaded tubing must not be lighter than No. 18 B. & S. gage and with screw joints of arms there must be not less than 5 threads, all engaging. All methods of fastening arms or making joints between metal parts by soldering, brazing or otherwise, must be such as to secure in every case ample strength and reliability. Must be so assembled as to furnish accessibility for inspection, or in lieu thereof must be inspected at the factory.

c. Sockets must, except on pendant cords, be attached to the metal of the fixtures and must be secured in a reliable and permanent manner. Receptacles having exposed terminals must not be used in canopies or in any part of fixtures unless completely enclosed in metal.

d. All burrs, fins and sharp edges liable to injure wire coverings must, where practicable, be removed or rounded, but in every case it must be possible to pull in and also to withdraw the wires without injuring them. Where supply wires enter fixture stems or casings there must be suitable fittings having smooth rounded edges to prevent injury to the wire coverings. In non-metallic fixtures wireways must be metal-lined, unless approved armored conductors with suitable fittings are used. On chains or similar parts, where conductors are not completely enclosed in metal, wires must be stranded and must have rubber insulation not less than 1-32 inch in thickness, or approved pendant or portable cord may be used.

e. Fixtures must be marked with the manufacturer's name or trade-mark.

f. Fixtures must be tested in an approved manner for short circuits between conductors and for contacts between conductors and metal parts of fixtures.

g. Showcase fixtures, ceiling bulls-eyes, dome fixtures and similar types must be sufficiently ventilated, where possible, to avoid exposing the wiring to high temperatures and the wiring at such fixtures should be so disposed as to be kept as free as possible from excessive temperatures.

§ 578. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers.

a. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers must be made entirely of non-combustible materials, except such minor parts as handles, magnet insulation, etc. All segments, lever arms, etc., must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive isulating material.

b. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers must be so constructed that when mounted on a plane surface the casing will make contact with such surface only at the points of support. An air space of at least 1-4 inch between the rheostat casing and the supporting surface will be required. The construction throughout must be heavy, rugged and thoroughly workmanlike.

c. Clamps for connecting wires to the terminals must be so designed as to insure a thoroughly good connection, and must be sufficiently strong and heavy to withstand considerable hard usage. For currents above 30 amperes, lugs into which the connecting wires may be soldered, or approved solderless connectors, must be used. Clamps or lugs will not be required when leads are provided as a part of the device.

d. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers must be plainly marked, where the marking may be readily seen after the device is installed, with the rating and the name of the maker; and the terminals of motor-starting rheostats must be marked to indicate to what part of the circuit each is to be connected, as "line," "armature" and "field."

e. The design of the fixed and movable contacts and the resistance in each section must be such as to secure the least tendency toward arcing and roughening of the contacts, even with careless handling or the presence of dirt. In motor-starting rheostats, the contact at which the circuit is broken by the lever arm when moving from the running to the starting position must be so designed that there will be no detrimental arcing. The final contact, if any, on which the arm is brought to rest in the starting position must have no electrical connection.

f. Motor-starting rheostats must be so designed that the contact cannot be left on intermediate segments, and for direct current circuits must be provided with an automatic device which will interrupt the supply circuit before the speed of the motor falls to less than ⅓ of its normal value. In motor-starting rheostats for alternating current circuits the automatic interrupting device may be omitted.

g. Overload-release devices which are inoperative during the process of starting a motor will not be approved, unless other circuit breakers or fuses are installed in connection with them.

h. Rheostats, resistance boxes and equalizers must, after 100 operations under the most severe normal conditions for which the device is designed, show no serious burning of the contacts or other faults, and the release mechanism of motor-starting rheostats must not be impaired by such a test. Field rheostats, or main-line regulators intended for continuous use, must not be burned out or depreciated by carrying the full normal current on any step for an indefinite period. Resistances intended for intermittent use (such as on electric cranes, elevators, etc.) must be able to carry their rated current on any step for as long a time as the character of the apparatus which they control will permit them to be used continuously. Starting duty resistances for direct current motors shall be so constructed that when the voltage marked on the name plate or not more than 10 per cent. in excess thereof is applied to the main line terminals, and the starting arm or other starting mechanism is operated at such a rate that the current through the resistance does not fall below the rated full load current, and this test is continued for not more than 3 minutes, there shall be no resultant flaming or molten droppings; or if the resistance conductor is fused, the arc or any attendant flame or molten droppings shall be confined within the rheostat. Starting duty resistances for alternating current motors shall be tested as specified above for direct current starting resistances, except that for starters especially designed for squirrel cage or single phase motors the test conditions shall be so modified either by reduction in the applied voltage or by the use of supplementary resistances as to produce approximately the same current conditions as will be met with in service. Continuous duty resistances shall either be so constructed that if the resistive conductor be fused the arc or any attendant flame or molten droppings shall be confined within the rheostat or they shall be constructed with such capacity that if subjected to a current flow throughout the entire rheostat, 25 per cent. in excess of that at which they are rated, for a period of 2 hours, there shall be no resultant flaming or molten droppings.

§ 579. Auto-starters.

a. Coils and switches of auto-starters used in dusty and linty places or where exposed to flyings of combustible material, must be completely enclosed in substantial metal cases so constructed as to effectually exclude ordinary dust, lint or flyings of combustible material.

Auto-starters used in places where the above conditions do not exist, may be of any approved type. Cases for either transformer coils or switches must provide for access to the interior for inspection and for renewal of oil, and must be so constructed that when mounted on a plain surface the casing will make contact with such surface only at points of support. An air space at least ¼ inch between the casing and supporting surface will be required. The oil tank shall be marked in a suitable manner to indicate the proper oil level. The switch must provide an off position, a running position and at least one starting position. It must be so arranged that it will be held in off and running positions but cannot be left in a starting position or without the proper running overload protective devices in the circuit. The construction throughout must be thoroughly substantial.

b. Clamps for connecting wires to the terminal boards must be so designed as to insure a thoroughly good connection and must be sufficiently strong and heavy to withstand considerable hard usage. For currents above 30 amperes, lugs into which the connecting wires may be soldered, or approved solderless connectors, must be used. Clamps or lugs will not be required when leads are provided as a part of the device.

c. Auto-starters must be plainly marked, where the marking may be readily seen after the device is installed, with the rating and name of the maker; terminals to be so marked as to indicate to what part of the circuit each is to be connected.

d. The insulation of the completely assembled apparatus must withstand for 1 minute a potential test between live metal parts and frame, core and case as follows:

Rated terminal voltage of circuit.	Testing voltage.
Not exceeding 400 volts	1500 volts
401-800	2000 "
801-1200	3500 "
1201-2500	5000 "
2500 up	Double normal rated voltages

e. With full line voltage applied to line terminals and current taken from taps giving between 40 and 60 per cent. of the normal line voltage, 300 per cent. of full load current of the motor applied for the first 15 seconds of each 4-minute period for not more than 1 hour auto-starters must show no resultant flaming or molten droppings. The oil, if any, in which the transformer windings are immersed shall not overflow the containing case.

§ 580. Reactive coils and condensers.

a. Reactive coils must be made of non-combustible material, mounted on non-combustible bases and treated, in general, as sources of heat.

b. Condensers must be treated like other apparatus operating with equivalent voltage and currents. They must have non-combustible cases and supports, and must be isolated from all combustible materials and, in general, treated as sources of heat.

§ 581. Transformers.

1. Air cooled transformers.

a. Air cooled transformers must be placed in substantial metallic or other non-combustible cases, which completely enclose all current-carrying parts, with the exception of the terminals of the secondary winding of bell or other signaling transformers which may be mounted outside the casing. Air colled transformers must be so constructed that when mounted on a plane surface the casing will make contact with such surface only at the points of support. An air space of at least ¼ inch between the transformer casing and the supporting surface will be required. The construction throughout must be substantial and thoroughly workmanlike.

b. Air cooled transformers must be plainly marked, where the marking will be readily seen after the transformer is installed, with the name of maker, with the frequency, the primary and all secondary voltages, and the rated capacity in kilo-volt-amperes.

c. Air cooled transformers must be constructed to comply with the following tests:

1. The secondary winding shall be short circuited and normal voltage shall be applied to the primary winding for a period sufficiently long either to cause a burnout or to cause the casing to attain a constant temperature. If the transformers when so tested burn out there shall be no escape of flames or molten metal.

2. When heated to normal full load operating temperature the insulation of the transformer shall withstand continuously for 1 minute a difference of potential (alternating), between high voltage coils and between the high voltage coils and the core, in accordance with the standardization rules of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

2. Bell ringing or other signaling transformers.

d. Transformers for bell-ringing or other signaling service only must be constructed in accordance with the following specifications and may be approved for use when all wiring on the primary side is in accordance with the requirements of article 4 of this chapter.

e. Must comply with the requirements of paragraphs a and b of this section and also with the following specifications:—

1. Provision shall be made for connecting the primary winding to the supply circuit by leads of approved rubber-covered wire not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gage, which must be securely soldered within the case to the ends of the primary coil. These leads must pass through the walls of the case through insulating bushings which must separately insulate each conductor. The leads must extend at least 6 inches outside the case and provision must be made to prevent strain coming on the points where the leads are attached to the primary winding.

2. The primary voltage rating shall not be over 125 volts.

3. The design of the transformer shall be such that when any 2 secondary terminals are short-circuited, while 110 volts (60 cycles) are impressed on the primary, the input measured by a watt meter in the primary circuit shall not be more than 25 watts.

4. In addition to the test prescribed in paragraph c of this section, the transformers shall be run at normal primary voltage and with secondary short circuited until a constant temperature is reached as indicated by a mercury thermometer on the outside of the case. The rise in temperature so measured shall not exceed 50 degrees Centigrade. At the end of the heating test above, the insulation shall withstand for 1 minute the application of 2,500 volts A. C. between primary and secondary coils and between primary and the core or case.

5. The proper terminals must be marked "Line" and "Bell."

§ 582. Lightning arresters.

a. Lightning arresters must be of approved construction.

§ 583. Electric Signs (for Low Potential System Only).

a. Electric signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, or other incombustible material, except the insulation thereof. Sheet metal must be not less than No. 28 U. S. sheet metal gage. All metal must be galvanized, enameled, treated with at least 3 coats of anti-corrosive paint, or otherwise protected in an approved manner against corrosion.

b. Electric signs must be so constructed as to secure ample strength and rigidity.

Electric signs must be so constructed as to be practically weatherproof and so as to enclose all terminals and wiring other than the supply leads, except that open work will be permitted for signs on roofs or open ground where not subject to mechanical injury, provided the wiring is in accordance with paragraph e of this section. Cut-outs, transformers, unless of weatherproof type, flashers and other similar devices on or within the sign structure, must be in a separate, completely enclosed, accessible and weatherproof compartment, or in a substantial weatherproof box or cabinet of metal of thickness not less than that of the metal of the sign itself. Each compartment must have suitable provision for drainage through one or more holes each not less than ¼ inch in diameter.

c. Electric signs must have the maker's name or trade mark permanently attached to the exterior.

d. Receptacles must be so designed as to afford permanent and reliable means to prevent possible turning; must be so designed and placed that terminals will be at least ½ inch from other terminals and from metal of the sign, except that where open work is permitted this separation must be 1 inch. Miniature receptacles will not be approved for use in outdoor signs.

e. Wiring must be approved rubber covered, not less than No. 14 B. & S. gage, and, except where open work is permitted, must be double braided. Wiring must be neatly run and so disposed and fastened as to be mechanically secure. Wires must be soldered to terminals, and exposed parts of wires and terminals must be treated to prevent corrosion. Wires must, where they pass through walls or partitions of the sign be protected by approved bushings. On outside of sign structure, except where open work is permitted, wires must be in approved metal conduit or in approved lead sheathed armored cable. For open work, wires must be rigidly supported on non-combustible non-absorptive insulators which separate the wires at least 1 inch from the surface wired over. Rigid supporting requires, under ordinary conditions where wiring over flat surfaces, supports at least every 4½ feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed the distances between supports should be shortened. In those parts of circuits where wires are connected to approved receptacles which hold them at least 1 inch from surface wired over, and which are placed not over 1 foot apart, such receptacles will be considered to afford the necessary support and spacing of the wires. Between receptacles more than 1 foot, but less than 2 feet apart, an additional non-combustible, non-absorptive insulator maintaining separation and spacing equivalent to the receptacles, must be used. Except as above specified wires must be kept apart at least 2½ inches for voltages up to 300, and 4 inches for higher voltages.

f. Leads from signs must pass through the walls of the sign either through approved metal conduit or armored cable, or must be neatly cabled and pass through one or more bushings of approved non-combustible, non-absorptive insulated bushings.

g. Not over 1,320 watts shall be dependent upon final cutout.

ARTICLE 6.

Miscellaneous.

Section 685. Signaling systems.
686. Wireless telegraph apparatus.
687. Electric gas lighting.
688. Insulation resistance.

§ 685. Signaling systems.

1. *Outside wires.* a. Outside wires must be run in underground ducts or strung on poles, and kept off the roofs of buildings, except by special permission, and must not be placed on the same cross-arm with electric light or power wires. They must not occupy the same duct, manhole or handhole of conduit systems with electric light or power wires. Single manholes, or handholes separated into sections by means of partitions of brick or tile will be considered as conforming with the above requirement. When the entire circuit from central station to building is run in underground conduits, paragraphs b to m inclusive of this section do not apply.

b. When outside wires are run on same pole with electric light or power wires, the distance between the two inside pins of each cross-arm must not be less than 24 inches. When the wires are carried in approved cables, paragraphs c, d and e of this section do not apply.

c. Where wires are attached to the outside walls of buildings, they must have an approved rubber insulating covering, and on frame buildings or frame portions of other buildings shall be supported on glass or porcelain insulators, or knobs.

d. The wires from last outside support to the cut-outs or protectors must be of copper, and must have an approved rubber insulation; must be provided with drip loops immediately outside the building and at entrance.

e. Wires must enter building through approved non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating bushings sloping upward from the outside, and both wires may enter through the same bushing, if desired.

2. *Ten ampere installations.* f. An all-metallic circuit shall be provided, except in telegraph systems.

g. At the entrance of wires to building, approved single pole cut-outs, designed for 251-600 volts potential and containing fuses rated at not over 10 amperes capacity, shall be provided for each wire. These cut-outs must not be placed in the immediate vicinity of easily ignitable stuff, or where exposed to inflammable gases, or dust or to flyings of combustible material.

h. The wires inside building shall be of copper not less than No. 16 B. & S. gage, and must have insulation and be supported, the same as would be required for an installation of electric light or power wiring, 0-600 volts potential.

i. The instruments shall be mounted on bases constructed of non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material. Holes for the supporting screws must be so located, or counter-sunk, that there will be at least 1-2 inch space, measured over the surface, between the head of the screw and the nearest live metal part.

3. *Less than 10 ampere installations.* j. Wires must be provided with an approved protective device located as near as possible to the entrance of wires to building. The protector must not be placed in the immediate vicinity of easily ignitable stuff, or where exposed to inflammable gases or dust or flyings of combustible materials.

k. Wires from entrance to building to protector must be supported on porcelain insulators, so that they will come in contact with nothing except their designed supports.

l. The ground wire of the protective device shall be run in accordance with the following requirements:—

1. Shall be of copper and not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gage.

2. Must have an insulating covering approved for voltages from 0 to 600, except that the preservative compound may be omitted.

3. Must run in as straight a line as possible to a good permanent ground. This may be obtained by connecting to a water or gas pipe connected to the street mains or to a ground rod or pipe driven in permanently damp earth. When connections are made to pipes, preference shall be given to water pipes. If attachment is made to gas pipe, the connection in all cases must be made between the meter and the street mains. In every case the connection shall be made as near as possible to the earth. When the ground wire is attached to a water pipe or a gas pipe, it may be connected by means of an approved ground clamp fastened to a thoroughly clean portion of said pipe, or the pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned and tinned with rosin flux solder, and the ground wire shall then be wrapped tightly around the pipe and thoroughly soldered to it. When the ground wire is attached to a ground rod driven into the earth, the ground wire shall be soldered to the rod in a similar manner. Steam or hot-water pipes must not be used for a protector ground.

m. The protector to be approved must comply with the following requirements:

1. For instrument circuits of telegraph systems, an approved single pole cut-out in each wire, designed for 2,000 volts potential, and containing fuses rated at not over 1 ampere capacity. When main line cut-outs are installed as called for in paragraph g of this section the instrument cut-outs may be placed between the switchboard and the instrument as near the switchboard as possible;

2. In all other systems the protector must be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating bases, so designed that when the protector is in place, all parts which may be alive will be thoroughly insulated from the wall to which the protector is attached. The protector must have the following parts:

A lightning arrester which will operate with a difference of potential between wires of not over 500 volts, and so arranged that the chance of accidental grounding is reduced to a minimum;

A fuse designed to open the circuit in case the wires become crossed with light or power circuits. The fuse must be able to open the circuit without arcing or serious flashing when crossed with an ordinary commercial light or power circuit;

A heat coil, if the sensitiveness of the instrument demands it, which will operate before a sneak current can damage the instrument the protector is guarding;

Heat coils are necessary in all circuits normally closed through magnet windings, which cannot indefinitely carry a current of at least 5 amperes;

The heat coil is designed to warm up and melt out with a current large enough to endanger the instruments if continued for a long time, but so small that it would not blow the fuses ordinarily found necessary for such instruments.

3. The fuses must be so placed as to protect the arrester and heat coils, and the protector terminals must be plainly marked "line," "instrument," "ground." An easily read abbreviation of the above words will be allowed.

4. *Generally.* The following rules apply to all systems whether the wires from the central office to the building are overhead or underground:

n. Wires beyond the protector, or wires inside buildings where no protector is used, must be neatly arranged and securely fastened in place in some convenient, workmanlike manner. They must not come nearer than 2 inches to any electric light or power wire in the building, unless separated therefrom by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor creating a permanent separation; this non-conductor to be in addition to the regular insulation on the wire.

o. Wires where bunched together in a vertical run within any building must have a fire-resisting covering sufficient to prevent the wires from carrying fire from floor to floor unless they are run either in non-combustible tubing or in a fireproof shaft, which shaft must be provided with fire stops at each floor. Signaling wires and electric light or power wires may be run in the same shaft, provided that one of these classes of wires is run in non-combustible tubing, or provided that when run otherwise these two classes of wires shall be separated from each other by at least 2 inches. In no case shall signaling wires be run in the same tube with electric light or power wires.

p. Transformers or other devices for supplying current to signaling systems from light, heat or power circuits must be of a design expressly approved for this purpose. The primary wiring must be installed in accordance with the requirements of article 4 of this chapter, and the secondary wiring in accordance with this article.

§ 686. Wireless telegraph apparatus.

In setting up wireless telegraph apparatus, all wiring within the building must conform to the requirements of this chapter for the class of work installed and the following additional specifications:

a. Aerial conductors must be permanently and effectively grounded at all times when station is not in operation by a conductor not smaller than No. 4 B. & S. gage copper wire, run in as direct line as possible to water pipe at a point on the street side of all connections to said water pipe within the premises, or to some other equally satisfactory earth connection.

b. Aerial conductors when grounded as above specified must be effectually cut off from all apparatus within the building.

c. Or the aerial must be permanently connected at all times to earth in the manner specified above, through a short-gap lightning arrester, said arrester to have a gap of not over .015 inch between brass or copper plates not less than 2½ inches in length parallel to the gap, and 1½ inches the other way with a thickness of not less than ⅛-inch mounted upon non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating material of such dimensions as to give ample strengh. Other approved arresters of equally low resistance and equally substantial construction may be used.

d. In cases where the aerial is grounded as specified in paragraph a of this section, the switch employed to join the aerial to the ground connection shall not be smaller than a standard 100 ampere knife switch.

e. Where supply is obtained direct from the street service the circuit must be installed in approved metal conduits or armored cable. In order to protect the supply system from high potential surges, there must be inserted in circuit either a transformer having a ratio which will give a potential on the secondary leads not to exceed 550 volts, or two condensers in series across the line the connection between said condensers to be permanently and effectually grounded. These condensers should have capacity of not less than ½ micro-farad.

§ 687. Electric gas lighting.

a. Electrical gas lighting, unless it is the frictional system, must not be used on the same fixture with the electric light.

§ 688. Insulation resistance.

The wiring in any building must comply with the following requirements: The complete installation must have a resistance between conductors and between all conductors and the ground (not including attachments, sockets, receptacles, etc.) not less than that given in the following table:

Up to 5 amperes	4,000,000 ohms
Up to 10 amperes	2,000,000 ohms
Up to 25 amperes	800,000 ohms
Up to 50 amperes	400,000 ohms
Up to 100 amperes	200,000 ohms
Up to 200 amperes	100,000 ohms
Up to 400 amperes	50,000 ohms
Up to 800 amperes	25,000 ohms
Up to 1,600 amperes	12,500 ohms

The test must be made with all cut-outs and safety devices in place. If the lamp sockets, receptacles, electroliers, etc., are also connected, only one-half of the resistance specified in the table will be required.

ARTICLE 7.

Violations.

Section 700. Violations.

§ 700. Violations. Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter, or fail to comply with any requirement thereof, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order or regulation of the commissioner made thereunder, or who, being the holder of a special permit, as defined in subdivision 7 of section 1 of this chapter, shall install, alter or repair any electric wiring or appliance for light, heat or power, in violation of the terms of such special permit or any provision of this chapter, shall, for each and every such violation or non-compliance forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of $50.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately; provided that the first sentence of subdivision 1 of § 6 of article 1 hereof, shall not take effect until November 1, 1915.

WM. D. BRUSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, LAUREN CARROLL, W. F. QUINN, W. H. PENDRY, OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Committee on General Welfare.

City of New York, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Office of the Commissioner, Municipal Building, New York City, June 24, 1915.

Hon. WILLIAM D. BRUSH, *Chairman, Committee on General Welfare, Board of Aldermen:*

Dear Sir—As a result of several conferences held by me with representatives of the various phases of electrical industry, I am of the opinion that the proposed ordinance, entitled "An ordinance to amend chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances, by incorporating therein seven new articles relating to electrical control," should be amended in the particulars indicated in the attached schedule, entitled "Schedule of amendments proposed by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to Ordinance No. 1873, relating to chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances."

I will thank you to submit the amendments referred to your Committee, for consideration in connection with the above entitled ordinance.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

June 24, 1915.

Schedule of amendments proposed by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to Ordinance No. 1873, relating to chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances.

Amend sub-division 5 of § 1 of article 1 of chapter 9 to read as follows:

5. Certificate of inspection, the certificate of the commissioner that the installation, alteration or repair of electric wiring or applicances for light, heat or power in a building has been inspected, and is approved by the department, *either temporarily or finally;*

Amend sub-division 10 of § 1 of article 1 to read as follows:

10. Signalling systems, [governing] wiring for telephone, telegraph, except wireless telegraph apparatus, district messenger and call bell circuits, fire and burglar alarms, and all similar systems which are hazardous only because of their liability to become crossed with electric light, heat or power circuits.

Amend sub-division 11 of § 1 of article 1 to be sub-division 12, and insert a new sub-division as follows:

11. *Special license, the authorization of the commissioner for a person in the exclusive employ of the owner or manager of a building to install, alter or repair electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power therein during the term of such special license;*

Amend sub-division 2 of § 5 of article 1 to read as follows:

2. To the following described electrical equipment used in connection with lighting and power companies: (a) generating stations, (b) sub-stations, (c) storage battery stations [and], (d) storage buildings and yards *and (e) service switches and controlling devices, and meters and their attached controlling and testing devices;* provided, that the electrical equipment hereinabove referred to be owned or leased and operated by, or for the exclusive benefit of, persons or corporations subject to the jurisdiction of either of the public service commissions of the State of New York, or their successors.

Amend sub-division 1 of § 6 of article 1 to read as follows:

1. Generally. No person shall install, alter or repair electric wiring or appliances for light, heat or power in any building except a person holding a license, *a special license* or a special permit as defined in § 1 of this chapter, *or a person employed by and working under the general supervision of the holder of a license, a special license or a special permit,* and after application for a certificate of inspection of such installation, alteration or repair. A license *or a special license* shall remain in force for 1 year from the date of issue, and a special permit shall remain in force during the performance of the work which it authorizes, unless modified, suspended or revoked as hereinafter provided; but in no case shall a special permit remain *in* force for more than 1 year.

Amend § 7 of article 1 to read as follows:

7. Applications. All applications for licenses, *special licenses,* special permits or certificates of inspection shall be made to the commissioner, in such form and detail as he may from time to time prescribe. A license, *special license* or special permit shall not be transferable.

Amend sub-division 2 of § 8 of article 1 to read as follows:

2. Jurisdiction. All applications for licenses *or special licenses* shall be referred by the commissioner to the board, which shall promptly investigate and report to the commissioner as to the fitness for license of the respective applicants. The board shall meet at least once in every week for the consideration of such applications. The board shall investigate and report to the commissioner respecting any charge that may be made against the holder of a license *or a special license.*

Amend § 9 of article 1 to read as follows:

§ 9. Fees. There shall be charged and collected by the commissioner a fee of [$50] $10 for each license issued under the provisions of this chapter, and thereafter an annual fee of $5 for each renewal of such license, and a fee of $1 for each *special license or* special permit so issued.

Amend sub-division 1 of § 11 of article 1 to read as follows:

1. Issue. If after inspection, the electric wiring or appliance *s* for light, heat or power in a building shall be found by the commissioner to have been installed, altered or repaired in conformity with the requirements of this chapter, he shall issue a *temporary or final* certificate of inspection therefor.

Amend § 12 of article 1 to read as follows:

§ 12. Supplying current. No person shall supply electric current for light, heat or power to any wiring or appliances in any building until a certificate of inspection, *temporary or final,* authorizing the use of said wiring or appliances shall have been issued by the commissioner . [; provided, however, that wiring or appliances installed by or under the supervision of the holder of a license may be supplied with current immediately upon the installation of such wiring or appliances].

Amend paragraph a of § 312 of article 3 to read as follows:

a. This article shall not apply to conductors on highways.

Amend general section 2 of the ordinance to read as follows:

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately; *provided that the first sentence of subdivision* 1 *of* § 6 *of article* 1 *hereof shall not take effect until November* 1, 1915.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Brush, Carberry, Carroll, Chorosh, Cole, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Delaney, Diemer, Donnelly, Dostal, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Ferguson, Eagan, Fink, Gavnor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Rosenblum, Schmelzel, Smith, Squiers, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau,

Wilmot; President Matthewson; President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works; the Vice-Chairman—51.

Negative—Alderman White, and President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works.

No. 713—Int. No. 1885.

Report of the Committee on Finance in Favor of Adopting Ordinance for $100,000 Corporate Stock for Improvement of Brooklyn Botanic Garden.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred on June 22, 1915 (Minutes, page 812), the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of $100,000 Corporate Stock for the improvement of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, respectfully

REPORTS:

That, having examined the subject, it believes the proposed appropriation to be necessary. A donation of $100,000 has been made by private subscription on condition that the City furnish an equal amount to complete this project. This is an opportunity the City should not lose, and the Committee recommends that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE providing for an issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), to provide means for the improvement of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn.

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 June 18, 1915, 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 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, pursuant to the provisions of section 47 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, hereby approves of the issue of corporate stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to provide means for the improvement of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, and that when authority therefor shall have been obtained from the Board of Aldermen the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to issue said corporate stock of The City of New York in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, maturing not more than fifteen (15) years after date of issue, the proceeds thereof to the amount of the par value of the stock to be applied to the purposes aforesaid; provided, however, that no encumbrance or expenditure by contract shall be made against the proceeds of corporate stock herein authorized nor shall bids upon such contracts be advertised for, until after approval by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the plans, specifications, estimates of cost, and forms of such contracts which shall be submitted to said Board by the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, nor shall any architect, engineer, expert or departmental employee be engaged or employed as a charge against such proceeds except after approval by said Board of such employment and of the fee or wage to be paid by preliminary and final contract, vouchers, or budget schedule which are to be similarly submitted, unless in the case of departmental employees, such employment is in accordance with schedules approved by said board.

HENRY H. CURRAN, JOHN DIEMER, F. H. STEVENSON, FRANK J. DOTZLER, JESSE D. MOORE, F. H. WILMOT, C. AUGUSTUS POST, FRANCIS P. KENNEY, Committee on Finance.

The Chairman pro-tem put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Brush, Carberry, Chorosh, Colne, Crane, Cunningham, Diemer, Donnelly, Dotzler, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Eichhorn, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hogan, Igstaedter, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Molen, Moore (Chas. J.), Moore (Jesse D.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stevenson, Taylor, Trau, Valentine, White, Wilmot, President Connolly, President Mathewson, President Marks; The Vice-Chairman—50.

Negative—Aldermen Quinn and Schmelzel—2.

ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS, AGAIN RESUMED.

No. 1985.

Resolution Appointing Various Persons Commissioners of Deeds.

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By Vice-Chairman Curran—
William Cowans, 45 Charles Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James J. Dover and Lewis S. Hunster.
Theodore Eggelmann, 58 Greenwich Ave., Manhattan.
Endorsed by Louis Elting and Hugh F. Reilly.
Henry Sussman, 67 West 11th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by W. W. Butterfield and Lewis S. Hunster.
Thomas A. Snyder, 179 Waverly Place, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Wm. M. Butterfield and James J. Crawford.
Gustave Duffan, 63 West 12th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by William J. Dover and James J. Crawford.
Martin F. Reynolds, 126 Greenwich Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by G. C. Williams and Samuel Deane, Jr.
Edward W. Fink, 109 East 28th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Clarence H. Fay and W. W. Butterfield.
John Henry Meyer, 134 East 19th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Edward W. Fink and Wm. M. Butterfield.
Martin Helman, 112 East 18th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by G. H. Blauvelt and L. L. Maguire.
Charles L. Kohler, 262 West 12th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by George W. Olvany and John Nugent.

By Alderman Bedell—
Stewart A. Farrell, 330 West 95th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by George Gardner Fay and A. Livingston Norman.

By Alderman Benninger—
Frank C. Mulrenan, 2011 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by George Roy and Thomas J. Cogan.
Hugh F. Bresnan, 14 Birdsall Avenue, Far Rockaway, Queens.
Endorsed by Charles P. Sakius and Samuel Frank.

By Alderman Bosse—
Edith Virginia Agnew, 1347 79th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Pierce Keefe and George A. Stein.
A. Pincus Fox, 1380 41st Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Benjamin Winograd and David Greenblatt.
Charles Avitabile, 2923 West 15th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John B. Taylor and Tony V. Dedonna.
Henry J. Murphy, 409 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by T. J. Gillen and John J. Prendergast.
T. Joseph Gillen, 68 Kermit Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John J. Prendergast and Henry J. Murphy.
Leo Linker, 20 Bay 23rd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Nicholas M. Pette and Samuel Tinkleman.
William Friedfeld, 5 Roebuck Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frederick Oppikofer and Samuel Blakeman.
Sebastian Fasanello, 1665 70th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Andrew Byrne and Benjamin Schwartzman.

By Alderman Brush—
Elliot M. Cohen, 413 West 125th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Benj. Rosenblatt and Jacob Eimas.

By Alderman Burden—
Hugh Cole, 176 4th Street, Long Island City.
Endorsed by John M. Ceehy and Dennis F. Collins.
John L. Hammond, 149 Purdy Street, Long Island City.
Endorsed by Charles V. Bill and A. E. J. Eating.

By Alderman Carberry—
May F. Kern, 9 Willow Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Victor H. Roth and Terry F. Filan.

By Alderman Carroll—
Joseph R. Purcell, 66 East 94th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Bernard Lazarus and Thomas F. Gleason.

By Alderman Chorosh—
Benjamin Ringler, 109 West 113th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Joseph Roth and Abraham Seid.
Louis Krause, 12 West 117th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Frank Moss and Chas. Dushkind.

By Alderman Crane—
Samuel F. Thomson, 600 West 179th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by A. Bert Samuels and Charles H. Griffiths.

By Alderman Colne—
Jacob W. Hartman, 352 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Louis Kucker and David Hartman.

By Alderman Cunningham—
Francesco Cali, 21 Bay 31st Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Raphael Scotto and Henry S. Celonn.

By Alderman Diemer—
Frederick A. Keck, 3502 Florida Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Henry Diemer and Fred Roth.

By Alderman Dixson—
Joseph S. Norton, 148 North 8th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John J. McCauley and William M. Dooley.

By Alderman Dowling—
Patrick H. Bird, 452 West 22nd Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Frank McCoy, Jr., and Alex. Lamont.

By Alderman Duggan—
Arthur W. Wall, 239 East 126th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by David Angermann and Joseph J. Hewes.
Wilbur J. Murphy, 51 East 129th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Henry Schillinger and Isador Lewis.
Dennis A. McAuliffe, 113 East 127th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Albert H. Curley and Irene S. Flam.
Charles H. Haug, 230 East 120th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Harry E. Eddey and Nathan Eckstein.
Isador Lewis, 345 East 120th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by W. J. Murphy and Charles Engelhardt.

By Alderman Eagan—
Joseph G. Dolan, 20 Beekman Place, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jos. M. Everard and Francis J. Clarke.
Joseph J. Smith, 799 2d Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by John C. Weeks and Arthur D. Weeks, Jr.

By Alderman Ferrand—
Wallace L. Christensen, 93 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Frank H. Bush and James A. Palummeri.
Lillian Mary Bell, 280 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Joseph Hammernan and Michael J. Hogan.
Mary J. Hunter, 211 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Herbert B. Brush and W. Dwight Teese.
John B. Moseley, 387 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Thomas E. Proctor and F. H. Washington.

By Alderman Ferguson—
Celia Greenberg, 640 Wales Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Thomas F. Devine and Edward Linderman.
Helen Schlegman, 668 Tinton Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Jacob M. Kram and Louis Kram.

By Alderman Gaynor—
Diedrich Nicholas Rugen, 242 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John Mohrmann and Michael J. Gaynor.

By Alderman Igstaedter—
Samuel J. Frank, 600 West 141st Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Hugh F. Bresnan and Charles P. Sakius.
Jacob Brinberg, 2527 1-2 8th Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Geo. W. Hill and S. C. Blaumanstock.
Charles E. Casey, 1580 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by T. C. Wasserman and Philip Baer.
William R. Folsom, 511 West 134th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Richard J. Werhan and Thos. McManus.

By Alderman Jacobson—
Alexander Wolf, 82 Forsyth Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Benjamin Kalem and Michael Rogalsky.
Morris Leffer, 1497 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Alexander Wolf and Chas. Stern.

By Alderman Kenney—
David Stanly Abrams, 279 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Henry Herdling and E. W. Joffer.

By Alderman Kenneally—
Timothy J. Walsh, 346 East 19th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Richard J. Couch and John J. Haggerty.

By Alderman Kochendorfer—
Alfred W. Jones, 24 Ashland Street, Woodhaven, Queens.
Endorsed by Edward L. Hein and Frank E. Forshaw.
Herbert A. O'Brien, 1 Brairwood Road, Jamaica, Queens.
Endorsed by Harry S. Ryan and Samuel Ertrochten.

By Alderman Levy—
Harry Heyman, 321 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by David Baker and Samuel Cohen.
Charles H. J. Rieder, 321 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Henry Hasenflug and George Englert.

By Alderman McCann—
Benjamin F. Thomas, 213 West 53d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James H. McCadden and Samuel F. Edmead.

By Alderman McCourt—
Joseph Thonet, 406 West 33d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by George V. Burtt and Thomas Hughes.

By Alderman McNally—
William Burdell Banister, 506 Concord Avenue, Bronx.
Endorsed by I. Newton Williams and Charles Caldwell.
John J. Lawrence, Jr., 348 East 140th Street, Bronx.
Endorsed by Clarence H. Fay and Michael J. Sheridan.

By Alderman Charles Moore—
Maurice A. Silverstein, 480 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Joseph E. Kereker and Louis Geller.
John A. Brendel, 2527 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by A. C. Farrell and M. E. Brophy.
Arthur J. L. Hock, 563 Barbey Street, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by Henry Bragg and Charles Ferraro.

By Alderman James F. Mullen—
Abraham C. Freifeld, 16 East 116th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Jacob Freifeld and Ezickel Tampkin.
Nathan Marks, 1427 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Abraham Weber and Joseph J. Grandon.

By Alderman Pendry—
Edward F. Gundrum, 1161 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.
Endorsed by James Gray and Harrison C. Glore.

By Alderman Post—
Robert Price Bell, 28 17th St., Kissena Park, Flushing, L. I.
Endorsed by William A. Filan and S. Yates.

By Alderman Quinn—
Irving J. W. Marx, 184 West 82d Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Albert M. Levy and Henry N. Wessel.

By Alderman Reardon—
Felix Cohn, 542 East 79th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Maurice B. Rich and Andrew L. Meyer.

By Alderman Robitzek—
Alexander Salerno, 2352 Arthur Avenue, Bronx.
Endorsed by Joseph Barba and C. L. Fusilli.
Joseph Otis, 290 Alexander Avenue, Bronx.
Endorsed by Edward N. Patterson and George T. Atkins.

By Alderman Rosenblum—
Philip Olarsch, 1973 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Bernard Kline and Nathanial B. Raskin.
Rose Hart, 31 Russell place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Morris W. Hart and Louis Spingarn.
Max Hyman, 1512 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles Harris and Abraham Steindorf.
Colman Neuer, 502 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Maurice Rose and Morris Sterns.
Matthew M. Black, 442 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Joseph A. Solover and Benjamin B. Isaacs.
By Alderman Schmelzel—
Paul P. Domack, 1425 Broadway, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Edward Breen and James F. Hamilton.
Samuel R. Schneider, 43 West 36th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Selig Edelman and Frank P. P. Catimela.
By Alderman Smith—
Joseph S. Johnston, 224 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Charles S. Foote and Arnon L. Squiers.
By Alderman Stevenson—
J. Eugene Newman, 255 9th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Nicholas J. McCaul and James F. Nolan.
Harry T. Rogers, 380 4th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Timothy E. Griffin and Wm. Sodinck.
William F. Cusack, 323 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Wm. Sodinck and Timothy E. Griffin.
Matthew G. Fullum, 421 11th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by Wm. Bodinck and Walter C. Burton.
By Alderman Taylor—
Charles B. Morton, 829 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by George H. Ott and August H. Zucker.
Leo B. O'Meara, 96 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by John R. McDonald and Raymond J. White.
By Alderman Trau—
Frank Valentine, 165 East 110th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by James F. Halpin and Carl Fuchs.
By Alderman Valentine—
William F. Kearns, 4824 11th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Endorsed by L. J. Johnson and William A. O'Connell.
By Alderman Weil—
Israel Platzman, 3894 Park Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Endorsed by Samuel Kheel and Henry M. Orenstein.
By Alderman Wendel, Jr—
Andrew Mullett, 510 West 44th Street, Manhattan.
Endorsed by Thomas F. Gleason and John F. O'Brien.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bartscherer, Bedell, Benninger, Bosse, Brush, Burden, Carberry, Carroll, Cole, Colne, Crane, Delaney, Dostal, Dowling, Duggan, Dujat, Ferguson, Ferrand, Eagan, Fink, Gaynor, Hannon, Hogan, Igstaedter, Jacobson, Kenney, Kochendorfer, McCann, McCourt, Milligan, Moore (Chas. J.), Moran, Mullen (Frank), Mullen (Jas. F.), O'Rourke, Ottes, Pendry, Post, Quinn, Robitzek, Rosenblum, Smith, Squiers, Stapleton, Stevenson, Trau, Weil, White, Wilmot; President Connolly, by James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works; President Mathewson, President Pounds, President Marks, by Ralph Folks, Commissioner of Public Works—53.

At this point the Vice-Chairman called Alderman Squiers to the chair.

No. 1986.

Resolution Authorizing and Directing the Compiling, Printing and Distributing of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, as Amended.

By the Committee on Codification—

A resolution authorizing and directing the compiling, printing and distribution of a volume entitled "The Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, as Amended to and Including July 16, 1915."

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

Section 1 That there shall be compiled and printed by authority of the Board of Aldermen, a volume which shall contain the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, adopted March 23, 1915, and approved March 30, 1915, and all amendments thereto adopted by the Board and approved by the Mayor on or before July 16, 1915, together with the Sanitary Code effective April 9, 1915, as amended to and including July 16, 1915, and an appropriate index and tables or other appropriate means for indicating the sources of the provisions of the Code of Ordinances and the Sanitary Code, as amended, and the disposition therein of the provisions of general ordinances thereby repealed.

Section 2. That the Committee on Codification of Ordinances be and it is hereby directed to compile and otherwise prepare for printing and publication the volume referred to in the first section hereof, and that, thereupon, the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be and he is hereby authorized and directed to make requisition upon the Board of City Record for the printing in pamphlet form, bound in heavy manila covers, of 1,000 copies of such volume, which shall be entitled "The Code of Ordinances of The City of New York," as amended to and including July 16, 1915.

Section 3. That upon the printing thereof, five copies of the volume authorized by the resolution shall be delivered by the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen to each member of the Board of Aldermen; the remaining copies thereof to be held for distribution among the respective courts, departments and bureaus of the City government, in each instance a receipt to be taken therefor.

Section 4. That the resolution of March 30, 1915, relating to the publication of the "Ordinances constituting the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York," is hereby repealed.

W. H. PENDRY, HARRY ROBITZEK, LOUIS JACOBSON, LOUIS WENDEL, LAUREN CARROLL, WM. H. CHOROSH, ARNON L. SQUIERS, F. H. STEVENSON, I. M. ROSENBLUM, CLARENCE SCHMELZEL, JOHN KOCHENDORFER.

Which was adopted.

No. 1987.

Resolution Requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to Authorize Issue of Special Revenue Bonds, $979, for Purchase of Equipment for Athletic Stadium of the College of The City of New York.

By Alderman Stevenson—

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be, and they hereby are, requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue special revenue bonds in an amount not to exceed the sum of nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars ($979), pursuant to subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, for purchasing the necessary equipment for the athletic field of the stadium of the College of The City of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Vice-Chairman moved that the Board do now adjourn, to meet on Tuesday, September 21, 1915, at 1.30 p. m.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Chairman pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, September 21, 1915, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

WARRANTS MADE READY FOR PAYMENT IN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

Below is a statement of warrants made ready for payment on the above date, showing therein the Department of Finance voucher number, the dates of the invoices or the registered number of the contract, the date the voucher was filed in the Department of Finance, the name of the payee and the amount of the warrant.

Where two or more bills are embraced in the warrant, the dates of the earliest and latest are given, excepting that, when such payments are made under a contract, the registered number of the contract is shown in the place of the second invoice date.

Where the word "final" is shown after the name of the payee, payment will not be made until thirty days after the completion and acceptance of the work, but all of the other warrants mentioned will be forwarded through the mail unless some reason exists why payment is to be made in person, in which event written notice will be promptly given to the claimant.

In making a written or verbal inquiry at this office for any of the above mentioned warrants, it is requested that reference be made by the Department of Finance voucher number.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
			Art Commission.	
84402	6- 8-15	6-25-15	Morris Schwartz	$85 00
			Commissioners of Accounts.	
86412		6-30-15	Raymer Higgins	$300 00
86411		6-30-15	William Dunne	4 00
86410		6-30-15	Montifiore Kandel	30 00
86409		6-30-15	Harry Feirabend	30 00
86408		6-30-15	Donald S. Haring	29 00
86407		6-30-15	J. James Axilrod	30 00
86406		6-30-15	Abraham A. Fleischer	30 00
86405		6-30-15	Herman Baum	30 00
86413		6-30-15	Jack Strassman	14 00
			Armory Board.	
84492	6-10-15	6-25-15	Cavanagh Bros. & Co.	$40 05
84476	6-14-15	6-25-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	13 08
			Board of Ambulance Service.	
87005			Wm. H. Fletcher, Deputy Director	$10 25
87020		7- 1-15	Lebanon Hospital Association	250 00
87018		7- 1-15	Jamaica Hospital	125 00
87017		7- 1-15	The Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn	195 00
87016		7- 1-15	German Hospital of Brooklyn	195 00
87014		7- 1-15	Flushing Hospital and Dispensary	140 00
87012			Bushwick Hospital	70 00
87011		7- 1-15	Brooklyn Hospital	140 00
87010		7- 1-15	Brooklyn E. D. Dispensary and Hospital	70 00
87034		7- 1-15	St. Mary's General Hospital of the City of Brooklyn	195 00
87040		7- 1-15	Washington Heights Hospital	125 00
87039		7- 1-15	Williamsburg Hospital	250 00
			Department of Bridges.	
86338		6-30-15	Calvin I. Crocker	$73 34
83772		6-24-15	Municipal Garage	185 72
83777	6-15-15	6-24-15	Johnson Bros.	352 80
			Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.	
83583	5-31-15	6-24-15	Mutual Milk and Cream Co.	$995 82
83558	5-17-15	6-24-15	The Cook & Bernheimer Co.	355 74
83572	3- 5-15	6-24-15	Consolidated Gas Co.	439 80
84879	5- 3-15	6-25-15	The Schapirograph Co.	5 75
84866	2-28-15. 5-12-15	6-25-15	Henry Allen	34 10
84878	5-12-15	6-25-15	Egan Waste Co.	9 38
82879	5-26-15 42230	6-23-15	Nathan Strauss	2,177 95
83545	5-13-15	6-24-15	J. E. Kennedy & Co.	141 75
83596	5-24-15	6-24-15	The Kny Scheerer Co	140 80
83589	5-27-15	6-24-15	George Murphy, Inc.	244 48
83607	5-31-15	6-24-15	Nathan Strauss	793 88
83557	5-20-15	6-24-15	John Fitter	390 21
83555	4-30-15	6-24-15	Nathan Strauss	736 59
83552	5-10-15	6-24-15	Nathan Strauss	775 54
83577	5- 3-15	6-24-15	Lee Tire & Rubber Co. of New York	112 00
83564	5-28-15	6-24-15	J. B. Greenhut Co.	381 04
83603	3-12-15. 5-14-15	6-24-15	The Manhattan Supply Co.	109 91
83536	5-10-15	6-24-15	Harmony Supply Co.	419 59
83561	5-19-15	6-24-15	The H. B. Claflin Corporation	157 94
83534	4-13-15. 5-24-15	6-24-15	Frank E. Haynes & Son	749 88
83531	5-13-15	6-24-15	The Holbrook Mfg. Co.	200 80
83530	5-13-15	6-24-15	H. Kohnstamm & Co.	269 06
83529	4-15-15	6-24-15	Peter J. Constant	225 36
83525	5-10-15	6-24-15	Frank J. Lennon Company	134 22
83556	5-11-15	6-24-15	W. B. A. Jurgens	153 60
83563	5-18-15	6-24-15	James S. Barron & Co.	498 16
82873	5-26-15 42356	6-23-15	Nathan Strauss	2,763 00
83050	5-31-15 42217	6-23-15	Edward West	135 80
82875	5- 1-15 42054	6-23-15	J. D. Stout & Co.	2,528 68
83053	4-14-15 42228	6-23-15	John Bellmann	2,331 79
83060	12-12-14 35171	6-23-15	Bloomingdale Bros. Final	287 62
83049	42193	6-23-15	Oscar Frommel & Bro.	200 59
84861	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Swift & Co., Inc.	51 50
84860	5- 8-15	6-25-15	The Centauri Kumyss Co.	1 80
84874	5- 7-15	6-25-15	The Specification Soap and Oil Co.	5 96
84376			J. B. Greenhut Co.	5 00
			Board of Coroners.	
86370		6-30-15	Carl Voegel	$13 01
86368		6-30-15	New York Telephone Co.	24 53
86375			Francis B. Hart	29 80
86371		6-30-15	Daniel M. Ebert	7 95
86372		6-30-15	Albert Humm, Chief Clerk	9 30
86260		6-30-15	Ignatius Canale, Interpreter	65 00
86781		7- 1-15	Herman A. Schlesinger	45 00
86782		7- 1-15	Eugene Manfredonia	35 00
86783		7- 1-15	Edward Vaczy	15 00
			County Court, Richmond County.	
85319	6- 1-15	6-28-15	The Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Co.	$6 50
			County Court, Kings County.	
86070	6-25-15	6-30-15	Abraham & Straus	$7 20
86091		6-29-15	James P. Niemann	60 00
			County Court, Bronx County.	
86010	5-29-15. 6-28-15	6-29-15	Berkshire Products Co.	$7 80
86011	6-28-15	6-30-15	William G. Helfrich	7 60
			Surrogate's Court, Kings County.	
86220	6- 1-15	6-30-15	Patrick Dougherty	$2 00
86219	6- 1-15	6-30-15	Clynta Water Co.	4 20
86223		6-30-15	New York Telephone Co.	28 02
86221	6- 1-15	6-30-15	The Crescent Towel Supply Co.	3 00
			Municipal Courts.	
86015	6-11-15	6-30-15	Fallon Law Book Company	$46 80
86023		6-29-15	Isaac Silverblatt	8 65
			Court of Special Sessions.	
85933		6-29-15	Underwood Typewriter Co., Inc.	$1 50
85912		6-29-15	Berkshire Products Co., Inc.	28 50
			Court of General Sessions.	
85364	6-16-15. 6-21-15	6-28-15	L. P. Faccini & Co.	$54 00
			Supreme Court, First Department.	
85370	6- 1-15	6-28-15	The Schulte Press	$9 75
			Department of Correction.	
83904	5-15-15	6-24-15	Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Works	$139 00
83884	4-27-15	6-24-15	Lippman & Co.	48 12
84807	5- 1-15	6-25-15	David Killoch Company	1 13

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.		Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
83907	4-12-15		6-24-15	John W. Sullivan Co.	530 00
83905	1-26-15		6-24-15	Heipershausen Bros.	449 64
83889	5-27-15		6-24-15	David Mayer	153 73
82577	5-26-15	41390	6-22-15	The Manhattan Supply Company	3,723 06
83089			6-23-15	Louis S. Gimbel	176 50
84802	5-26-15		6-25-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	15 76
84801	5- 1-15		6-25-15	The Frank Richard & Gardner Cc.	7 00
84809	4-28-15		6-25-15	John Simmons Co.	19 29
84795	5-15-15		6-25-15	John T. Stanley	2 25
84792	5- 5-15		6-25-15	Montgomery & Co., Inc.	4 50
84776				Campbell & Gardiner	7 00
84774	5-12-15		6-25-15	East Side Horse Clipping Establishment	16 00
84786	3-31-15		6-25-15	The New York Central Railroad Co.	23 74
84783				New York Central Railroad Co.	10 52
84784	4-30-15		6-25-15	The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.	1 65
84779	5- 6-15		6-25-15	William Langbein & Bros.	2 75
				District Attorney, Kings County.	
85978			6-29-15	R. Morin	$76 12
81886			6-21-15	Ralph E. Roberts	20 00
83745	5- 6-15		6-24-15	Homer L. Bartlett	700 00
				District Attorney, Bronx County.	
85971				Julius Trattner	$73 50
				District Attorney, New York County.	
86229	6-25-15		6-30-15	Broadway Central Hotel	$6 00
86226			6-30-15	James J. Gegan, Detective	56 40
86225			6-30-15	Bernard A. Flood	21 00
86224			6-30-15	Daniel W. Clare	21 45
86228				Louis Holzfurtner	144 42
86230			6-30-15	John J. Buckley, Deputy Chief Clerk and Auditor	140 65
				Department of Docks and Ferries.	
84075	4-30-15		6-25-15	The New York Multi-Color Copying Co.	$90 65
85917		41500		New York Telephone Co.	28 72
85916		41413	6-29-15	New York Telephone Co.	87 79
85918		41413	6-29-15	New York Telephone Co.	41 33
				Board of Estimate and Apportionment.	
86342			3-30-15	The Barton Manufacturing Co.	92
86339				George B. Buck	17 62
86340			6-30-15	George B. Ford	59 21
86341			6-30-15	Robert H. Whitten	53 80
83475	5-31-15		6-24-15	The Tabulating Machine Company	121 50
				Department of Education.	
86488	5-26-15		7- 1-15	L. E. Atherton	$3 75
86495	5-14-15		7- 1-15	D. J. Carey	12 21
86493	5-17-15		7- 1-15	H. Fortenbach	2 00
86499	4-18-15		7- 1-15	James Yorkston	3 75
86472	2- 1-15		7- 1-15	The New York Association for the Blind	6 75
86473	2- 4-15		7- 1-15	J. F. Valois	3 75
86485	3- 1-15		7- 1-15	Goetz & Co.	6 00
86483	4- 1-15		7- 1-15	The Aeolian Company	6 00
86484	3-20-15		7- 1-15	William Knabe & Co.	2 00
86474	1-31-15		7- 1-15	Goetz & Co.	2 00
86489	5-17-15		7- 1-15	Davis Bros., Inc.	7 39
85124	3-19-15	41681	6-26-15	Henry Allen	40 55
85104	3- 6-15.	6- 6-15	6-26-15	E. P. Dutton & Co.	20 33
85103	4-13-15		6-26-15	Longmans, Green & Co.	1 40
85102	5-10-15		6-26-15	F. C. Stechert Co.	2 90
85105	1- 8-15		6-26-15	Business Book Bureau	1 00
85118	4- 7-15		6-26-15	Department of Correction	62 20
85120	3-31-15		6-26-15	The Kny-Scheerer Co.	85 00
85107	12-31-14		6-26-15	William Dixon, Incorporated	64 40
85096	3-31-15		6-26-15	S. J. McCullough & Co.	63 75
85117	4- 5-15		6-26-15	Florence G. Duane	4 20
82581	6-10-15	39892	6-22-15	Grimshaw & Sturges, Inc.	1,039 50
83519		41175	6-24-15	Bloomingdale Brothers	844 68
83494		41183	6-24-15	E. Steiger & Co.	1,439 89
83498		41671	6-24-15	The A. N. Palmer Co.	730 69
83493	3-25-15	41654	6-24-15	The Century Co.	174 38
83520	3-31-15	41652	6-24-15	Educational Publishing Co.	778 24
83507	3-23-15	41635	6-24-15	The Macmillan Co.	1,299 87
83497	4-22-15	41480	6-24-15	Brooklyn Lumber Co.	151 78
83518	4- 5-15	41192	6-24-15	F. S. Banks & Co.	119 51
83502	3-22-15	41163	6-24-15	Longmans, Green & Co.	1,556 62
83496	4-27-15	41476	6-24-15	Kalt Lumber Co.	551 72
83516	3-22-15	41659	6-24-15	Milton Bradley Co.	213 63
83515	4-22-15	41179	6-24-15	Milton-Bradley Co.	229 45
83511	4- 2-15	41179	6-24-15	Milton-Bradley Co.	576 81
86470	4- 7-15		7- 1-15	Wm. Knabe & Co.	2 00
86471				Wm. Knabe & Co.	2 00
86466	4-27-15		7- 1-15	Emil Siekmann	12 00
86467	5-15-15		7- 1-15	William H. Ellis	14 49
86468	5- 4-15		7- 1-15	William R. McAdam	8 00
86469	4-18-15		7- 1-15	Rudolph Jurgensen	9 55
86461	4- 9-15		7- 1-15	Samuel Gallucci	6 00
86462	5-13-15		7- 1-15	William Ward	10 00
86463	5-17-15		7- 1-15	Frederick H. Schaupp	12 50
86465	4-26-15		7- 1-15	Samuel Gallucci	8 00
86456	5- 8-15		7- 1-15	Edward D. Fox	8 93
86457	4-13-15		7- 1-15	Eagle Iron Works	7 23
86458	5- 5-15		7- 1-15	Henry Schmercler	12 95
86459	5-17-15		7- 1-15	B. E. Gfroerer	10 47
86460	5-10-15		7- 1-15	Thomas F. Ford	16 02
85098	4-24-15		6-26-15	F. C Stechert Co.	2 00
85099	4-23-15		6-26-15	The Roycrofters	50
85100	1-14-15		6-26-15	F. C. Stechert Co.	3 33
85111			6-30-15	The Baker & Taylor Co.	3 20
85106	12-30-14		6-26-15	Geo. Murphy, Inc.	10 07
85852	4-21-15		6-29-15	D. C. Heath & Co.	32 40
86208			6-30-15	Wendell M. Thomas, Asst. Supervisor of Lectures	39 50
85831	3-15-15		6-29-15	Western Union Tel. Co.	97
85827	5- 6-15		6-29-15	George H. Nulty	6 00
85828	5- 1-15		6-29-15	Robert A. Steyert	3 25
85829	3- 1-15		6-29-15	American Express Co.	1 10
85826	4- 7-15		6-29-15	Geo. H. Nulty	13 50
85836	6-11-15		6-29-15	Carrie W. Kearns, Principal	263 28
85832	6-10-15		6-29-15	Hugh D. McGrane	47 00
83504	3-24-15	41670	6-24-15	Rand, McNally & Co.	1,116 26
83506	1-25-15	41629	6-24-15	American Book Co.	10,081 43
83509	1-30-15	41644	6-24-15	D. C. Heath & Co.	5,523 68
83508	3-23-15	41645	6-24-15	D. Appleton & Co.	495 23
84980	3-31-15	41206	6-26-15	Wm. Zinsser & Co.	35 00
84010	4-27-15	41206	6-25-15	Wm. Zinsser & Co.	5 76
84963	4- 8-15	41497	6-26-15	Kolesch & Co.	8 80
84962	5- 1-15	41533	6-26-15	Kolesch & Co.	5 60
85231	4-13-15	41643	6-28-15	World Book Co.	45 00
84951	3-16-15	41679	6-26-15	Fred'k Pearce Co.	13 76

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.		Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
85020	4-23-15	41678	6-26-15	Scientific Equipment Co.	15 85
85028	3-26-15	41678	6-26-15	Scientific Equipment Co.	11 06
85242		41476		Kalt Lumber Co.	59 21
85236	5- 3-15	41356	6-28-15	Woldenberg & Schaar	48
86759			7- 1-15	W. Waldo Weller	2 00
86593			7- 1-15	Drummond's Detective Agency	68 55
86218	6-20-15		6-30-15	Hugh D. McGrane	50 00
85119	4-23-15		6-26-15	Agent and Warden of Clinton Prison.	11 28
85115	5-20-15.	5-25-15	6-26-15	Hugh D. McGrane	21 00
85116	2- 9-15		6-26-15	Henry Allen	35
85114	4-19-15		6-26-15	Dodd, Mead & Company	5 40
85113	4-21-15		6-26-15	The Boston Book Co.	3 20
85858	4-10-15.	4-13-15	6-29-15	Electric Hose & Rubber Co.	2 45
86589	3- 1-15.	5- 1-15	7- 1-15	American Express Co.	19 08
86210				James C. Nichols, Inc.	1 70
86209	5- 1-15		6-30-15	Disinfecting & Exterminating Corp.	6 00
82172				Geo. T. Montgomery	76 65
85110	4-24-15		6-26-15	John Wanamaker, New York	2 93
85109	3-22-15		6-26-15	F. C. Stechert Co.	7 08
85108	4-26-15		6-26-15	Foote Mineral Co.	22 80
				Department of Finance.	
84909	6-16-15		6-26-15	The Barton Manufacturing Co.	11 62
84915	6-21-15		6-26-15	G. W. Todd & Co.	34 30
84914	6-21-15		6-26-15	G. W. Todd & Co.	34 30
85215	5- 3-15.	5-29-15	6-26-15	The American Perforator Co.	5 92
84908	5-29-15		6-26-15	Berkshire Products Co., Inc., care Berkshire Springs Company	4 20
88087			7- 6-15	Alexander Olsen	32 00
88088			6- 7-15	John Teefey	70 00
87864			7- 3-15	Gillan Bros.	9 20
87865			7- 3-15	E. F. Barrett	43 32
87861			7- 3-15	Israel M. Lerner	164 96
87862			7- 3-15	Benjamin Simon	159 25
87866			7- 3-15	Kerr & Muller	41 00
87867			7- 3-15	Henry Unterweiser	167 30
87863				David A. Simpson	10 78
87071			7- 1-15	Seaside Improvement Co.	7 45
87070			7- 1-15	Charles A. Ames	4 00
87069			7- 1-15	Louis F. Bergman	10 77
87068			7- 1-15	Eugenio Bottiglieri	6 00
87075			7- 1-15	C. Henry Moller	3 00
87074			7- 1-15	Sarah Weill Miller	4 00
87076			7- 1-15	Estate of Robert Shaw, Harriette Shaw, Executrix	11 00
87077			7- 1-15	Alvah P. White	9 00
87072			7- 1-15	National Surety Company	117 50
88609				Duncan MacInnis & John J. Kelly, as Delegates	1,100 00
86038			6-29-15	William A. Prendergast, as Comptroller, and Henry Bruere, as Chamberlain	25,000 00
86037			6-29-15	Guaranty Trust Company of New York	5,500 00
86045			6-29-15	Jefferson County Savings Bank, Watertown, N. Y.	1,000 00
86044			6-29-15	The City Savings Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,000 00
86043				Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn	1,000 00
86042				Germania Savings Bank, Kings County.	1,000 00
86041				Newburgh Savings Bank	1,000 00
86040			6-29-15	The Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York	1,000 00
86039			6-29-15	Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn	6,000 00
86031			6-29-15	William A. Prendergast as Comptroller and Henry Bruere as Chamberlain	3,000 00
86030			6-29-15	The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for account of the Water Sinking Fund of the City of New York	1,487 67
86034			6-29-15	William A. Prendergast as Comptroller and Henry Bruere as Chamberlain	5,500 00
86033				William A. Prendergast as Comptroller and Henry Bruere as Chamberlain	75 00
86036			6-29-15	Guaranty Trust Co. of New York	1,180 00
86035			6-29-15	William A. Prendergast as Comptroller and Henry Bruere as Chamberlain	2,372 50
86032			6-29-15	William A. Prendergast as Comptroller and Henry Bruere as Chamberlain	805 00
86029			6-29-15	The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for account of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York	2,231 51
85214	8-28-14.	9-23-14	6-26-15	Art Metal Construction Co., Inc.	41 12
87086				Grace Hoffman	7 50
87085				George Delsondro	2 82
87084				Grace E. Yates	30 00
87083				Stanley E. Crawford	10 00
87082				Thomas J. Fitzgerald	2 50
87081				J. H. Timmerman, City Paymaster	8 00
84907	6- 1-15		6-26-15	The Barton Manufacturing Co.	18 36
				Fire Department.	
83812	6- 7-15		6-24-15	Annin & Co.	18 00
85600			6-28-15	Alfred Chatwin Supply Co.	7 20
85610	5-29-15		6-28-15	Edgar P. Reynolds Iron Works	26 80
85601	6- 5-15		6-28-15	W. H. Sidway	68 10
83805	6-11-15		6-24-15	A. W. Wheaton Brass Works	342 00
85614	5-31-15		6-28-15	Baker's Livery Stable	25 00
85615	5-31-15		6-28-15	Municipal Garage	51 68
83807	5-26-15		6-24-15	James A. Miller	113 82
83819				Agent and Warden of Clinton Prison.	1,612 83
83810	5-11-15		6-24-15	Department of Correction	200 00
83826	6-11-15		6-24-15	A. W. Wheaton Brass Works	131 00
83816	2- 4-15.	6- 7-15	6-24-15	Agent and Warden of Auburn Prison	261 25
83817	6- 3-15		6-24-15	Agent and Warden of Sing Sing Prison	124 50
83418	6- 5-15	42186	6-23-15	Frank J. Lennon Co.	759 05
83417	6- 1-15	42189	6-23-15	Geo. N. Reinhardt & Co.	1,018 44
83423	5-23-15	41184	6-23-15	Jas. S. Barron & Co.	288 00
87110			7- 1-15	P. A. Gaynor	15 00
83421		41887	6-23-15	P. J. Langler	1,128 20
				Department of Health.	
84246	5-18-15		6-25-15	William S. Gray & Co.	$23 03
84271	4-28-15		6-25-15	Vought & Williams	2 20
85431				A. Blauvelt, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent	8 15
84273	5-22-15		6-25-15	Adams, Flanigan Co.	1 20
84280	3- 3-15		6-25-15	Eimer & Amend	1 20
84276	6- 2-15		6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	3 00
84269	5-17-15		6-25-15	Manhattan Electrical Supply Co.	1 80
84258	5-29-15		6-25-15	A. P. W. Paper Co.	57 50
84279	4- 3-15		6-25-15	Lewis De Groff & Son	3 37
84270				The Scientific Specialties Co., Inc.	4 20
84268	5-31-15		6-25-15	M. O'Brien & Son, Inc	3 36
84288	5-18-15		6-25-15	The Maintenance Co.	2 50
84283	5-13-15		6-25-15	The Smith Worthington Co.	4 59
84293	5-17-15		6-25-15	The Kny Scheerer Co.	5 50

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
84272	5-31-15	6-26-15	The Western Union Telegraph Co., Inc.	22 39
84310	6- 1-15	6-25-15	M. S. Brown	1 20
84306	5-11-15	6-25-15	Bramhall-Deane Co.	3 00
84603	5-28-15	6-25-15	N. Cowen's Son	8 70
84600	5- 7-15	6-25-15	Geo. Pool & Son	20 30
84309	5-29-15	6-25-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	16 70
84594	5-19-15	6-25-15	Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co	10 00
84599	5-26-15	6-25-15	Miller, Tompkins & Co.	12 93
84590	5-31-15	6-25-15	Conron Bros. Co.	8 40
84591	5-31-15	6-25-15	Knickerbocker Ice Co.	2 08
84601	5- 8-15	6-25-15	Dodge-Olcott Co.	1 60
84307	5-20-15	6-25-15	Henry Bainbridge & Co.	3 29
84593	5-29-15	6-25-15	Burton & Davis Co.	10 08
84700	4-22-15	6-25-15	The Survey	3 00
84581	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Henry Romeike, Inc.	3 06
84260	5-28-15	6-25-15	Adams-Flanigan Co.	1 20
84247	5-24-15	6-25-15	Standard Oxygen Co.	7 50
84570	5-13-15	6-25-15	Percy Kirkland	5 00
84564	4- 9-15	6-25-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	17 05
84292	3-19-15	6-25-15	H. G. Jarrett	22 50
84546	5-26-15	6-25-15	Thomas C. Dunham	30 17
85420	5-12-15	6-28-15	Heywood Brcs. & Wakefield Co.	30 00
85421	5-14-15	6-28-15	Agent and Warden of Clinton Prison.	39 40
85422	5-27-15	6-28-15	Aug. E. Fraass Co.	38 00
85434	5-31-15	6-28-15	Standard Utility Co., Dept. 1	70 00
84713	3-31-15	6-25-15	Samuel E. Hunter	5 14
84703	3-31-15	6-25-15	R. Stevens	41
84702	4-26-15. 5-11-15	6-25-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	9 97
84710			George Murphy, Inc.	37
84701	5-10-15	6-25-15	Syndicate Trading Co.	2 48
84693	5- 2-15	6-25-15	The Seamless Rubber Co. of New York	20 10
84704	4-21-15	6-25-15	Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co	15 00
84717	5- 1-15	6-25-15	J. B. Cohen & Co.	4 27
84305	5-19-15. 5-27-15	6-25-15	Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co	5 88
84691			Abraham & Straus	95
84687	6- 2-15	6-25-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	2 70
84287	4-17-15	6-25-15	Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.	26 43
85433	6- 1-15	6-28-15	Thomas McCormick	4 48
85432			Philip A. Salomon	5 00
85429	5-15-15	6-28-15	Christian Becker, Inc.	23 75
85428	5-20-15	6-28-15	J. K. Brown Co.	4 50
84562	5-26-15	6-25-15	H. P. Seibert	52 20
84686	5-29-15	6-25-15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	40 00
84357	5-26-15	6-25-15	Eimer & Amend	50
84573	5-20-15	6-25-15	The Hoffman-LaRoche Chemical Wks.	53 22
84565	4-10-15	6-25-15	Theo. Linington, Jr.	55 16
84544	4- 1-15. 5- 5-15	6-25-15	Edward E. Buhler Co.	85 75
84722	6- 1-15	6-25-15	M. J. Halloran	12 40
84723	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	45
84330	5-14-15	6-25-15	John Simmons Co.	10 50
84340	5- 6-15	6-25-15	The Emil Greiner Company	60
84731	5-28-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	2 00
84728	5-28-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	1 75
84727	5-28-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	1 50
84332	4-30-15	6-25-15	New York Bottling Co	5 75
84344	5-10-15	6-25-15	E. R. Squibb & Sons	20 16
84721			Eugene Dietzgen Co	94
84732	5-11-15. 5-24-15	6- 3-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	67 62
84302			New York Belting & Packing Co	39 72
84298			Swift & Co., Inc.	9 70
84707	4- 6-15	6-25-15	Eimer & Amend	4 00
84709	4-21-15	6-25-15	Adams & Flanigan Co	23 63
84708	3-28-14	6-25-15	Eimer & Amend	8 75
84300	5-11-15	6-25-15	James A. Miller	42 82
84301	4- 3-15	6-25-15	Theo. Linington, Jr	66 53
84706	5-31-15	6-25-15	Wm. E. Seitz & Company	9 00
85409	6- 1-15	6-28-15	The Sulzberger & Sons Company of America	69 25
84715		6-25-15	T. R. Maxfield, M. D.	1 40
84358	5-20-15	6-25-15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	60 00
84352	5-14-15	6-25-15	Lehn & Fink	44 80
84695	5-31-15	6-25-15	Fussell Ice Cream Co	68 85
84359	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Gross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.	61 14
84566	6- 7-15	6-25-15	Russell & Co	10 49
84560	5-17-15	6-25-15	Sulzberger & Sons Co	51 68
84770	10-16-14 39206	6-25-15	The Holbrook Mfg. Co	10 30
83403	5-31-15 42217	6-23-15	Edward West	101 54
83400	42193	6-23-15	Oscar Frommel & Bro	16 40
84574	5-21-15	6-25-15	H. J. Heinz & Co	8 50
84569	5-31-15	6-25-15	Knickergocker Ice Co	2 60
84568	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Anthony Krayer	9 50
84578	5-20-15	6-25-15	Agent and Warden of Clinton Prison.	16 75
84571	5- 6-15	6-25-15	Jenkins Bros.	9 38
84577	5-19-15	6-25-15	Glasgow Iron Works & Supply Co	1 95
84575	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co	4 20
84351	5-19-15	6-25-15	E. Leitz	10 50
84725	5- 3-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	65
84724	5-12-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	25
84726	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	85
84353	6- 3-15	6-25-15	Lehn & Fink	6 48
84347	5-11-15	6-25-15	Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co	1 80
84346	6- 8-15	6-25-15	Seabury & Johnson	95 00
84356	5-31-15	6-25-15	The Fleischmann Co	22 40
84313	6- 8-15	6-25-15	A. P. W. Paper Co	23 00
84327	5-24-15	6-25-15	Leousi, Clonney & Co	8 00
84719	6- 1-15	6-25-15	Crown Stamp Works	1 75
84322	5-19-15	6-25-15	The Kny-Scheerer Co	3 97
84718	5-22-15	6-25-15	The Cutler, Hammer Mfg. Co	1 35
84329	5- 5-15	6-25-15	F. E. Whitney	55 80
84720	4-27-15	6-25-15	P. Ed. Dennert	3 00
84311	6- 1-15	6-25-15	William Byrnes	17 90
84714	3-31-15	6-25-15	Anthony Krayer	11 14
84244			The American District Telegraph Co.	1 90
84254	5-10-15	6-25-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	1 65
84253	5-17-15	6-25-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	2 00
84252	5-29-14	6-25-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co.	3 25
84248			American Medical Association	4 50
84255	5-15-15	6-25-15	James S. Barron & Co.	4 50
			Department of Licenses.	
86672	5-29-15	7- 1-15	The Western Union Telegraph Co.	$3 09
86673		7- 1-15	Municipal Garage	75 53
			Bronx Parkway Commission.	
86206	6- 8-15	6-30-15	The Banks Law Publishing Co.	$4 00
86194	5-27-15	6-30-15	Havers & Fagan	1 60
86190	5-31-15	6-30-15	White Plains Stationery Store	2 20
86427			William J. Byrne, Park Keeper	10 39
86198	4-22-15. 6- 2-15	6-30-15	Lithoprint Co.	3 68
86202	5-27-15	6-30-15	E. G. Soltmann	5 86
86207		6-30-15	George R. Hilty, Asst. Secretary	52 85
86426		6-30-15	Frederick H. Gross	17 66
86440		6-30-15	Receiver of Taxes, Town of White Plains, N. Y.	147 02
86429		6-30-15	John A. Lender	7 13
86200		6-30-15	Timothy J. Crowley, Receiver of Taxes, Town of Eastchester	47 74
86187		6-30-15	Peter Graebner	8 31
86205		6-30-15	Collector of Assessments and Arrears.	800 05
86185		6-30-15	Receiver of Taxes	317 51
86204		6-30-15	George Mangarello	88 48
86184		6-30-15	Collector of Assessments and Arrears	3,140 94
86430	6-24-15	6-30-15	The Westchester News	7 50
86203	6-18-15	6-30-15	Sarasohn & Son	4 50
86197	6-19-15	6-30-15	The New York Tribune	12 00
86193	6-18-15	6-30-15	New York Evening Journal	15 00
86192	6-18-15	6-30-15	Sun Printing and Publishing Assn.	12 00
86191	6-18-15	6-30-15	The New York Times	9 45
86435	5-31-15	6-30-15	New York Press, Ltd.	19 80
86434	5-24-15	6-30-15	The Evening Bronx	80 00
86433	6-24-15	6-30-15	The Bronx Record and Times	12 00
86432	6-25-15	6-30-15	The North Side News	12 00
86431	6-18-15	6-30-15	The New York Herald	12 00
			Department of Parks.	
85954	6-22-15	6-29-15	Eugene Dietzgen Co.	$5 50
85957	5-27-15	6-29-15	American Saw Mill Machinery Co.	17 50
85731		6-28-15	Charles Zeller & Son	19 00
85700		6-28-15	New York Stencil Works	9 16
85696		6-28-15	Edward Wright	26 00
85693		6-28-15	George Haiss Mfg. Co.	16 69
85691		6-28-15	Douglas Bros. Hardware Co., Inc.	17 53
85969	4-16-15	4-29-15	Ford Motor Company	38 97
85968	6-30-15	6-30-15	Flushing Automobile Garage, Inc.	24 48
84904	6- 9-15	6-26-15	Kipp Wagon Co.	4 95
84903	6- 9-15	6-26-15	Columbia Graph Co., the Dictaphone Co.	2 65
84902	6- 5-15	6-26-15	Herman Kramer	5 50
85704	5-21-15	6-28-15	Dimock & Fink Co.	38 00
85696	6- 8-15	6-28-15	A. P. Dienst Co., Inc	60 00
85733	6-10-15	6-28-15	William Tricker	81 30
85740	6-10-15	6-28-15	John Van Ranst	38 00
85742	6-17-15	6-28-15	C. W. Keenan	58 75
85746	6-15-15	6-28-15	R. & H. Strachan	25 00
85747	6-14-15	6-28-15	Keuffel & Esser Co	24 53
85694			The Kelly Springfield Road Roller Co.	87 50
84152	6-10-15	6-25-15	The Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co	72 16
85751	6- 2-15	6-28-15	Igoe Brothers	76 20
85953	6-12-15	6-29-15	A. L. Miller	26 55
85956			J. E. Sowle	50 00
85958	5-22-15	6-30-15	The Baltimore Enamel & Novelty Co.	46 80
85962	6- 5-15	6-29-15	M. O'Neil Supply Co	32 00
84886	6-17-15 41016	6-25-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	76 90
85702			John Bell Co	72 00
			Police Department.	
85356	6- 8-15	6-28-15	Grubel and Company	25 00
85346	5-29-15	6-28-15	Somerset & Fairmont Coal Co	78 75
85352	6- 9-15	6-28-15	Joseph I. Grady, Inc	97 22
85359	5- 5-15	6-28-15	The Weiss & Klau Co	34 25
			President of the Borough of Manhattan.	
78244	5-18-15. 5-20-15	6-12-15	F. N. Du Bois & Co	$26 03
84412	6-10-15	6-25-15	M. B. Brown Printing & Binding Co.	48 54
83715	6- 2-15	6-24-15	Joseph F. Gross Co., Inc	412 00
84435	4- 7-15	6-25-15	Hohman & Maurer Company	53 20
84422	4-23-14. 5-20-15	6-25-15	The Aztec Asphalt Company, Inc	37 20
84418	6- 4-14	6-25-15	Valley Iron Works	16 65
84407	6-14-15	6-25-15	Gas Engine & Power Co. and Charles L. Seabury Co.	5 00
84408	6-12-15	6-25-15	John McCarten's Son	2 50
83719	6- 5-15	6-24-15	Specialty Sales Company	170 00
82641	3-31-15 41470	6-22-15	John A. McCarthy	2,501 53
82652	42062	6-22-15	Melrose Construction Co	4,743 10
			President of the Borough of The Bronx.	
84624	6-21-15	6-25-15	The Sherwin-Williams Co	$31 20
84739	6- 9-15	6-25-15	Inter-State Auto Trolley Co	5 00
84736	5- 6-15	6-25-15	The Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn	10 00
84738	6-14-15	6-25-15	Ebling's Casino	17 30
83946	37273	6-24-15	James Pilkington	1,155 35
83947	40996	6-24-15	Twenty-third Ward Bank, Assignee of F. V. Smith, Inc.	2,719 49
			President of the Borough of Brooklyn.	
84846	6-17-15	6-25-15	The Garlock Packing Co	$53 55
85710	6-15-15	6-28-15	Thomas Smith & Son Corporation	33 75
84850	5-25-15	6-25-15	Cranford Company	41 00
84851	5-19-15	6-25-15	Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co	27 00
85708	6-18-15	6-28-15	Eimer & Amend	30 00
83438	40802	6-23-15	The Robinson Clay Product Co. of New York, Assignee of S. Picone & Son	1,569 55
85716	5-11-15	6-28-15	Eimer & Amend	78 70
85712	6-21-15	6-28-15	C. P. Carrington	45
			President of the Borough of Queens.	
84521	6-10-15	6-25-15	Charles J. Brown	37 86
83915	6-11-15	6-24-15	Charles Baum	32 00
83920	5-27-15	6-24-15	Jamaica Book Bindery	51 00
85197	6- 4-15. 6-24-15	6-26-15	William J. Murray, Bookkeeper	15 53
84523	5-11-15	6-25-15	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.	35 05
84525	6-14-15	6-25-15	Splitdorf Electrical Co. of N. Y.	21 25
84529	6- 4-15	6-25-15	Cavanagh Bros. & Co	12 00
83919	5-31-15	6-25-15	Lemmey Garage, Inc.	35 21
84537	6- 8-15	6-25-15	Agent & Warden of Sing Sing Prison.	44 80
84524	4-10-15	6-25-15	Index Visible	63 75
84514	6- 2-15	6-25-15	Jurgen Rathjen Co.	5 00
			President of the Borough of Richmond.	
85478			The Staten Island World	$65 00
85467	6- 2-15	6-28-15	The Monon Supply Co., Inc	16 50
85490	6- 2-15	6-28-15	J. Sokolove	34 50
85480	5-26-15	6-28-15	Jas. Thompson & Sons	60 00
85470	5-31-15	6-28-15	James Goold	5 25
85474	6- 1-15	6-28-15	Frederick T. May	30 00
85482	5-26-15	6-28-15	Buffalo Steam Roller Co.	43 21
85465	6- 7-15	6-28-15	Frank Weber	74 70
85486	5- 1-15	6-28-15	G. F. Van Dam & Son	24 88
85481	5-31-15	6-28-15	Jas. Thompson & Sons	49 51
85468	6- 8-15	6-28-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	84 24
85487	6- 1-15	6-28-15	G. F. Van Dam & Son	24 33
			Public Service Commission.	
85547		6-28-15	Keuffel & Esser Co.	$87 40
85510		6-28-15	The Initial Towel Supply Co	13 03
85493	4-30-15. 5-28-15	6-28-15	Central Union Gas Co.	2 80
85539	4-30-15. 5-29-15	6-28-15	Great Bear Spring Co.	47 40
85520	6- 2-15	6-28-15	The American Law Book Co	14 00
85529	6- 4-15	6-28-15	Climax Stationery Co.	19 00
85533	6- 9-15	6-28-15	William B. Dana Co.	2 25
85536	3-29-15	6-28-15	Garfield Paper Co.	1 12
85540	5-12-15	6-28-15	The Half-Tone Press Co.	23 50

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
85541	6- 2-15	6-28-15	Havers & Fagan	2 25
85556	6- 2-15	6-28-15	National Process Co., Inc	8 00
85566	6- 8-15	6-28-15	Chas. W. Wolf	7 00
			Department of Public Charities.	
86109	5-25-15	6-30-15	J. T. McKinney	$0 30
86112	5-28-15	6-30-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	33 99
86111	5-20-15	6-30-15	Standard Oil Co. of New York	23 76
86110	5-20-15	6-30-15	Lowe Motor Supplies Co.	1 20
85273	4-29-15. 6- 2-15	6-28-15	Theo. Moss & Co.	1 25
85299	1-16-15. 2- 1-15	6-28-15	Hanlon-Goodman Co.	3 99
86116			Hull, Grippen & Co.	48 40
84634		6-25-15	James S. Barron & Co.	47 50
84635		6-25-15	James S. Barron & Co.	17 00
85289			Robert Ferguson	4 23
85257	4-30-15	6-28-15	Mrs. Patrick Sheehan	40 50
85315	4-29-15	6-28-15	Bramhall-Deane Co.	66 00
84648	6- 3-15	6-25-15	Henry Ebbighausen	37 19
84647	6- 3-15	6-25-15	Westchester Fish Co.	37 66
84646	6- 3-15	6-25-15	Westchester Fish Co.	25 55
84645	5-24-15. 6- 3-15	6-25-15	Westchester Fish Co.	76 18
84630	5-19-15	6-25-15	The Fairbanks Co.	11 50
85264	5-28-15	6-28-15	M. Meyers, Inc.	33 15
85262	5-13-15. 5-20-15	6-28-15	The White Co.	20 54
85261	3- 2-15	6-28-15	The White Co.	19 00
85267	5-29-15	6-28-15	The Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.	33 30
85259	5-29-15	6-28-15	Houpert Machine Co.	40 00
85270	6- 1-15	6-28-15	Tingue, Brown & Co	45 50
84685	3- 3-15	6-25-15	Reliance Auto Parts Mfg. Co	3 00
84682	5-19-15	6-25-15	The De Felice Studio	2 00
84681	5-16-15	6-25-15	Dennis & Baird	2 50
84672	6-10-15	6-25-15	A. B. Dick Co	2 00
84671	6- 7-15	6-25-15	Library Bureau	1 45
84669	4-30-15	6-25-15	International Time Recording Co. of New York	4 63
84662	5-19-15	6-25-15	H. R. Hedrick	21 68
84661	5-19-15	6-25-15	C. H. D. Jurgens	1 95
84654	5-21-15	6-25-15	Henry Kelly & Sons	1 58
84644	4-30-15	6-25-15	Samuel E. Hunter	10 08
84642	4-30-15	6-25-15	The Empire State Dairy Co	11 18
82537	5-29-15 42221	6-22-15	George F. Hinrichs & Co., Inc	234 48
85444	5-29-15 42221	6-28-15	George F. Hinrichs & Co., Inc	70 47
82548	5-31-15 42230	6-22-15	Nathan Strauss	51 26
86285		6-30-15	Dr. Walter H. Conley, Medical Superintendent	28 25
86286	6-24-15	6-30-15	Dr. Walter H. Conley, Medical Superintendent	40 00
84639	4- 7-15. 4-14-15	6-25-15	The Frank Richard & Gardner Co	39 16
84641	5-24-15	6-25-15	J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co	80 16
82543	5-31-15 42054	6-22-15	J. D. Stout & Co	3,708 18
82534	3-18-15. 2-30-15	6-22-15	Burton & Davis Co	476 85
82532	5-20-15 42228	6-22-15	John Bellmann	4,925 60
82541	5-31-15 42049	6-22-15	T. J. Taylor Milk Co	1,943 89
82538	5-31-15 42051	6-22-15	Howell Condensed Milk & Cream Co	981 68
82517	3- 2-15 41432	6-22-15	R. W. Geldart	1,425 00
86250		6-30-15	William A. Prendergast, Comptroller	1 20
85254		6-28-15	Wm. Langbein & Bros.	53 67
85247		6-28-15	James A. Miller	95 19
86099	6- 2-15	6-30-15	J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co	74 25
86108	6- 1-15	6-30-15	S. D. Woodruff & Sons	35 00
			Register, Kings County.	
85945	6- 1-15	6-29-15	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co	$16 50
85946	6- 8-15. 6-24-15	6-29-15	Remington Typewriter Co	2 45
			Sheriff, Kings County.	
85770	6- 6-15. 6-22-15	6-28-15	Urquhart & Fox Co., Inc	$8 75

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Dates or Contract Number.	Received in Department of Finance.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
			Department of Taxes and Assessments.	
86000	3-30-15	6-29-15	Kolesch & Co.	$11 06
85999			John Parker	10 00
66610			Frank B. Sheridan	94 10
			Tenement House Department.	
85056	4- 1-15	6-26-15	The Realty Records Co	$25 00
85057	6-18-15	6-26-15	Tremont Taxicab Co., Inc	5 25
85055	6- 1-15	6-26-15	Mason Seaman Transportation Co	7 50
			United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps.	
86257		6-30-15	Chas E. Raynor	$30 50
			Board of Water Supply.	
85175	6-15-15	6-26-15	Union Carbide Sales Co	$10 28
85172	6-14-15	6-26-15	Rutherford Rubber Co.	24 30
84748	6-17-15	6-25-15	Keystone State Construction Co	20 00
84753			E. R. Nickerson	24 92
85174	6-12-15	6-26-15	Agent and Warden of Clinton Prison.	16 00
85170	6-16-15	6-26-15	S. Moorehead & Co	18 90
85171	6- 4-15	6-26-15	Nagle Engine & Boiler Works	13 00
77657	34832	6-11-15	The Mechanics Trust Co. of New Jersey, assignee of J. Edward Ogden Co	3,284 89
85166	5-31-15	6-26-15	The George H. Tyrrell Co	2 00
			Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	
85584	6-10-15	6-28-15	The Bristol Company	$8 67
85586	6- 8-15	6-28-15	Bloomingdale Brothers	12 25
85576	5-28-15	6-28-15	J. H. Arnold's Son	19 20
85577	4- 3-15	6-28-15	The Green Fuel Economizer Co	16 14
85580	6-12-15	6-28-15	John C. Eberle & Son	16 80
85581	5-27-15	6-28-15	Lithoprint Company, Inc	6 75
85582	6- 1-15	6-28-15	Bloomingdale Brothers	18 00
85587	6- 2-15	6-28-15	The Lagonda Mfg. Co	5 00
84364	5-15-15	6-25-15	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	3 75
84362	6-11-15	6-25-15	The Linde Air Products Company	6 00
84384	5- -15	6-25-15	J. P. Duffy Company	5 25
84382	4-26-15	6-25-15	Underhill & Mathews	9 15
84380	5-18-15	6-25-15	Edward Kelly	7 95
84379	5-11-15	6-25-15	D. Mackler & Son	5 27
84378	4-21-15	6-25-15	Louis Carlier	3 50
84381	5-18-15	6-25-15	Edward Kelly	5 93
84377	5-10-15	6-25-15	Reid, King & Company, Inc	4 58
85180	5-28-15	6-26-15	Hennings Auto Garage	18 42
86358		6-30-15	A. Williamson, Mechanical Engineer	21 76
86364		6-30-15	William P. Hennessy, Assistant Engineer	4 00
86361		6-30-15	Richard Ankener, Transitman	22 91
86356		6-30-15	H. R. Emerson, Clerk	142 43
84366	5-31-15	6-25-15	Staten Island Shipbuilding Company	3 78
84365	6- 7-15	6-25-15	G. B. Raymond & Co	15 00
84376	4-29-15	6-25-15	Reid, King & Company, Inc	6 01
84375	4-17-15	6-25-15	Louis Anfang	3 73
84374	5- 1-15	6-25-15	F. D. Myers	9 01
84373	5-14-15	6-25-15	G. Rosenberg	4 02
85575	4-26-15	6-28-15	Church E. Gates & Co., Inc	91 35
85573	5-20-15	6-28-15	Oriental Rubber Rubber & Supply Co., Inc.	59 94
85585	6- 4-15	6-28-15	Knickerbocker Supply Co	78 72
86362			George H. Williams, Engineer in Charge	34 38
86366		6-30-15	William F. Laase, Assistant Engineer in Charge	49 70
86365		6-30-15	L. B. Shoemaker, Assistant Engineer	58 20
86357		6-30-15	N. I. Clarkin, Genl. Inspector	21 90
86360		6-30-15	H. R. Emerson, Clerk	20 10
83931	5-25-15 40782	6-24-15	John W. Peale	15,750 29
81827	36227	6-21-15	Augustus D. Shepard, Jr	32 35

VOUCHERS RECEIVED IN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

A statement is herewith submitted of all vouchers filed in the Department of Finance on this date, in which is shown the Department of Finance voucher number, the date of the invoices or the registered number of the contract, the name of the payee and the amount of the claim. Where two or more bills are embraced in one voucher the date of the earliest is given, excepting that when such vouchers are submitted under a contract the registered number of the contract is shown instead.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Date or Contract Number.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
		Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.	
88322	41881	H. W. King	$6,322 50
88323	41880	Wm. Messer Co.	1,557 86
88324	40632	J. H. Friedlander	75 11
88325	42197	Chas. F. Mattlage & Sons	19 70
88326	42217	Edward West	499 74
88327	41115	Sulzberger & Sons Co	4,186 61
88328	41103	John Bellmann	448 18
88329	42283	Burton & Davis Co	162 25
88330	41060	Francis H. Leggett & Co	124 87
88331	42055	Borden's Condensed Milk Co.	3,133 66
88332	42225	Lewis De Groff & Son	247 88
88333	42207	M. L. Bird Co	746 00
88334	42197	Wm. Farrell & Son	232 08
88335	42205	John W. Peale	766 86
88336	41844	Geo. Murphy, Inc	354 37
88337	42372	Aseptic Products Co	550 00
88338	42374	Johnson & Johnson	1,225 00
88339	41420	Johnson & Johnson	170 00
88340	41422	Armour & Co	162 23
88341	41879	Knickerbocker Ice Co	463 51
88342	41843	Metropolitan Hospital Supply Co.	448 74
88343	41842	E. Machlett & Son, Inc	325 00
88344	40901	Jas. M. Shaw & Co	604 04
		Jas. M. Shaw & Co	1,676 03
88345	40892	Bramhall, Deane Co	238 26
		Bramhall, Deane Co	825 10
		City Magistrates' Courts, First Division.	
88348		Adolphus Ragan	$39 80
		Supreme Court, Appellate Division.	
88508		Alfred Wagstaff	$100 00
		District Attorney, New York County.	
88536		Knickerbocker Ice Co	$13 00
88537		The Frank Shepard Co	12 00

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Date or Contract Number.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
88538	6-17-15	Benj. H. Tyrrel	191 76
88539		Postal Tel. Cable Co	5 05
88540		M. Zalkowitz	11 42
		Board of Elections.	
88534		The Peerless Towel Supply Co.	$25 50
88535		The Western Union Tel. Co.	4 50
88541	6-30-15	Great Bear Spring Co	2 10
88542	6-30-15	Wilson, Bohannan, Inc	11 54
88543	6-30-15	Chas. H. Aitken	207 49
88544	6-30-15	E. Faulkner	297 39
		Department of Education.	
88438	5-21-15	Bloomingdale Bros.	$56 54
88439	5-26-15	Bklyn. Window Shade Co	38 92
88440	4-29-15	H. Gold	57 55
88441	4-26-15	Narragansett Machine Co	15 00
88442	5-19-15	Reid's Express	9 50
88443	5- 6-15	H. Gordon	106 25
88444	5- 8-15	J. Kurzban	20 90
88445	5-11-15	Jacob D. Ausenberg	99 40
88446	5-29-15	A. Weiss	53 30
88447	5-19-15	H. Hanig	29 35
88448	5-27-15	Bklyn. Window Shade Co	10 05
88449	5- 1-15	J. Friedman	7 90
88450	5-29-15	B. F. Donohue	230 00
88451	5-14-15	Candee, Smith & Howland Co.	72 75
88452	5-15-15	American Ornamental Iron Works	19 50
88453	6- 4-15	John Gerrard, Jr	10 50
88454	4-26-15	M. Inkelas, Inc	9 00
88455	5- 5-15	Fred A. Buser	153 00
88456	5-28-15	M. Strompf	47 00
88457	6-12-15	I. Youdelman	18 00
88458	6-11-15	M. Inkelas, Inc	55 00
88459	5-21-15	Louis Guerr	30 00
88460	5-22-15	A. W. King	296 00
88461	3-20-15	Peter Nelson	112 00
88462	6- 1-15	D. J. Carey	34 00
88463	5-10-15	N. A. Etter Co	29 00
88464	5-17-15	H. Fortenbach	3 25
88465	4-12-15	Finnan & Lee	484 00
88466	5-15-15	H. Fortenbach	15 00
88467	5-26-15	B. E. Gfroerer	23 50
88468	6- 2-15	John Gelshion	12 00
88469	5-21-15	A. Berengarten	28 00
88470	5-15-15	O. W. Nordstrom	35 50
88471	5-21-15	Jos. Ohlhausen	33 00
88472	5-27-15	Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co	6 35

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Date or Contract Number.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
88473	5-18-15	H. P. Quattlander	4 00
88474	5-29-15	Jos. Rosenthal	9 80
88521	41480	Bklyn. Lumber Co	129 28
		Bklyn. Lumber Co	3 50
88522	41179	Milton, Bradley Co	438 15
		Milton, Bradley Co	314 35
88523	41475	H. T. Dakin	2 88
		H. T. Dakin	36
88524	41743	A. B. Dick Co	78 40
		A. B. Dick Co	18 72
88525	41241	Fredk. Pearce Co.	3 20
		Fred. Pearce Co	40 98
88526	41670	Rand, McNally Co	6 75
		Rand, McNally Co	94 84
88527	41175	Bloomingdale Bros.	58 00
		Bloomingdale Bros.	70 59
88528	41629	American Book Co	215 40
		American Book Co	50 25
88529	41214	Abraham & Straus	44 25
		Abraham & Straus	19 80
88530	41658	The A. S. Barnes Co	7 46
		The A. S. Barnes Co	5 90
88531	41669	J. B. Lippincott Co	3 80
		J. B. Lippincott Co	55 80
88532	41356	Woldenberg & Schaar	8 33
		Woldenberg & Schaar	2 71
88533	41476	Kalt Lumber Co	16 87
		Kalt Lumber Co	5 39
88514	41643	World Book Co	3 60
		World Book Co	74 43
		World Book Co	16 20
88515	41650	Silver, Burdett & Co	2 85
		Silver, Burdett & Co	253 69
88516	41761	John Wiley & Sons, Inc	3 00
		John Wiley & Sons, Inc	1 50
88517	41183	E. Steiger & Co	134 99
		E. Steiger & Co	595 70
88518	41351	Scientific Equipment Co	4 07
		Scientific Equipment Co	2 92
88519	41191	Syndicate Trading Co	434 00
		Syndicate Trading Co	24 00
88520	41478	J. M. Saulpaugh's Sons	256 28
		J. M. Saulpaugh's Sons	5 78
		J. M. Saulpaugh's Sons	54 50
		Department of Finance.	
88314		Jos. Bailey	$51 00
88315		Elise Fitzgerald	170 00
88593		Mary Mahon	25 00

Finance Voucher No.	Invoice Date or Contract Number.	Name of Payee.	Amount.
88487	6-25-15	Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, House of the Holy Family.	916 94
88488		Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital	895 44
88489		Brooklyn Children's Aid Society	291 66
88490		Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	2,500 00
88491		Good Counsel Training School for Young Girls	1,635 15
88492		Howard Orphanage and Industrial School	2,890 77
88493		New York Foundling Hospital	39,508 89
88494		New York Infirmary for Women and Children	1,077 30
88495		Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, St. Johns Home	9,652 86
88496		Richmond County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	166 66
88497		St. Marys Hospital of the City of Brooklyn	2,000 20
88498		St John's Guild	1,875 00
88499		Seaside Home for Crippled Children	208 33
88500		The New York Diet Kitchen Association	250 00
88401		Wayside Home	412 19
88609		Duncan MacInnes and John J. Kelly	1,100 00
		Department of Health.	
88400	10-29-14	C. T. Silver Motor Co	$29 02
88401		Clover Farms, Inc.	14 32
88402		Marion B. McMillan, M. D.	60
88403	6- 4-15	H. B. Claflin Corp	7 53
88404	5-24-15	Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co.	231 00
88405	6- 7-15	M. Weiss & Co	51 40
88406		The Globe Wernicke Co	18 50
88407	6- 8-15	The Scientific Specialties Co., Inc.	18 00
88408	6- 4-15	Emil Greiner Co.	80
88409	6- 9-15	Christian Becker, Inc	16 45
88410		Agent and Warden, Clinton Prison	198 85
88411	6-16-15	C. I. Vail	11 00
88412	4- 5-15	R. L. Polk & Co., Inc	12 00
88413	5-20-15	Neal & Brinker Co	8 13
88414	5-29-15	Peter Henderson & Co	1 65
88415	6- 5-15	The Croker National Fire Prevention Engineering Co.	24 21
88416	5-29-15	The Fairbanks Co.	39 30
88417	6-11-15	L. R. Wallace	19 00
88418	5-12-15	Pittsburgh Steel Co.	243 25
88419	5-24-15	Thomas C. Dunham	2 37
88420	5-29-15	John P. Kane Co	14 50
88421	5-29-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co	26 73
88422	5-29-15	A. F. Brombacher & Co	50
88423	6- 7-15	John Simmons Co.	7 21
88424	6-19-15	Thomas C. Dunham	24 50
88425	6-16-15	John Simmons Co.	86 22
88426	5- 7-15	Nason Mfg. Co.	36 93
88427	5-24-15	John Simmons Co.	17 00
88428	6- 1-15	Meurer Bros. Co.	58 19
88429	5-29-15	Crane Co.	20 39
88430	5-28-15	Bruce & Cook	289 76
88431	5-28-15	Nason Mfg. Co.	571 62
88432	5-29-15	W. R. Ostrander & Co	36 93
88433	5-26-15	Troy Laundry Machinery Co.	24 00
88434	5- 8-15	Hammacher, Schlemmer Co.	11 29
88435	5-25-15	R. Melnick	60
88436	6- 9-15	Edward C. Meurer	16 00
88364	6- 1-15	Anthony Krayer	4 95
88365		R. F. Stevens Co	19 07
88366	6-12-15	Thos. Stokes & Son	84
88367	5-21-15	Economy Blue Print Co	16 88
88368	6- 8-15	Lehn & Fink	15 26
88369		H. T. Jarrett	26 16
88370	6- 5-15	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	14 40
88371	5-31-15	New York Bottling Co	4 00
88372	5-31-15	New York Bottling Co	5 75
88373	6-15-15	Parke, Davis Co.	20
88374	5-27-15	Eimer & Amend	3 00
88375	5-27-15	Whitall Tatum Co.	6 00
88376	6- 5-15	F. S. Banks & Co	178 25
88377		Sulzberger & Sons Co	2 10
88349	5-31-15	Standard Utility Co	4 00
88350	5-31-15	Standard Utility Co	16 00
88351	5-31-15	Standard Utility Co	39 00
88352		Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.	1 00
88353	5-31-15	Deutsches Journal	16 67
88354	5-31-15	Deutsches Journal	16 66
88355		Chas. Boldman, M. D	5 25
88356	5-26-15	The Dentists' Supply Co	67 38
88357	9- 3-14	Agent and Warden, Sing Sing Prison	28 00
88358	9- 2-14	Agent and Warden, Clinton Prison	32 92
88359	9-16-14	Agent and Warden, Auburn Prison	3 10
88360	1- 7-15	J. D. Johnson Co	250 05
88361		Consolidated Dental Mfg. Co.	6 42
88362	6- 7-15	E. Steiger & Co	357 65
88363		R. F. Stevens Co	17 44
88378	5-10-15	Jas. A. Miller	8 38
88379	6- 8-15	Burton & Davis Co	2 46
88380	6- 5-15	Henry A. Dreer, Inc	106 92
88381	6-12-15	Clover Farms, Inc	25 84
88382	5-15-15	The Ohman Map Co., Inc	5 75
88383	6- 1-15	Crown Stamp Works	6 00
88384	6- 7-15	Taylor Instrument Co	56 33
88385	6- 8-15	Michael Paulini	25
88386		Dr. Wm. H. Park	78
88387	6- 8-15	Burton & Davis Co	37 50
88388		Lewis De Groff & Son	4 80
88389	6- 9-15	N. B. Cook Oil Co	8 00
88390	6- 4-15	Crown Stamp Works	40
88391	6-11-15	Multipost Co.	25 00
88392	6-16-15	Library Bureau	36 00
88393	6- 8-15	Manhattan Electrical Supply Co.	11 80
88394	5- 7-15	Adams, Flanigan Co	8 50
88395	6-12-15	Crown Stamp Works	2 25
88396	5-24-15	Hale Desk Co	284 85
88397	6-16-15	Crown Stamp Works	80
88398	5-20-15	Hale Desk Co	16 50
88399	6- 3-15	Gimbel Bros.	132 20
88545	6-10-15	T. C. Moore & Co	4 85
88546	6- 8-15	Underwood Typewriter Co	1 20
88547	5- 8-15	Underwood Typewriter Co	8 20
88548	4- 7-15	S. J. McCullough & Co	46 49
88549	5- 7-15	J. H. Spanjer & Co	8 00
88550	5-17-15	The Standard Utility Co	4 41
88551	3-31-15	Standard Utility Co	53 00
88552	6-15-15	T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Co.	1 00
88553	6- 5-15	Fred Haslam & Co	4 35
88554	5-25-15	R. Melnick	50
88555	6- 4-15	J. H. Spanjer & Co	6 00
88556	6-11-15	J. M. Knopp	4 00
88557	6-11-15	J. M. Knopp	4 00
88558	6- 7-15	C. L. Dooley	33 00
88559	5-31-15	Jordan & Co	15 25
88560	6- 1-15	Sheppard & Kellett	8 15
88561	6-26-15	George N. Tiemann & Co	4 50
88562		Walter C. Scott	4 10
88563	6-10-15	The Kny-Scheerer Co	80
88564	6- 8-15	Michael Paulini	2 40
88565	6- 3-15	Casmento Specification Roofing Co.	225 00
88566	5-28-15	Robert E. Mackay	100 00
88567	6-11-15	S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	11 40
88568	5- 3-15	Robert J. Wilson	3 84
88569	6- 7-15	Crown Heights Horse Shoeing Estab.	34 80
88570	4- 1-15	Thomas McCormick	26 88
88571	6- 2-15	Peerless Van & Express Co.	9 00
88572		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	12 85
88573	1-31-15	N. Y. Tel. Co	49 94
88574	3-31-15	N. Y. Telephone Co	61 07
88575	2-28-15	N. Y. Telephone Co	63 67
88576		S. Dana Hubbard, M. D.	12 45
88577	3- 5-15	Geo. M. Demm	105 00
88578	5-31-15	Standard Utility Co	7 00
88579	5-31-15	Standard Utility Co	12 00
88580	4-30-15	Standard Utility Co	4 00
88581	6-11-15	Evening Telegram	46 50
88582	6- 1-15	The Realty Records Co	25 00
88583	4- 5-15	Edward Dodd	11 56
88584	4-30-15	Brooklyn Bridge Freezing & Cold Storage Co	4 45
88585	3-31-15	H. P. Seibert	72 80
88586	4-14-15	H. P. Seibert	56 80
88587	5-24-15	William Hunrath	117 26
88588	5-25-15	McElraevy & Hauck Co	28 44
88589	5- 6-15	J. P. Duffy Co	40 92
88590	6- 2-15	Dept. Docks and Ferries	1,498 72
		Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.	
88600		Cabot Ward	$150 00
88601		Chas. Lanier, Treas. American Museum of Natural History	14,281 57
88602		Dept. Water, Gas & Electricity	7 87
88603		Fred Geggus	100 00
		Commissioner of Jurors, Queens County.	
88307		Thorndyke C. McKennee	$1 00
		President of the Borough of Brooklyn.	
88316	41969	Bklyn. Alcatraz Asphalt Co.	$2,446 95
88317	41967	Bklyn. Alcatraz Asphalt Co.	6,940 68
88318	41132	Cranford Co.	3,521 18
88319	42073	The Sicilian Asp. Pav. Co.	3,526 06
88320	42040	Uvalde Asp. Pav. Co	1,961 92
88321	42086	Topeka Paving Co	192 00
88610	41394	Saverno Products Co	544 07
		President of the Borough of Manhattan.	
88475	41470	John A. McCarthy	$883 71
		John A. McCarthy	168 33
88476	40922	Knickerbocker Supply Co	630 49
88477	41427	N. Y. Tel. Co	728 27
88478	41779	N. Y. Tel. Co	300 72
88479	32896	Barber Asp. Pav. Co	132 79
88480	32892	Barber Asp. Pav. Co	173 93
88481	29637	Barber Asp. Pav. Co	108 69
88482	37583	Wm. F. Cunningham	522 70
88483	32771	Sicilian Asp. Pav. Co	165 52
88484	35730	Eastern Paving Co	71 56
88485	41837	Quick & McKenna	1,965 00
88486	28467	Harlem Cont. Co	83 22
		Commissioner of Records, Kings County.	
88308	6-30-15	Great Bear Spring Co	$19 50
88309		Crescent Towel Supply Co	3 25
88310	6-30-15	Patrick Dougherty	30 80
88311		Chas. S. Devoy	10 00
88312	5- 7-15	Banks Law Pub. Co	2 70
88313		Chas. S. Devoy	4 05
		Commissioner of Records, New York County.	
88346		Knickerbocker Towel Supply Co.	$6 00
88347		Jas. H. Leddy	5 00
		Register, New York County.	
88513	7- 6-15	J. Chas. Walton	$6 00
88509	7- 1-15	The J. W. Pratt Co	1 75
88510	7- 1-15	The J. W. Pratt Co	1 25
88511	7- 1-15	Dunn Jewelry Co	4 50
88512	7- 1-15	The H. E. Smith Co	6 86
88598	6-17-15	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.	50
88599		L. R. Hallock, M. D.	3 00
		Board of Water Supply.	
88591	41375	H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc	$656 10
88592	40108	Michael Staub	34,957 39
		Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.	
88437		Wm. Williams	$500 00
88502	6-15-15	Pitts & Kitts Mfg. & Sup. Co.	55 00
88503	6- 1-15	Knickerbocker Supply Co	3 00
88504	6- 9-15	Apeda Studio, Inc	20 90
88505	4- 6-15	Mount Camel Iron Works	89 44
88506	5- 7-15	A. P. Smith Mfg. Co	11 50
88507	5- 1-15	Samuel Hill	112 50

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Minutes of Meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of New York Held Wednesday, May 19, 1915, at 10.30 o'Clock A. M.

Present—Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President, and Commissioners Darwin R. James, Jr., and Alexander Keogh. The President presided.

A public hearing was had on the proposed amendment of Rule IX. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission by changing clause 5 thereof to read as follows:

"5. No examination paper or any part thereof, and no record of the results of a physical test, or any other record or statement rated as part of an examination or in connection therewith, shall be subject to review, alteration or re-rating after the marks of the examiners have been registered or attested as required hereunder; except that the Commission at any time within a year from the date of the certification of an examination may correct any manifest error or mistake of marking or rating appearing in any such paper or record, the nature of which it shall set forth in its minutes. In cases of claim of manifest error or mistake in rating mental examinations, such claim must be made in writing within sixty days from the date of the promulgation of the eligible list resulting from such examination. Such correction, in any case, shall be without prejudice to the status of any person previously appointed as a result of such examination."

There were no appearances.

A public hearing was had on the proposed amndment of clause 3 of Rule III. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission so that the same shall read as follows:

"3. The Secretary, the Chief Examiner, the Assistant Chief Examiners and such other examiners as may be designated by the Commission, shall constitute an Advisory Board for the discussion of methods of examination and rating and of such other matters as the Commission may refer to them. The Commission may, whenever necessary, secure the assistance of experts in an examination of a special or technical character. An examination of candidates for the position of Civil Service Examiner shall be conducted by the Commission or by experts employed therefor; but no person shall at any time be employed as an examiner for positions in the Competitive Class who is a public officer of the City or State of New York, other than a Notary Public or a commissioner of deeds, who is employed in any other department of the City or State Government."

—or as follows:

"3. The Secretary, the Chief Examiner, the Assistant Chief Examiner and such other examiners as may be designated by the Commission, shall constitute an Advisory Board for the discussion of methods of examination and rating and of such other matters as the Commission may refer to them. The Commission may, whenever necesary, secure the assistance of experts in an examination of a special or technical character. An examination of candidates for the position of Civil Service Examiner shall be conducted by the Commission or by experts employed therefor; but no person shall at any time be employed as an Examiner for positions in the Competitive Class who is a public officer of the City of New York other than a notary public or a commissioner of deeds, or who is employed in any other department of the City Government."

There were no appearances.

The Commission then went into regular session and the minutes of the meeting held April 28 were approved.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That paragraph 5 of Rule IX. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"5. No examination paper or any part thereof, and no record of the results of a physical test, or any other record or statement rated as part of an examination, or in connection therewith, shall be subject to review, alteration or re-rating after the marks of the examiners have been registered or attested as required hereunder; except that the Commission, at any time within a year from the date of the certification of an examination, may correct any manifest error or mistake of marking or rating appearing in any such paper or record, the nature of which it shall set forth in its minutes. In case of claim of manifest error or mistake in rating mental examinations, such claim must be made in writing within sixty days from the date of the promulgation of the eligible list resulting from such examination. Such correction, in any case, shall be without prejudice to the status of any person previously appointed as a result of such examination."

On motion, it was

Resolved, That paragraph 3 of Rule III. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"3. The Secretary, the Chief Examiner, the Assistant Chief Examiners and such other Examiners as may be designated by the Commission, shall constitute an Advisory Board for the discussion of methods of examination and rating and of such other matters as the Commission may refer to them. The Commission may, whenever necessary, secure the assistance of experts in an examination of a special or technical character. An examination of candidates for the position of Civil Service Examiner shall be conducted by the Commission or by experts employed therefor; but no person shall at any time be employed as an Examiner for Positions in the Competitive Class who is a public officer of the City of New York, other than a notary public or a commissioner of deeds, or who is employed in any other department of the City government."

Hon. George G. Thomson, Deputy Commisioner of Public Charities, appeared in connection with the request of the Commissioner of Public Charities for authority to employ John C. Quinn as Combustion Engineer under the provisions of clause 6 of Rule XII. On motion, it was

Resolved, That, under authority of clause 6a of Rule XII. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, John C. Quinn, of 473 West 158th Street, New York City, be and he hereby is excepted from examination to be employed as Combustion Engineer in the Department of Public Charities to prepare specifications for equipping Kings County Hospital heating plant with a mechanical draft system; provided, however, that his total compensation shall not exceed $750.

Joseph E. Savage, Chief Clerk and Auditor, Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, appeared in connection with the request of the Commissioner of Parks for authority to employ Dr. Robert S. MacKellar as Veterinarian under the provisions of clause 6 of Rule XIII. On motion, it was

Resolved, That, under authority of clause 6a of Rule XII. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Dr. Robert S. MacKellar, of 351 West 11th Street, New York City, be and he hereby is excepted from examination to be employed as Veterinarian in the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, for a period of two months; provided, however, that his total compensation shall not exceed $200.

Robert H. Whitten, Secretary to the Committee on City Plan of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, appeared in connection with the requests of the Committee on City Plan for authority to employ John P. Fox as Transit Expert and George B. Ford as Consultant on City Planning, under the provisions of clause 6 of Rule XII. Harry W. Marsh, Assistant Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, also addressed the Commission in the matter. On motion, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, subject to the approval of the Mayor and the State Civil Service Commission, Mr. John P. Fox, of 55 West 44th Street, Manhattan, be and he hereby is excepted from examination, pursuant to the provisions of clause 6a of Civil Service Rule XII., to be employed as Transit Expert by the Committee on City Plan of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in connection with the working out of present and future time zones on the transit lines of the entire City of New York, for a period of one year from May 15, 1915, at a compensation of $10 a day when employed; provided, however, that his total compensation shall not exceed the sum of $2,000.

Resolved, That, subject to the approval of the Mayor and the State Civil Service Commission, Mr. George B. Ford, of 404 West 115th Street, Manhattan, be and he hereby is excepted from examination, pursuant to the provisions of clause 6A of Civil Service Rule XII., to be employed as Consultant on City Planning by the Committee on City Plan of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, from time to time during the year beginning May 15, 1915, at a compensation not to exceed $5,000.

Sam Yanofsky, an Extra Driver in the Department of Street Cleaning, appeared, as directed, in connection with the correct spelling of his name, which appeared upon some of the Commission's records as "Ganofsky." The Secretary was instructed to change the name on the records to read "Yanofsky."

The following resolutions were adopted after a hearing of each of the candidates named therein:

Resolved, That the name of Thomas McCarthy, of 311 West 47th Street, New York City, be and the same hereby is removed from the eligible list of Patrolman under the provisions of clause 14 of Rule VII.

Resolved, That the disqualification appearing against the name of Wilfred N. Smith, of 14 Mitchell Place, New York City, on the eligible list of Pilot, be and the same hereby is removed.

Resolved, That the name of Joseph Calignie, of 79 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., be and the same hereby is removed from the list of persons disqualified for employment in the City Service.

M. Francis Beirne, of 2312 Gleeson Avenue, Unioport, N. Y., whose name had been removed from the eligible list of Patrolman by the previous Commission, appeared for a rehearing in the matter. The Commission took no action reversing the action of the previous Commission.

Dr. Harris M. Carey, of Odessa, Delaware, a candidate on the eligible list of Medical Superintendent, Grades 4 and 5, appeared as directed. The matter was laid over.

After consideration of a report dated May 8, from the First Assistant Chief Examiner relative to the experience statements of Valerie C. Kemeny, a candidate on the eligible list of Inspector of Foods, Group 1, whose case had been considered at a previous meeting of the Commission, it was

Resolved, That the name of Valerie C. Kemeny, of 90 East 4th Street, New York City, be and the same hereby is removed from the eligible list of Inspector of Foods, Group 1, under the provisions of clause 14 of Rule VII.

The Commission then considered the request of the Fire Commissioner for the exemption of an additional Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, which matter had been considered at a previous meeting of the Commission. The request was denied, and the matter was referred to the First Assistant Chief Examiner for a report as to the practicability of filling the positions of Chief Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention, and Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention, by promotion.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That James F. Farrell, of 140 North Oxford Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Robert V. Norton, of 2609 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., be and they hereby are appointed First Grade Clerks in the office of the Commission at $300 per annum, effective May 17, 1915.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Transfers, the following transfers were approved:

Michael Curran from Driver to Hostler, Department of Street Cleaning. James J. Driscoll from Clerk at $2,100 per annum, office of the President, Borough of Brooklyn, to Salary and Grade Examiner at $2,100 per annum, Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, his name appearing No. 1 on the eligible list for the latter postion (clause 2 of Rule XIV). William S. Ross, Clerk at $900 per annum, from the Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan, to the Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Harold V. Brockway from Clerk at $1,950 per annum to Salary and Grade Examiner at $2,100 per annum, Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate and Apportionment under clause 2 of Rule XIV. Burt Van Benschoten from Aqueduct Patrolman at $1,050 per annum, Board of Water Supply, to Prison Keeper at $800 per annum, Department of Correction. David O'Hara from Instructor in Electricity at $1,200 per annum, Department of Correction, to Inspector of Electrical Conductors at $1,200 per annum, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. John Cotter from Deckhand at $3 per day to Laborer at $2.50 per day, Department of Docks and Ferries, he having consented to such demotion. William McShea, Blacksmith at $4.50 per day, from the Department of Docks and Ferries to the office of the President, Borough of Brooklyn. Helen Boylan, Telephone Operator, from the Department of Public Charities at $480 per annum to the Court of Special Sessions at $600 per annum. John C. Gray, Assistant Engineer, from the office of the President, Borough of Brooklyn at $1,800 per annum to the Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate and Apportionment at $1,500 per annum. Frank Deady from Stoker at $3.50 per day to Laborer at $2.50 per day, Department of Docks and Ferries, he having consented to such demotion. Catherine G. McAvey, Clerk, from the Fire Department at $1,050 per annum to the Department of Licenses at $1,080 per annum. Michael J. McCormick, Clerk at $600 per annum, from the Tenement House Department to the Department of Finance. Leo A. Fallon from Automobile Engineman at $4 per day, office of the President, Borough of Manhattan, to Auto Truck Driver at $1,050 per annum, Department of Education.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Transfers, the following transfers were disapproved, the positions being dissimilar in character: William P. Fortune from Stationary Engineer, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, to Janitor Engineer at $2,075 per annum, Department of Education. John McArdle from Stationary Engineer, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, to Janitor Engineer at $1,824 per annum, Department of Education.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Reinstatements, the following reinstatements were approved: Cornelius H. Breen as Inspector of Plumbing at $1,200 per annum, Bureau of Buildings, Queens. John J. Brennan as Topographical Draughtsman a $1,500 per annum, office of the President, Borough of Queens (Section 1543-b of the Charter). A. Therese von Heygendorff as Nurse, Department of Health.

On the recommendation of the Committee on Special and Temporary Appointments, the following appointments were approved, in accordance with the requests of the several departments on the dates specified:

CLAUSE 1, RULE XII.

May 13—Frederick D. Cooke as Stationary Engineer, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for an additional thirty days.

CLAUSE 3, RULE XII.

April 16—Jack Photos as Interpreter (Greek, Turkish and French), City Magistrates' Court, 1st Division, at $1,200 per annum.

May 5—Dr. Alexander Gettler as Pathological Chemist in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, at $2,280 per annum.

May 14—Gardeners, Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, at $2.50 per day, for not to exceed six months: Patrick O'Brien, James Kane, Isaac Bennet, William Siegfried, Patrick J. Johnson, Joseph McLaughlin, Simon Linehan, Patrick Kelly, William A. Bartholomae, James Farrell, Thomas McGoldrick, William Dihm, John Heron, Patrick J. Delaney, Michael J. Keily, Thomas Scanlon, Patrick Reilly.

CLAUSE 4, RULE XII (2ND PERIOD).

May 10—Jacob Rabel as Foreman of Mechanics, Police Department, at $1,500 per annum, for a second period of fifteen days, from May 12.

May 12—Grange S. Coffin as Mechanical Engineer, office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, at $4.50 per diem, for a second period of fifteen days.

May 13—Georgia Cooper as Laboratory Assistant, Department of Health, at $900 per annum, for a second period of fifteen days from May 16.

May 13—Catherine V. Barry as Stenographer and Typewriter, Department of Street Cleaning, at $4 per day, for a second fifteen days.

May 11—Keepers, Department of Correction, at $800 per annum, for a second fifteen days: William Hazel, John O'Connor, John McCarren, Ferguson Hegney, John McMahon, James A. Williamson, Michael Caulfield, Joseph M. Lockwood, Emil Lederer, James F. Pelham, Robert Archer, Gustave Hicks, John F. Madden, Edward J. Reilly, Richard Dinnean, Daniel J. Redmond, Ernest Renson.

CLAUSE 4—RULE XII, 2 PERIODS.

May 8—Patrick Reilly and James Kane as Gardeners, Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, at $2.50 per day, for two periods of fifteen days each, from April 30.

CLAUSE 4—RULE XII.

May 10—Isabelle von Grocholski as Social Investigator, Department of Public Charities, at $900 per annum, for fifteen days from May 7.

May 12—Eugenie Blank as School Farm Attendant, Department of Parks, Brooklyn, at $2.50 per diem, for fifteen days from May 12.

May 14—Joseph M. Feeney as Gardener, Department of Parks, Queens, at $2.50 per day, for fifteen days from May 14.

May 11—Anthony A. Hearn as Gardener, Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, for fifteen days from May 8.

May 12—Ashley Thompson Pitt as Examiner of Purchase and Supplies, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at the rate of $2,100 per annum, for fifteen days from May 12.

May 10—Patrick Fay, Patrick Rehill and Patrick Higgins, as Gardeners, Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, at $2.50 per day, for fifteen days from May 10.

May 12—Leroy L. Lake as Clerk, Department of Public Charities, at $300 per annum, for fifteen days from May 8.

May 18—John C. Gray as Assistant Engineer, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at $1,500 per annum, from May 6 to 18.

May 11—Thomas F. Gilroy as Assistant Foreman, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, at $1,500 per annum, from May 1 to 4, 1915.

May 10—Harold W. Hegeman as Inspector of Public Works, office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, at $1,200 per annum on May 7.

May 12—A. Cahn as German Interpreter, Coroner's Office, Bronx, April 13.

CLAUSE 11—RULE XIV.

May 11—Patrick Prendergast as Oiler, Department of Public Charities, at $3 day, for two periods of five days each from May 8.

May 12—Michael May as Licensed Fireman, Department of Public Charities, at $3 day for two periods of five days each from May 11.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Appeals, the appeals of the following named candidates in the examinations specified for rerating of papers, special examinations, etc., were denied:

Assistant Fire Marshal—James J. Glynn, 2855 Briggs Avenue, New York City; Manuel A. Mojarrieta, 72 West 93d Street, New York City; Harry F. Doyle, 72 First Place, Brooklyn; Gardiner C. Adrian, 18 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn; Vincent O'Brien, 280 East Burnside Avenue, New York City; John Collins, 318 East 184th Street, New York City; Clarence A. Smith, 648 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn; John F. Struse, 948 East 32d Street, Brooklyn; John F. Lee, 517 West 51st Street, New York City; William P. Hanlon, 179 West 93d Street, New York City.

Prison Keeper—Bartholomew Mitchell, 4358 Park Avenue, New York City; Alfred G. Kahl, 1827 Washington Avenue, New York City; Solomon Finkelstine, 29 Grafton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Joseph A. Martin, 156 East 94th Street, New York City; Walter L. Freund, 547 West 50th Street, New York City; Michael Shannon, 220 East 65th Street, New York City; Daniel J. Hanrahan, 464 West 35th Street, New York City; Charles J. Smith, 111 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Examiner of Purchase and Supplies—Joseph P. Hirsch, Middle Village, L. I.; John J. Fitzpatrick, 80 Visitation Place, Brooklyn; Joseph J. Volck, 908 Cauldwell Avenue, New York City; Fred F. Schilling, 172 Cooper Street, Brooklyn; Thomas F. Egan, 949 Teller Avenue, New York City; John Weckmann, 602 7th Avenue, Long Island City; August Ziegler, 132 North 8th Avenue, Whitestone, L. I.; Julius Liberman, 355 West 118th Street, New York City; J. A. Farrell, 79 Dupont Street, Brooklyn; Henry Frank, 378 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn; J. A. Cotter, Manhattan State Hospital, Wards Island, N. Y.

Inspector of Licenses—David Schatzberg, 215 East 4th Street, New York City; Anna S. Malmborg, 355 West 78th Street, New York City; Samuel J. Lustgarten, 223 2d Street, New York City.

Finger Print Expert—Alice H. Morgan, 233 Nott Avenue, Long Island City; Edward F. Doran, 476 East 187th Street, New York City; Henry Meffert, Jr., 21 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; F. H. Wichelus, 125 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Edward Freudenthal, 381 151st Street, New York City; G. Tyler Mairs, Workhouse, Blackwells Island, N. Y.

Promotion to Efficiency Record Examiner, Municipal Civil Service Commission—John F. Kavanagh, 171 Bay Ridge Avenue, Brooklyn.

Promotion to Automobile Engineman, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Martin M. Gorman, 202 Etna Street, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn.

Promotion to Battalion Chief, Fire Department—Anthony Jireck, 203 Huntington Street, Brooklyn.

Promotion to Second Grade Clerk, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Charles K. McCormick, 528 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Director, Bureau of Food Inspection—Herman Lind, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Chemistry, Philadelphia, Pa.

Inspector of Carpentry and Masonry—Edward J. Doyle, 160 Powers Street, Brooklyn.

Salary and Grade Examiner—Harry Rieders, 1199 Fulton Avenue, New York City.

Probation Officer—Ida I. Brunett, 201 East 118th Street, New York City.

Civil Service Examiner—Herman Schmeidler, 28 West 113th Street, New York City; Franklin Carter, Jr., 50 Pine Street, New York City; Frank J. Ennis, 132 3d Avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Civil Service Examiner (Physical)—Walter A. Lamb, 611 West 176th Street, New York City.

Civil Service Examiner, Accounting and Business Methods—John A. Ross, 25 West 99th Street, New York City; George E. Velie, 342 West 58th Street, New York City; Emanuel M. Edelson, 1076 East 15th Street, Brooklyn; Louis Schlefer, 299 East 3d Street, Brooklyn.

Examiner, Grade 5—Forrest E. Haver, 556 West 180th Street, New York City.

Promotion to Chemist, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity—Henry E. Martin, 1170 East 40th Street, Brooklyn.

Engineer Inspector (Architectural), Grade C—William Shary, 369 East 207th Street, New York City; Charles Heilenday, 1046 Stebbins Avenue, New York City.

Electrician—Edward W. Fleming, 316 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

Clerk, Second Grade—William B. Jones, 2027 Bathgate Avenue, New York City.

Superintendent of Employment Agency—Charles K. Blatchly, 105 East 22d Street, New York City.

Foreman of Asphalt Workers—Rodney Miller, Babylon, N. Y.

Promotion to Law Clerk, Grade 1—Edward J. Spears, Law Department, Municipal Building, New York City.

Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption—William F. Delaney, 17 West 12th Street, New York City.

Playground and Gymnasium Attendant—Samuel Kupferman, 124 West 34th Street, New York City; Mrs. Mary Martinez, 5715 7th Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Samuel M. Quigley, 715 East 221st Street, New York City; Bailey Williams, 41 Woodbine Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Commission granted the appeal of Peter J. McLaughlin, of 32 West 65th Street, New York City, that a mark of identification inadvertently signed to his papers in the examination for Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption be removed and the papers rated.

A report dated May 15th was presented from the Chief Examiner submitting a statement of examinations held during the month of April, 1915. The report was ordered filed.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Examiner in a report dated May 11, it was

Resolved, That, under authority of clause 8 of Rule XII of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Arthur Livingston, of Columbia University, New York City, be and he hereby is appointed an Expert Examiner in the office of the Commission in connection with the examination for Italian Interpreter.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Examiner, in a report dated May 13, it was

Resolved, That, under authority of clause 8 of Rule XII of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Gino Bigongiari, of Columbia University, New York City, be and he hereby is appointed an Expert Examiner in the office of the Commission in connection with the examination for Italian Interpreter.

A report dated May 10 was presented from the First Assistant Chief Examiner, stating that Harry Spear Harding, of 1640 Macombs Road, New York City, a candidate in the examination for Associate Efficiency Engineer, had been given a rating of 62 per cent. on Duties, while an examination of his paper disclosed the fact that an error had been made in computing the same, and that he should have been given a rating of 66 per cent. The Examiner recommended that the manifest error of rating be corrected. The recommendation was adopted.

A report dated May 14 was presented from the First Assistant Chief Examiner relative to communications received to the effect that it would be unfair to require Janitors who were appointed previous to consolidation, and who had been serving since under the title of Janitor, to take the promotion examination to qualify for change of title in the Department of Education. The Examiner recommended that all persons appointed since January 1, 1898, serving under the title of Janitor and Janitor, Steam Heating, be required to take the promotion examination to become eligible for change of title to Janitor Engineer, and outlined a method of procedure to be followed in the cases of persons appointed previous to that date, after which the Commission should decide whether or not said persons should be required to take the promotion examination. The recommendations were adopted.

A report dated May 14 was presented from the First Assistant Chief Examiner recommending that an examination be ordered for promotion to Foreman of Mechanics (Garage) in the Department of Street Cleaning, to be open to Machinists and Automobile Machinists eligible. The recommendation was adopted.

A report dated May 11 was presented from the First Assistant Chief Examiner recommending that the Commission grant the request of the Fire Commissioner that a physical examination be given as part of the examination for promotion to Chief Examiner, Bureau of Fire Prevention. The recommendation was adopted and the matter was referred to the Chief of the Bureau of Medical and Physical Examinations for a report on the standards for such examination.

A report was presented from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation, dated May 13, relative to James E. Van Vorst, a candidate on the eligible list of Automobile Engineman. The Secretary was instructed to summon the candidate before the Commission.

A report dated May 13 was presented from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation transmitting a letter from Otto C. Michaelis, of 346 East 52d Street, New York City, a candidate on the eligible list of Patrolman, stating that he could not accept appointment for the reason that he was in business. The Secretary was instructed to remove the candidate's name from the eligible list.

A report dated May 13 was presented from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation relative to candidates 51 to 60, inclusive, on the eligible list of Automobile Engineman, recommending that Matthew Beatty, John F. Callan and George R. Barton be summoned before the Commission; that Frederick E. Post, Richard J. Finn, William J. Mehnert and Bert G. Smith be marked "Not Qualified," and that the other candidates named be marked "Qualified." The recommendations were adopted.

A report dated May 17 was presented from the Secretary to the Advisory Board submitting a report (E-226), dated May 11, from Assistant Chief Examiner Fuld, containing recommendations toward establishing a definite correlation between efficiency of service and frequency of service in the case of monitors employed by the Commission. The recommendations were approved.

A report dated May 18 was presented from the Secretary to the Advisory Board transmitting report of Dr. Joseph A. Kene recommending that the recording of height and weight in the Labor Class as a means of identification be eliminated in view of the use of finger prints as a means of identification. The recommendation was approved.

The following reports were presented from Leonhard Felix Fuld, Assistant Chief Examiner:

Report (R-61) dated April 16, stating that the efficiency report of the Board of City Record for the fourth quarter of 1914 had been prepared in accordance with the rules.

Report (P-113) dated May 14, stating that supplemental efficiency report of the Police Department for the third quarter of 1914 had been prepared in accordance with the rules.

Report (N-122) dated May 14, stating that supplemental report of the Police Department for the second quarter of 1914 had been prepared in accordance with the rules.

Report (R-86) dated May 12, stating that the efficiency report of the Board of Ambulance Service for the fourth quarter of 1914 had been prepared in accordance with the rules.

Report (P-114) dated May 15, stating that the supplemental efficiency report of the Board of Water Supply for the third quarter of 1914 had been prepared in accordance with the rules.

The efficiency reports were approved.

A report (K-698) dated May 13, was presented from Leonhard Felix Fuld, Assistant Chief Examiner, relative to alleged irregular assignments in the office of the President, Borough of Queens, and recommending that the President, Borough of Queens, be requested to assign William Bossler and William Hill, Laborers, performing the duties of Attendants, to duties appropriate to their titles. The recommendation was adopted.

Upon the recommendation of Jeremiah A. Sheehan, Examiner, in a report dated May 15, it was

Resolved, That, under authority of clause 8 of Rule XII. of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Hugh Starr, of 18 Brenton Court, Jamaica, L. I., be and he hereby is excepted from examination to be employed as Expert Examiner in the office of the Commission in connection with the examination for Flagger.

A report was presented from the Chief of the Bureau of Medical and Physical Examinations to the effect that James M. Clarke, of 625 51st Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., had, on account of an injury received, been unable to take the physical examination for Laborer, for which he had been summoned on May 12. The Secretary was instructed to inform the candidate that a physical re-examination would be given him upon notification from him that he was able to take such re-examination.

A report was presented from Dr. Joseph A. Kene, Examiner, stating that Thomas F. McGlynn, of 78 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, had been rejected in a medical re-examination for Laborer. The request of the candidate that his name be restored to the preferred list of Laborer was, therefore, denied.

A report dated May 12, was presented from the Chief of the Bureau of Medical and Physical Examinations, stating that he had re-examined Charles F. Collins for the position of Patrolman, and recommending that he be re-certified to the Police Commissioner for appointment. The Secretary was instructed to restore the candidate's name to the eligible list.

A report dated May 13, was presented from M. C. Ihlseng, Engineering Examiner, relative to the request of the Commissioner of Public Works, Borough of Manhattan, that an open competitive examination be held for the position of Elevator Constructor at the compensation allowed Mr. Sulpen Sully, who had been employed in that capacity under clause 6 of Rule XII. The matter was referred to the Advisory Board.

A report dated May 14, was presented from James A. Higgins, Examiner, recommending that inasmuch as the two successful candidates in the special (oral) re-examination in Turkish in connection with the examination for Interpreter, Greek and Turkish, had already undergone a written examination in Turkish on November 9, 1914, the papers of said candidates on file in the office since November 9, 1914, be rated by the Examiners who conducted the special oral re-examination in Turkish. The recommendation was adopted.

A report dated May 18, was presented from the Application Clerk relative to the request of the Secretary of the Department of Public Charities under date of May 10, that Anthony Denery be given a special examination for promotion from Mate to Pilot, for the reason that he did not receive notification of the mental examination. The request was denied, it appearing that a notice of the mental examination had been mailed Mr. Denery, and that it had not been returned to the Commission by the Post Office authorities.

A report dated May 18, was presented from the Certification Clerk, stating that of the fifty persons certified from the preferred list of Laborer to the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, nine of the men certified had been passed over because they failed to qualify as scythe mowers, and that five persons lower on the list had been appointed. The appointments were disapproved.

A report dated May 13, was presented from the Certification Clerk, relative to the disposition of the eligible list of Finger Print Expert certified to the Commission from which to appoint a Finger Print Clerk. On motion, it was

Resolved, That David A. Scott be and he hereby is appointed to the position of Finger Print Clerk in the office of the Commission, with salary at the rate of $1,320 per annum, effective May 19, 1915, from the appropriate eligible list of Finger Print Expert.

A report dated May 14, was presented from the Certification Clerk, requesting to be informed whether he should certify in response to a requisition from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, for an eligible list from which to make one temporary appointment to the position of Transitman, the name of Michael Naughton, which appeared number 4 on the preferred list for that position, and who was suspended from the Department of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, on August 19, 1914, and subsequently appointed to a temporary position in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, from which position he was suspended on February 25, 1915, or whether he should certify the name of the first candidate on the preferred list who had been suspended from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The Commission ruled that Michael Naughton be considered as having been suspended from the Department of Parks, Bronx, on August 19, 1914.

A communication dated May 17, was presented from the Secretary of the State Civil Service Commission, stating that at a meeting of that Board held on the 14th instant, the resolution of the Municipal Commission authorizing the employment of W. Richmond Smith as Expert in Charge of the Supplies Division, Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate and Apportionment, under the provisions of clause 6b of Rule XII. had been approved. The communication was ordered filed.

A communication dated May 17, was presented from the Secretary of the State Civil Service Commission, stating that at a meeting of that Board held May 13, 1915, the resolution of the Municipal Commission amending the Classification by increasing the number of exempt chaplains in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals from 8 to 9 had been approved. The communication was ordered filed.

A communication dated May 13, was presented from the Mayor's office, returning at the request of the Commission, resolution adopted by it amending the classification by increasing the number of Superintendents of Training School in the exempt class of the Department of Public Charities from six to eight. On motion, it was

Resolved, That the action of the Commission on April 28, in adopting a resolution increasing the number of Superintendents of Training School in the Exempt Class for the Department of Public Charities from 6 to 8, be and the same hereby is rescinded, it appearing that the additional positions had not been created as provided by section 56 of the Charter.

The Secretary was instructed to note on the records the reassignment to duty of the following named persons in accordance with notifications from the departments concerned, under the dates specified:

Department of Docks and Ferries—May 13, Jacob Cohen, Laborer. May 10, Michael M. Moriarty, Laborer. May 12, Demetrio Freco, Laborer.

Department of Street Cleaning—May 13, Adam Huffer, Sweeper. May 12, Guiseppe Belluse, Sweeper.

Office of the President, Borough of The Bronx—May 12, Timothy Gleason and John Witthohn, Laborers.

Department of Parks, Bronx—May 14, William Sullivan, Laborer.

Office of the President, Borough of Manhattan—May 11, Mary V. Cusack, Cleaner.

A communication dated May 12, was presented from the Commissioner of Parks, Borough of Queens, requesting that the Commission reconsider his request for authority to transfer Walter H. Carman from the position of Hostler to that of Driver in his department. The request was again denied, there being a preferred list of Driver for the Borough of Queens.

A communication dated May 11, was presented from the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, transmitting vouchers as follows: Voucher in the amount of $12, in favor of Barbara MacKenzie, for services as Special Nurse: Voucher in the amount of $192, in favor of C. D. Noyes, for compensation advanced to Special Nurses; Voucher in the amount of $30, in favor of Dr. Minor Hill, for ten lectures in Pedriatics, at $3 each; and Voucher in favor of Dr. Alexander Schmitt in the amount of $36, for 12 lectures in surgery. The vouchers in favor of the Special Nurses were approved under clause 8 of Rule XII, and those in favor of the Lecturers under under clause 6a of Rule XII.

A communication dated May 12 was presented from the President of the Borough of The Bronx, requesting authority to assign during the spring and summer a Fireman to each steam roller used, to start a fire therein before the arrival of the Steam Roller Engineer; also to assign a Laborer to each of the steam rollers referred to to guard the same between the hours of 5 p. m. and midnight. The assignments were authorized.

A communication dated May 12 was presented from the Corporation Counsel in reply to the Commission's request for an opinion as to whether or not it might legally permit, without promotion examination, certain increases in compensation provided by the Department of Health as the result of changing the status of certain employees from "part-time" to "full-time" employees. The Corporation Counsel advised that the Commission might legally permit the persons concerned to receive the larger amount of compensation without competitive promotion examination. The opinion was ordered filed.

A communication dated May 11 was presented from the Corporation Counsel in reply to the Commission's request for an opinion as to whether there was any provision of law which would make illegal the employment of Dr. William Villone as Attending Physician in the Department of Health on alternate days and as Examining Physician in the Municipal Lodging House, Department of Public Charities, on alternate nights. The Corporation Counsel stated that he was not aware of any provision of law which would make the double employment of Dr. Villone illegal. The communication was ordered filed.

A communication dated May 11 was presented from the Commissioner of the Department of Public Charities concerning a complaint received by the Commission from Newton W. Leidy, that he had not received fair treatment in that department. The communication was ordered filed.

The following reports of departmental Boards of Examiners for Positions in the

Non-Competitive Class were approved upon the recommendation of the Chief Examiner: Department of Health, April ..; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, May 6; Department of Correction, May 13; Department of Public Charities, May 13.

The requests of the following-named candidates for permission to amend their statements as to date of birth, where in error in their papers in the examinations specified, were granted: John Rutherford, West Ashokan, N. Y., Laborer; William P. Steinmetz, Palmer Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., Promotion to Assistant Engineer, Board of Water Supply.

A report dated May 19 was presented from the Certification Clerk, submitting a statement of certifications of names in excess of the number prescribed by the rules. The certifications were approved, the additional names having been certified to anticipate declinations on account of salary, location, etc.

The declinations of appointment of the following-named persons from the eligible lists specified, on account of the nature of the work involved, illness, impracticability of leaving other employment, etc., were approved:

Preferred list of Laborer, Manhattan—Edward Leonard, 204 Avenue B, New York City; William M. Fagan, 170 East 89th Street, New York City; Harry F. O'Connor, 12 Broome Street, New York City; Hugh J. Manion, 94 Barrow Street, New York City; Thomas J. Rooney, 708 11th Avenue, New York City; Vito Radice, 163 West Houston Street, New York City; Charles Buhler, 103 Columbia Street, New York City; Thomas J. Dinan, 38 Morton Street, New York City; Dennis Cronin, 412 East 81st Street, New York City; Michael D. Dorsey, 644 Hudson Street, New York City; Francesco P. Marrone, 8 Spring Street, New York City; Albert Weber, 1254 Lexington Avenue, New York City; Harry E. Keenan, 818 Beverly Road, Brooklyn; Egidio Manzi, 196 Elizabeth Street, New York City; John J. Jones, 456 West 19th Street, New York City; John Crandley, 1586 First Avenue, New York City; Prospero Nigro, 76 Thompson Street, New York City; George Reuling, 616 East 5th Street, New York City; James O'Connell, 326 West Houston Street, New York City; Harry Goldblatt, 308 Delancey Street, New York City; Martin McCart, 129 West 67th Street, New York City; Adisco Petrosillo, 981 Westchester Avenue, New York City; Samuel Wallenstein, 760 East 182nd Street, New York City; Jacob Forster, 385 First Avenue, New York City; Thomas J. McGuire, 335 West 13th Street, New York City; Michael Anzelone, 136 Cherry Street, New York City; Walter F. Kane, 426 West 19th Street, New York City.

Stenographer and Typewriter, Second Grade—May R. Gray, 160 Eckford Street, Brooklyn; Ida A. Johnston, 83 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn.

Clerk, First Grade—Benjamin A. Kelman, 1516 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn; Frank S. Mayreski, 158 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn.

Laborer, Borough of Richmond—Thomas McLoughlin, 173 Fourth Avenue, New Brighton, S. I.; Henry G. Greb, 166 Charles Avenue, Port Richmond, S. I.

Typewriting Copyist—Josephine A. Bader, 140 Pearl Street, New York City.

Attendant, etc.—John J. McGrane, 503 West 52nd Street, New York City; Walter Bradley, 330 West 11th Street, New York City; Joseph A. Reilly, 1365 Avenue A, New York City.

Clerk, Second Grade—Oliver E. Saylor, 318 West 57th Street, New York City; Fannie Lidowsky, 23 Henry Street, New York City.

Stationary Engineer—Charles H. Hall, 125 First Avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Prison Keeper—William J. Gleason, 628 10th Avenue, New York City.

Attendant—Frank L. Flynn, 64 East 93rd Street, New York City; Joseph A. Caragher, 165 Lamont Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I.; W. H. Parry, 541 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Metta F. Merchant, 133 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. (certification to be withheld until further notice); Anna G. McLaughlin, 289 East 146th Street, New York City (certification to be withheld until further notice).

Medical Inspector—David Linetzky, 181 Forsyth Street, New York City; F. W. Campbell, 188 Hooper Street, Brooklyn.

Steward—William J. Walsh, 92 West 103rd Street, New York City; Andrew Pfleging, 1336 Clove Road, Stapleton, S. I.

Climber and Pruner, Queens—Julius B. Libert, 141 First Street, Union Course, L. I. (certification to be withheld until further notice).

Telephone Operator, Preferred—William R. Ahmuty, 105 West 94th Street, New York City.

The requests of the following-named candidates for restoration to the eligible lists specified were granted, their failure to reply to notices regarding appointment, declinations of appointment, etc., having been explained to the satisfaction of the Commission:

Frank W. Higgins, 3 Erasmus Street, Brooklyn, School Farm Attendant. David E. Carroll, 2974 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Stationary Engineer. Helen V. Miles, 65 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, Telephone Operator for temporary work. David Arbeit, 33 St. Marks Place, New York City, Clerk, Second Grade, for temporary work. James Deagen, 1075 New York Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., Laborer (Preferred), Borough of Richmond. Rachel Lefkowitz, 555 West 151st Street, New York City, Typewriting Copyist, for temporary work. Camille Mazeau, 2331 Gleason Avenue, New York City, Assistant Engineer, Grade E, Preferred. Anna R. Toner, 175 Third Avenue, New York City, Nurse. John M. Schwenk, 347 East 78th Street, New York City, Attendant. Elizabeth Fritchman, 106 West 61st Street, New York City, Nurse. George J. Mooney, 92 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City, Foreman Asphalt Worker, for appointment at over $4 per day. Max Pologe, 1888 Marmion Avenue, New York City, Bookkeeper, Third Grade, for temporary work. Daniel McAlinder, 562 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, Fireman, Uniformed Force. Mary A. Walsh, 413 East 156th Street, New York City, Cleaner, Bronx. John P. Malloy, 372 West 46th Street, New York City, Attendant, Temporary Preferred List.

The Secretary was instructed to note on the records that William J. McAuliffe of 1530 71st Street, Brooklyn, did not desire certification from the eligible list of Searcher for appointment at less than $1,200 per annum, and that Elizabeth Hermanns of 1107 Lebanon Street, New York City, did not desire certification from the eligible list of Stenographer and Typewriter, Second Grade, for appointment at less than $720 per annum.

The Secretary was instructed to note on the records the date of the original appointment of William Galvit of 2068 Third Avenue, New York City, a candidate on the preferred list of Driver, Borough of The Bronx, as July, 1881, in accordance with a communication from the Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, dated May 13, 1915.

The Commission denied the requests of the following-named persons that their names be removed from the list of persons disqualified for employment in the City Service: Thomas F. Murray, 1949 Clinton Avenue, New York City; Edward Healy, 690 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

A communication dated May 5 was presented from John Connolly of 249 East 57th Street, New York City, protesting against the assignment of Messrs. McCall, Morrissey and Hefferan as Foremen in the Bureau of Highways, Borough of Brooklyn. The Secretary was instructed to inform the complainant that there was nothing irregular in the assignment of the said persons.

Matters Not Upon the Calendar Considered by Unanimous Consent.

Upon the recommendation of the Chief Examiner in reports (2) dated May 19, it was

Resolved, that, under clause 8 of Rule XII of the Rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, the following-named persons be and they hereby are appointed Expert Examiners in the office of the Commission, in connection with the examinations specified: George W. Fuller, 170 Broadway, New York City, Engineer, with Knowledge of Sewage Disposal. Frederick Pratt, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, Secretary, Committee on Social Welfare.

A report dated May 18 was presented from the Secretary to the Advisory Board transmitting a form of advertisement for the examination for Foreman of Mechanics, Grade 2, reading substantially as follows:

Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York.

The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 5; 70 per cent. required: Duties, 5: 70 per cent. required. 70 per cent. general average required.

A physical qualifying examination will be given.

Candidates who receive less than 70 per cent. on Experience will not be summoned for the Physical examination. Those failing in the Physical examination will not be summoned for the Mental.

Applications for this examination are to be filed on a special blank. Form C. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications.

Duties—To inspect and supervise repairs to heating, plumbing and all mechanical systems in buildings; to direct cleaners, laborers, roofers, painters, etc., in the same; and to estimate supplies and equipment for given requirements.

Requirements—As prerequisite an experience of at least five years as Foreman of Carpenters, Plumbers, Tinners, Bricklayers, Painters or Steam Fitters; or as Inspector of Buildings—construction or equipment; or as Superintendent in charge of maintenance of buildings; or as Engineer in charge of equipment; or any other experience equivalent to the above.

Credit will be given on experience to those holding certificates of Trade Schools covering subjects related to the above.

As the duties of the position involve specific knowledge of the several trades involved in the repairs to buildings, the mental examination on DUTIES will test the candidates on bricklaying, masonry, carpentry, painting, roofing and piping for steam, water or sanitation.

Age limits, 25 to 50 years.

The form of advertisement was approved.

After consideration of a report dated May 18 from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation the Secretary was instructed to mark Joseph Puglisi "Qualified" for the position of Examiner, with a knowledge of Italian, Grade 1, and, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the eligible list of Examiner, with knowledge of Italian, Grade 1, be and the same hereby is promulgated.

A report dated May 7 was presented from Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation relative to his investigation of the candidates for Examiner, with knowledge of Yiddish, Grade 1, named therein. The Secretary was instructed to summon Samuel Lemler before the Commission and to mark the other candidates mentioned "Qualified," and, on motion, it was

Resolved, That the eligible list of Examiner with knowledge of Yiddish, Grade 1, be and the same hereby is promulgated.

A report was presented from Dr. Joseph A. Kene, Medical Examiner, to the effect that John Higgins of 508 18th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., had been rejected in a medical re-examination for Patrolman. The request of the candidate that his name be restored to the eligible list of Patrolman was, therefore, denied.

A report dated May 18 was presented from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation, recommending that Edward White be marked "Qualified" on the eligible list of Automobile Engineman. The recommendation was adopted.

A report dated May 18 was presented from the Examiner in Charge of the Bureau of Investigation recommending that the four candidates for Examiner, with knowledge of Yddish, named therein be marked "Qualified." The recommendation was adopted.

The Commssion then adjourned, to meet Wednesday, May 26, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

ROBERT W. BELCHER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Office of the City Chamberlain, New York, June 22, 1915.

Hon. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, *Mayor:*

Sir—In pursuance of section 196, chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901, I have the honor to present herewith a report to June 12, 1915, of all moneys received by me, and the amount of all warrants paid by me since June 5, 1915, and the amount remaining to the credit of the City on June 12, 1915. Very respectfully,

HENRY BRUERE, Chamberlain.

The City of New York, in Account With Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, During the Week Ending June 12th, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$37,685,903 29
June 12th, 1915, Credit.		
Receiver of Taxes.		
Taxes, Manhattan	$1,487,363 08	
Taxes, Bronx	68,307 33	
Taxes, Brooklyn	617,023 30	
Taxes, Queens	316,794 27	
Taxes, Richmond	13,661 84	
		$2,503,149 82
Water Meter Fund No. 2, Manhattan		39 38
Water Meter Fund, Brooklyn		94 81
Water Rents, Brooklyn		6,531 12
Water Rents, Queens		2,319 34
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.		
Ar. Taxes, 1898, Etc., Manhattan	$168,267 07	
Ar. Taxes, 1898, Etc., Bronx	34,679 17	
Ar. Taxes, 1898, Etc., Brooklyn	78,728 41	
Ar. Taxes, 1898, Etc., Queens	45,354 72	
Ar. Taxes, 1898, Etc., Richmond	7,576 75	
		334,606 12
St. Impt. Fd., Jan. 1, 1898, Manhattan	$2,113 72	
St. Impt. Fd., Jan. 1, 1898, Bronx	58,748 36	
St. Impt. Fd., Jan. 1, 1898, Brooklyn	29,381 21	
St. Impt. Fd., Jan. 1, 1898, Queens	20,834 30	
St. Impt. Fd., Jan. 1, 1898, Richmond	1,596 54	
		112,674 13
Fd. St. and Park Openings, Manhattan	$1,960 75	
Fd. St. and Park Openings, Bronx	51,122 80	
Fd. St. and Park Openings, Brooklyn	17,409 27	
Fd. St. and Park Openings, Queens	5,683 94	
Fd. St. and Park Openings, Richmond	204 47	
		76,381 23
Receipts and Exps. Tax Sales, Manhattan	$63 00	
Receipts and Exps. Tax Sales, Bronx	9 00	
Receipts and Exps. Tax Sales, Brooklyn	34 20	
Receipts and Exps. Tax Sales, Queens	73 50	
		179 70
Water Meter Fund No. 2, Manhattan		12 12
Prin. and Int. 26th Wd. Bonds, Brooklyn		541 02
Sewer Assts., 29th Wd., Inst., Brooklyn		5 49
Opening, Etc., Assts., 31st Wd., Inst., Brooklyn		209 17
Opening, Etc., Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn		253 49
26th Wd. Main Sewer, Inst., Brooklyn		472 76
Local Impt. Late Town New Utrecht, Brooklyn		143 19
Ar. Water Rents, Brooklyn		2,344 75
Int. Water Rents, Brooklyn		286 76
Ar. Taxes, 1897, Etc., Queens		745 00
General Impt. Commn., Inst., Queens		380 77
General Impt. Commn., Full Payment, Queens		86 10
Asst. Local Impt., Various Villages, Queens		224 05
Int. Local Impt., Various Villages, Queens		285 34
Long Is. City, Water Rents, Queens		54 11
Long Is. City, Int. Water Rents, Queens		11 49
Vill. College Pt., Water Rents, Queens		38 08
Vill. College Pt., Int. Water Rents, Queens		3 52
Vill. Flushing, Water Rents, Queens		5 41
Vill. Flushing, Int. Water Rents, Queens		42
Vill. Whitestone, Water Rents, Queens		81
Vill. Whitestone, Int. Water Rents, Queens		06
Vill. Bayside, Water Rents, Queens		6 13
Vill. Bayside, Int. Water Rents, Queens		45
Ar. Taxes, 1897, Etc., Richmond		56 21
Commr. of Bridges.		
Brooklyn Bridge Revenue, 1915		52 00
Williamsburgh Bridge Revenue, 1915		100 00
Commr. of W. S., G. and E.		
Water Meter Fund, Brooklyn		79 80
Water Revenue, Brooklyn		645 89
Water Rents, Brooklyn		52,167 67
Water Rents, Queens		4,307 23
Water Meter Fund, Queens		9 86
Water Meter Fund No. 2, Manhattan		12 78
Common Land Fund, Late Town of Gravesend—Coll. City Revenue		8 00
Dept. Correction, City Prisons, Etc.—Coll. City Revenue		502 92
Unclaimed Salaries and Wages—City Paymaster		1,019 12
Dept. St. Cleaning Pension Fd.—Commr. St. Cleaning		895 49
Forfeited Recognizances, N. Y. Co.—Chamberlain	$325 00	
Forfeited Recognizances, N. Y. Co.—Dist. Atty	15,570 00	
		15,895 00
Fund for Gratuitous Vaccination—Commr. Health		427 49
Antitoxin Fund—Comm. Health	3,699 50	
Antitoxin Fund—Compr.	35 00	
		3,734 50
Restoring and Repaving, Man.—Pres., Bor. Man		6,312 46
Restoring and Repaving, Bx.—Pres., Bor. Bx		548 56
Restoring and Repaving, Bkn.—Pres., Bor. Bkn		1,600 29
Restoring and Repaving, Ons.—Pres., Bor. Ons		846 67
Restoring and Repaving, Rich.—Pres., Bor. Rich		398 34
Excise Taxes, Richmond Co.—Dept. Excise		245 62
Sheriff's Fees, New York County		7,646 53
Dept. Education, Suspense Account		1,198 69
Dock Fund		5,102 90
Fines and Penalties, Special Account—		
1st District Magistrates' Court, Manhattan		185 00
N. Y. City Employees Retirement Fund, T 37—Compr		41 66
Bronx Parkway Commn., CCM 14		24,000 00
Dept. Docks and Ferries, CDD 4K		10 00
Repaving Streets, Brooklyn, CPB 32		2,000 00

Cr.

Municipal Garage, RDB 2	626 47
Dept. W. S., G. and E., RDW 17A	5 00
Dept. Finance, RFM 25F	9 12
Dept. Finance, RFM 25G	13 42
Public Service Commn., RCM 10H	358 03
Special Revenue Bonds of 1915, 3⅛ Per Cent.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	500,000 00
Appropriation Accounts of 1915.	
Bellevue and Allied Hosps., 2057—City Paymaster	64
Bellevue and Allied Hosps., 2060—City Paymaster	7 14
Bellevue and Allied Hosps., 2062—City Paymaster	7 15
Bd. of City Record, 2998—Compr	19 35
City Magistrates' Courts, 2nd Div., 2905—City Paymaster	16 13
Dept. Docks and Ferries, 2806—City Paymaster	14 52
Dept. Education, 850—City Paymaster	124 81
Dept. Education, 850—Bd. Education	8 90
Dept. Education, 850—Compr	1,950 85
Dept. Education, 935—Bd. Education	125 00
Dept. Education, 938—Bd. Education	3 50
City Paymaster.	
Dept. Education, 958	20 00
Dept. Health, 1824	20 00
Dept. Health, 1832	10 52
Dept. Health, 1833	38 20
Dept. Health, 1834	9 78
Dept. Health, 1837	4 06
Dept. Health, 1841	5 80
Dept. Health, 1843	5 23
Dept. Health, 1844	101 37
Dept. Health, 1850	3 00
Dept. Health, 1851	8 91
Dept. Public Charities, 1936	14 52
Dept. Public Charities, 1961	6 45
Dept. W. S., G. and E., 2171	8 47
District Attorney, N. Y. Co., 3082	5 51
Fire Dept., 1655	228 14
Comptroller.	
Fire Dept., 1700	50 00
Police Dept., 1601	16 92
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1907	5 08
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1908	16 66
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1909	17 74
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1910	18 81
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1911	19 94
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1912	21 09
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1913	27,553 79
Dept. Education, General School Fund, 1914, Code 850	45 00
Pres., Bor. Queens, 682, 1914—Connolly	106 39

GENERAL FUND.

Receiver of Taxes.		
Int. Taxes, Manhattan	$2,376 93	
Int. Taxes, Bronx	456 76	
Int. Taxes, Brooklyn	1,086 63	
Int. Taxes, Queens	331 53	
Int. Taxes, Richmond	79 77	
		$4,331 62
Meter and Glass Pipe Fittings, Manhattan		1 00
Water Rents, Queens		50 63
Water Rents, Richmond		235 76
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.		
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1899, Etc., Man	$12,468 34	
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1899, Etc., Bx	3,247 22	
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1899, Etc., Bkn	6,381 16	
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1899, Etc., Qns	5,613 24	
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1899, Etc., Rich	1,254 32	
		28,964 28
Int. Assts. St. Impt. Fd., Man	$29 78	
Int. Assts. St. Impt. Fd., Bx	2,395 62	
Int. Assts. St. Impt. Fd., Bkn	2,780 32	
Int. Assts. St. Impt. Fd., Qns	1,613 86	
Int. Assts. St. Impt. Fd., Rich	193 39	
		7,012 97
Int. Assts. St. and Pk. Opgs., Man	$691 51	
Int. Assts. St. and Pk. Opgs., Bx	4,804 00	
Int. Assts. St. and Pk. Opgs., Bkn	330 47	
Int. Assts. St. and Pk. Opgs., Qns	567 35	
Int. Assts. St. and Pk. Opgs., Rich	32 26	
		6,353 59
Int. Water Meter Fund No. 2, Manhattan		93
Fees for Searches, Manhattan		9 40
Fees for Searches, Bronx		12 80
Subpoena Fees, Bronx		1 00
Int. Tax Sale Lien Receivable, Bronx		34 89
Int., Prin. and Int., 26th Wd. Bonds, Brooklyn		28 80
Int. on Assessments, Brooklyn		9 70
Int. Opening, Etc., Bedford Ave., Brooklyn		8 95
Int. on Tax Sale Lien Receivable, Brooklyn		282 14
Int. on Assessments, Bor. of Brooklyn		341 92
Int. on Ar. Taxes, 1897, Etc., Queens		1,359 81
Int. on General Impt. Commn., Inst., Queens		86 04
Vill. Flushing, Water Rents, Queens		430 35
Vill. Flushing, Int. Water Rents, Queens		103 39
Ar. Water Rents, Richmond		275 83
Int. Water Rents, Richmond		48 14
Int. Ar. Taxes, 1897, Etc., Richmond		3 44
Dept. Bridges		182 00
Dept. Education		201 25
Dept. Finance		3,285 52
Dept. Finance—Coll. City Revenue		823 20
Dept. Finance—Coll. Assessments and Arrears		107 02
Dept. Finance—City Paymaster		15 00
Dept. Health		2,683 45
Dept. W. S., G. and E., Manhattan		505 29
Dept. W. S., G. and E., Bronx		115 52
Dept. W. S., G. and E., Queens		781 77
Dept. W. S., G. and E., Richmond		2,443 98
Dept. Licenses, 57th Street Branch		173 00
Pres., Bor. Manhattan		302 06
Pres., Bor. Bronx		79 20
Pres., Bor. Brooklyn, Bureau of Sewers		991 73
Pres., Bor. Brooklyn, Supt. Buildings		39 10
Pres., Bor. Queens		471 63
Pres., Bor. Richmond		30 00
Public Service Commn.		680 34
Sundry Licenses, Manhattan and Bronx		3,652 00
Sundry Licenses, Brooklyn		1,492 00
Sundry Licenses, Queens		234 00
Sundry Licenses, Richmond		47 00
County Clerk's Fees, Richmond County		966 12
District Attorney, New York County		13 96
Sheriff of New York County		471 20
	70,774 72	
		3,774,562 95
		$41,460,466 24

Debit.

REVENUE BOND FUND ACCOUNTS.

Expenses of the Panama Pacific Exposition	$11,582 42
Expenses of the Entertainment of the Atlantic Fleet, 1915	2,886 00
Dept. Public Charities, 1915	628 32
Claims	122,912 44
Public Service Commn., 1st Dist., N. Y., Exps. of 1914	137 32
Public Service Commn., 1st Dist., N. Y., Exps. of 1915	30,711 06
District Attorney, Kings County, Expenses of Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, Etc.	135 74
District Attorney, Kings County, Expenses of Criminal Prosecution of Edward M. Grout	277 50
Municipal Garage, Maintenance and Supplies	181 19
Dept. Bridges, 1915	1,278 17
Dept. Education, Erection of Automobile Repair Shop, 1914	202 85
Dept. Parks, Bronx, 1914	308 44
Dept. Parks, Queens, 1915	464 38
Dept. Taxes and Assessments, 1915	65 00
Judgments	7,208 75
Payment of County Charges and Expenses	2,145 81
Payment of Premium on Bonds of Municipal Officers, Etc	287 50
Payment of Premium on Bonds of County Officers, Etc	80 00
Supreme Court, Second Dept., Appellate Division, Pensions to James Donovan	75 00
Experimental Sewerage Work at 26th Wd. Plant, Brooklyn	52 50
Unsafe Buildings, Brooklyn, Section 157 of the Building Code	14 70
Remodeling and Making Repairs to Building at 47 to 51 Lafayette Street	297 50
Pres., Bor. Queens, 1914	152 00
Rebuilding Sea Wall on Boulevard Between Jamaica Avenue and Temple Street, 1st Ward, Queens	2,679 30
Register, Bronx County, Moving and Copying Real Estate Records	222 25

CORPORATE STOCK ACCOUNTS.

Armory Fund	2,035 17
New Bellevue Hosp., Cons. of	321 40
Dept. Public Charities	10,141 67
Sea View Hosp	1,007 67
New Water Supply of The City of New York	96,757 91
Metropolitan Sewerage Commn. of New York	197 55
Bronx Parkway Commn., Preparation of Maps, Etc	100,497 26
Court House Board of New York County, Expenses of Plan Competitions, Etc.	305 30
New Court House Fund, Manhattan, Acquisition of Real Estate	2,520 41

Dr.

Rapid Transit Cons. Fund	116,275 48
College of The City of New York	12 94
Bridge Over the East River Between Manhattan and Brooklyn	444 24
Brooklyn Bridge, Reconstructing Westerly or Manhattan Terminal	464 50
Municipal Building, Cons. of Manhattan Terminal of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge	699 78
Williamsburgh Bridge, Alterations for Operation of Subway Cars	685 93
Manhattan Bridge, Manhattan Terminal, Grading, Etc	255 50
Manhattan Bridge, Brooklyn Terminal, Subway, Etc	12,604 88
Dept. Bridges, Corporate Stock Allowance, 1915	273 50
Dept. Correction, Erection of Disciplinary Building on Rikers Island	441 00
Dock Fund	9 50
Dept. Docks and Ferries	502 60
Dept. Education, Building Bureau	95 80
School Buildings, Fire Protection	573 90
School Building Fund, All Boroughs	310 60
School Building Fund, Interior Cons. and Equipment	2,111 65
School Buildings, Cons. and Equipment	63,073 99
Dept. Health, Kingston Ave. Hosp	200 00
Dept. Health, Tuberculosis San., Otis., Or. Co., N. Y	3,848 82
Impt. and Cons., Parks, Parkways, Etc., Manhattan and Richmond	216 00
Metropolitan Museum of Art	439 22
Impt. and Cons. Parks, Parkways, Etc., Brooklyn and Queens	700 00
Parks, Dept. of, Cons. and Repaving of Drives, Etc., Under Contract, Brooklyn and Queens	22 50
Parks, Dept. of, Brooklyn and Queens, Impt. of Plot No. 2, McCarren Park	692 00
Dept. Parks, Bronx	88 00
N. Y. Zoological Park	17 90
Dept. Parks, Queens	355 00
Dept. Street Cleaning, Cons. of Dumping Boards in the Borough of Manhattan	107 50
Dept. Street Cleaning, Manhattan, Cons. and Equipment of Model Street Cleaning District	287 70
Cons. and Establishment of a High Pressure Water System, Etc., Manhattan	351 70
Water Fund, Manhattan and Bronx	3,156 32
Water Fund, Manhattan, Changing Service Taps on Various Streets	351 70
Wat. Supp. Sys., Brooklyn, Extension of Distribution for Small Mains	247 43
Wat. Supp. Sys., Queens, Distribution Mains	1,475 23
Laying Trunk Water Mains in Manhattan, Under East River and in Manhattan and Queens	250 00
Wat. Supp. Sys., Manhattan and Bronx, Additional Hydrants	2,208 00
Wat. Supp. Sys., Brooklyn, Impt. of Gowanus Storage Pipe Yard	5,314 77
Wat. Supp. Sys., Richmond, Additional Small Distribution Mains	11 74
Wat. Supp. Sys., Richmond, Additional Hydrants	1 25
Wat. Supp. Sys., All Boroughs, Corporate Stock Allowance, 1915	489 00
Fire Alarm Teleg. System, Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, Rearranging Circuits, Etc., for New System	1,154 25
Fire Dept., Brooklyn, Acqn. of Sites, Erectn. of Bldgs., Etc	167 08
Fire Alarm System, Manhattan	57 60
Fund for Street and Park Openings	34,900 21
Street Improvement Fund	55,497 85
Refunds Payable Corporate Stock	996 48
Repaving Streets, Brooklyn	7 18
Bureau of Sewers, Manhattan, Purchase of New Filing Cases	139 00
Impt. of Market Spaces Under the Manhattan and Williamsburgh Bridges	3,606 46
Public Baths Fund, Manhattan	4,538 27
Reconstruction of Sewers, Manhattan	2,623 15
Repaving Streets, Manhattan	3,087 61
Erection of a New Building for Children's Court, 1st Div., Man	574 95
Cons. and Equipment of a Fireproof Record Building for the Surrogate and County Clerk, Queens County	14,361 30
Repaving Streets, Queens	54 00
Repaving Streets, Richmond	54 00
Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Cons. Transverse Roads at Bedford Park Boulevard, Etc	55 00

SPECIAL AND TRUST FUND ACCOUNTS.

Cons. Private Sewers, Brooklyn	54 25
Cons. Private Sewers, Queens	94 00
Dept. Correction, City Prisons, Etc., Special Fund, Etc	3,119 50
Dept. Education, Maintenance of Training Schools	396 74
Dept. Education, Special High School Fund	413 13
Excise Taxes	17 63
Brooklyn Bridge Revenue, Material and Labor, 1915	3,770 32
Public School Library Fund	2 00
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Bronx	116 83
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Brooklyn	2,963 39
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Manhattan	9,010 75
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Queens	168 85
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Richmond	154 92
Restoring and Repaving, Special Fund, Dept. Parks, Bkn. and Qns	92 00
Water Meter Fund No. 2	14 70
Water Meter Fund, Brooklyn	21 08
Water Meter Fund, Queens	51 88
Williamsburgh Bridge, Maintenance, Etc., 1915	3,512 15
Special Trade School Fund, Manhattan	174 51
Maintenance, Etc., Water Supply, Brooklyn, 1914	2,022 32
Refunds Payable Accounts Special	262 58
Dept. Correction, Manufacturing Fund	662 03
Dept. Parks, Brooklyn, Planting Trees in City Streets	36 75
Dept. Parks, Queens, Firewood Fund	116 25
Maintenance, Etc., Water Supply, Brooklyn, 1915	15,097 24
Borough of Queens	6,019 51
Intestate Estates, New York Co	89 95
Legacy of Betsy Head of Islip, Long Island	20,719 00
Unclaimed Salaries and Wages	62 24
Croton Water Rent Refunding Account	315 62
Unclaimed Checks, Street Opening Refund Account	890 60
Refunding Licenses of Taxicabs, Etc	22 40

SPECIAL A. G. ACCOUNTS.

Moneys Refundable from the General Fund	16 00
Sheriff's Fees, New York Co	8 84
Forfeited Recognizances, New York Co	1,000 00
Refunds Payable General Fund	3,653 22
Revenue Bonds and Revenue Bills of 1915	8,642,936 64
1907.	
Dept. W. S., G. and E	1,636 80
1911.	
Dept. Street Cleaning	111 75
College of The City of New York	58 13
1912.	
Dept. Parks	1,152 50
Dept. Education	582 00
Pres., Bor. Queens	40 00
1913.	
Bellevue and Allied Hosps	24 65
Dept. W. S., G. and E	227 78
College of The City of New York	186 18
Dept. Education	15,762 64
1914.	
Law Dept.	160 00
Commrs. of Accounts	20 00
Pres., Bor. Manhattan	2,213 30
Pres., Bor. Bronx	100 00
Pres., Bor. Brooklyn	1,481 37
Pres., Bor. Queens	150 00
Pres., Bor. Richmond	6 64
Dept. Education	5,499 71
College of The City of New York	887 25
Dept. Parks	16 44
Police Dept.	1,382 04
Armory Board	1,218 82
Dept. Health	5,768 52
Dept. Public Charities	3,897 64
Bellevue and Allied Hosps	248 13
Dept. W. S., G. and E	13,882 08
Dept. Street Cleaning	28 50
Sea Breeze Hosp	49 50
Dept. Correction	427 91
Municipal Courts of The City of New York	113 20
Bd. of City Record	287 60
Co. of New York, Supreme Court, 1st Dept	108 10
Co. Kings, Bd. of City Record	17 40
1915.	
Bd. of Estimate and Appt	2,287 31
Dept. Finance	5,380 73
City Chamberlain	53 93
Law Dept.	5,864 34
Dept. Taxes and Assts	105 00
Bd. of Elections	2,109 87
Municipal Civil Service Commn	127 30
Commrs. of Accounts	674 33
Bureau of Weights and Measures	502 74
Dept. Licenses	662 16
Examining Board of Plumbers	13 35
Pres., Bor. Manhattan	29,670 53
Pres., Bor. Bronx	14,281 43
Pres., Bor. Brooklyn	13,794 74
Pres., Bor. Queens	34,013 91
Pres., Bor. Richmond	8,311 26
Dept. Education	56,283 60
College of The City of New York	1,823 05
Hunter College	359 85
New York Public Library	154 49
Dept. Parks	71,924 45

Dr.		
Bronx Parkway Commn		595 25
Public Recreation Commn		193 45
Staten Island Assn. of Arts and Sciences		8 47
Police Dept.		29,573 74
Fire Dept.		26,598 47
Armory Board		746 38
Bd. of Building Examiners		7 00
Dept. Health		25,632 20
Dept. Public Charities		117,860 67
Bellevue and Allied Hosps		6,261 93
Bd. of Ambulance Service		5,146 43
Tenement House Dept		630 73
Dept. W. S., G. and E		68,967 97
Dept. Street Cleaning		110,093 88
Asylum of the Sisters of St. Dominic		8,871 54
Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul		719 70
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless		3,309 15
Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary Assn		250 00
Brooklyn Home for Blind, Crippled and Defective Children		4,019 90
Beth Israel Hosp		2,726 40
Brooklyn Hosp.		1,646 85
Brooklyn Eastern District Homeopathic Disp		250 00
Brooklyn Home for Consumptives		2,290 50
Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum		8,408 93
Columbus Hosp.		1,086 15
Church Charity Foundation of Long Island		1,369 42
Children's Aid Society		4,956 66
Council Home for Jewish Girls		172 60
Gates Avenue Homeopathic Dispensary		250 00
German Odd Fellows Home and Orphan Asylum		722 50
Good Counsel Training School for Young Girls		1,552 20
Herman Knapp Memorial Eye Hosp		250 00
House of Calvary		1,008 32
House of Mercy		767 81
Institution of Mercy		10,377 09
Italian Hosp. of the Borough of Manhattan		975 74
Low Maternity Branch of the Brooklyn Hosp		162 00
Methodist Episcopal Hosp. in the City of Brooklyn		586 60
N. Y. Nursery and Childs Hosp		8,960 68
N. Y. Post Graduate Medical School and Hosp		5,474 94
N. Y. Infirmary for Women and Children		1,212 80
Ottilie Orphan Asylum		604 29
St. Christopher's Hosp. for Babies		218 90
Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children		135 01
St. John's Long Island City Hosp.		1,792 82
Sydenham Hosp.		625 25
St. Agatha Home for Children		7,602 50
Sea Breeze Hosp.		1,664 55
St. Agnes Hosp. for Crippled and Atypical Children		3,379 46
N. Y. Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled		1,190 40
Ozanam Home for Friendless Women		533 12
Philanthropin Hosp.		141 05
Harlem Dispensary		250 00
Vocational Training		652 05
Washington Heights Hosp		368 65
Dept. Correction		33,266 69
Bd. of Inebriety		174 87
Dept. Bridges		4,633 82
Dept. Docks and Ferries		446 05
City Court of New York		17 00
Court of Special Sessions		179 17
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division		1,262 55
City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division		150 00
Municipal Courts of The City of New York		494 25
Bd. of Coroners, Bronx		5 00
Bd. of Coroners, Queens		211 52
Bd. of Coroners, Richmond		8 50
Bd. of City Record		19,241 21
Advertising		8,498 15
Debt Service		5,091,351 88
Rent		2,045 59
Repairs and Maintenance of City Owned Buildings		1,835 30
County of New York.		
County Clerk		30 30
District Attorney		889 05
Register		239 20
Commr. of Records		81 29
Commr. of Jurors		26 12
Supreme Court, First Dept		75 00
Court of General Sessions		205 80
Surrogates' Court		51 17
Stenographers' Fees		1,884 05
Bd. of City Record		1,027 55
County of Bronx.		
County Clerk		101 53
District Attorney		436 75
Register		24 12
Sheriff		32 72
Surrogate's Court		16 32
County Court		52 30
Bd. of City Record		1 92
County of Kings.		
District Attorney		612 33
Register		2,166 35
Commr. of Records		4 59
Sheriff		17 68
Surrogate's Court		68 64
County Court		164 60
Bd. of City Record		236 53
County of Queens.		
County Clerk		22 32
District Attorney		132 06
Bd. of City Record		125 03
County of Richmond.		
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes		139 32
Bd. of City Record		5 40
		15,421,081 90
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$26,039,384 34

The Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of The City of New York in Account with Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, For and During the Week Ending June 12th, 1915.

Sinking Fund Redemption.

Credit.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$5,255,594 90
June 12th, 1915.		
Privileges—Coll. City Revenue	$931 25	
Rent—Coll. City Revenue	3,592 39	
Railroad Franchises—Coll. City Revenue	1,000 00	
Sundry Licenses, Man. and Bronx—Commr. of Licenses	3,520 00	
Sundry Licenses, Brooklyn—Commr. of Licenses	1,120 00	
Sundry Licenses, Queens—Commr. of Licenses	35 00	
Street Vaults, Manhattan—Compr	$360 16	
Street Vaults, Manhattan—Pres., Bor. Man	532 60	
Street Vaults, Queens—Pres., Bor. Qns	149 32	
	1,042 08	
Licenses—Commr. Licenses	2,704 00	
Fines—Commr. Licenses	84 00	
Rents—Commr. Docks	236,874 74	
Interest on City Treasury Balance	13,894 99	
Interest on Deposit	606 79	
		265,405 24
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$5,521,000 14

Sinking Fund Interest.

Credit.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$1,204,135 30
June 12th, 1915.		
Ar. Croton Water Rents, 1899, Etc.—Rec. Taxes	$9,838 97	
Ar. Croton Water Rents, 1899, Etc.—Coll. Assts	7,276 82	
Int. Croton Water Rents, 1899, Etc.—Coll. Assts	1,053 65	
Croton Rents and Penalties, Man.—Commr. W. S., G. and E.	$53,008 42	
Croton Rents and Penalties, Bronx—Commr. W. S., G. and E.	17,002 38	
	70,010 80	
Tolls—Commr. Docks	19,171 93	
Privileges—Commr. Docks	570 00	
Ferry Rents—Commr. Docks	750 75	
Rent—Coll. City Revenue	3,365 56	
Interest on Deposits	188 73	
Court Fees and Fines—		
1st Dist. Mag. Court, Man.—Tyrrell	$626 00	
County Court, Richmond Co.—Bostwick	10 00	
	636 00	
		112,863 21
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$1,316,998 51

Sinking Fund of The City of New York.

Credit.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$1,063,690 19
June 12th, 1915.		
Annual Installments		5,000,000 00
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$6,063,690 19

Sinking Fund of the City of Brooklyn.

Credit.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$218,445 84
June 12th, 1915.		
Prospect Park Impt., Inst.—Coll. Assts	$140 48	
Prospect Park Impt., Full Paymt.—Coll. Assts	14 50	
Int. Prospect Park Impt., Inst.—Coll. Assts	10 36	
Interest on Deposits	96 63	
		261 97
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$218,707 81

The City of New York, in Account with Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, During the Week Ending June 12th, 1915.

Interest Registered.

Credit.

June 5th, 1915, Balance		$62,863 08
June 12th, 1915, Interest Registered		3,611 25
		$66,474 33
Debit.		
June 12th, 1915, Interest Registered		20,290 34
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$46,183 99

Jury Fees.

June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, New York Co	$88,366 00	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, New York Co., 1915	8,226 00	
		$80,140 00
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Bronx Co	$4,518 00	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Bronx Co., 1915	672 00	
		3,846 00
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Kings Co	$43,768 00	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Kings Co., 1915	5,338 00	
		38,430 00
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Queens Co	$7,832 36	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Queens Co., 1914	$10 24	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Queens Co., 1915	815 84	
	826 08	
		7,006 28
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Richmond Co	$2,198 98	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Richmond Co., 1915	56 30	
		2,142 68
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$131,564 96

Witness Fees.

June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, New York Co	$8,240 16	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, New York Co	370 20	
		$7,869 96
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Bronx Co	$1,882 00	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Bronx Co., 1915	35 74	
		1,846 26
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Kings Co	$2,511 62	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Kings Co., 1915	120 66	
		2,390 96
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Queens Co	$453 18	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Queens Co., 1915	41 34	
		411 84
June 5th, 1915, Credit Balance, Richmond Co	$436 94	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Richmond Co., 1915	$2 10	
June 12th, 1915, Debit, Richmond Co., 1914	1 70	
	3 80	
		433 14
Balance, June 12th, 1915		$12,952 16

Board of City Record.

Abstract of Transactions for Week Ended July 3, 1915.

Moneys Received—Subscriptions to the City Record, $199.95; cash sales of City Record, $82.94; sales of old paper, $178.15. Total, $461.04.

Vouchers Transmitted to Comptroller—Open Market Orders, $5,424.26.

Open Market Orders Issued After Competitive Bidding.

Name of Lowest Bidder.	Number of Orders.	Printing.	Stationery.	Books.	Total.
W. F. Albers	4	.....	.....	$24 25	$24 25
W. Bratter & Co	34	$305 65	$164 70	331 45	801 80
The Brooklyn Daily Eagle	7	83 70	57 00	.....	140 70
M. B. Brown Ptg. & Bdg. Co	58	3,527 33	232 13	154 43	3,913 89
P. J. Collison & Co	25	370 14	42 30	.....	412 44
Columbia Ribbon and Carbon Mfg. Co	1	.....	75	.....	75
Herald Square Press	5	62 88	.....	.....	62 88
Library Bureau	1	.....	58 75	.....	58 75
The McConnell Printing Co	2	522 50	.....	.....	522 50
C. S. Nathan, Inc	7	153 69	4 00	.....	157 69
The O'Connell Press	2	173 50	.....	.....	173 50
The J. W. Pratt Co	23	240 15	177 59	.....	417 74
Remington Typewriter Co., Inc.	1	.....	1 80	.....	1 80
E. G. Soltman	1	125 00	.....	.....	125 00
Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co	6	.....	25 84	.....	25 84
Vacuo-Static Carbon Co	2	.....	3 52	.....	3 52
	179	$5,564 54	$768 38	$510 13	$6,843 05

Law Printing—M. B. Brown Printing & Binding Co., $1,000; Stillman Appellate Printing Co., $1,000; The Evening Post Job Printing Co., $1,000—$3,000.

DAVID FERGUSON, Supervisor of the City Record.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION—FIRST DISTRICT.

No. 154 Nassau Street, New York City.
Calendar for the Week Commencing July 6, 1915.

Thursday, July 8, 1915—10 a. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1540—Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn—Albert Moritz et al., complainants—"Rate for electricity in Brooklyn"—Commissioner Hayward. 11 a. m.—Room 310—Case No. 1965—Ocean Electric Railway Company—"Condition of roadbed, tracks and other property"—Commissioner Wood. 2.30 p. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1610—Newtown Gas Company—A. Herrmann et al., complainants—"Rate for gas in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens"—Whole Commission.

Friday, July 9, 1915—10.30 a. m.—14th floor—Case No. 1983—Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn—Edward C. Philip, complainant—"Proposed replacement of prepayment meter"—Commissioner Hayward. 10.30 a. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1982—Northern Union Gas Company—Mary E. Ball, complainant—"Alleged overcharge for service"—Commissioner Wood. 11 a. m.—Room 305—Case No. 1981—Interborough Rapid Transit Company—South Bronx Property Owners' Association, complainant—"Additional stairway at 137th Street to the 138th Street Station on Third Avenue elevated line"—Commissioner Wood. 11 a. m.—Room 310—Case No. 1937—Long Island Railroad Company—Lester G. Brimmer, complainant—"Construction of foot bridge over tracks at Charles Place, Elmhurst"—Commissioner Cram. 12 m.—14th floor—Eastern Parkway Rapid Transit Railroad—"Opening of bids for wrecking buildings at 161-175 Flatbush Avenue and 606 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn"—Whole Commission. 12.15 p. m.—Room 305—Regular Meeting of the Commission. 12.15 p. m.—Room 305—Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad—"Opening of bids for the installation of tracks on Section 2, Route No. 39"—Whole Commission.

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

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

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Unless otherwise stated, the Public Offices of the City are open for business from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

CITY OFFICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.
City Hall. Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.
John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor.
Theodore Rousseau, Secretary.
Bertram de N. Cruger, Executive Secretary.
Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Municipal Building, 3rd floor. Telephone, 1498 Worth.
Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.
Municipal Building. Telephone, 4315 Worth.
Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
Clerk's Office, Municipal Building, 2nd floor. Telephone, 4430 Worth.
P. J. Scully, Clerk.
President of the Board of Aldermen.
City Hall. Telephone, 6770 Cortlandt.
George McAneny, President.

BOARD OF AMBULANCE SERVICE.
300 Mulberry st. Ambulance Calls—3100 Spring. Administration Offices—7586 Spring.

ARMORY BOARD.
Hall of Records. Telephone, 3900 Worth.
C. D. Rhinehart, Secretary.

ART COMMISSION.
City Hall. Telephone, 1197 Cortlandt.
John Quincy Adams, Assistant Secretary.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.
Municipal Building, 8th floor. Telephone, 29 Worth.
Alfred P. W. Seaman, Chairman.
St. George B. Tucker, Secretary.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.
26th st. and 1st ave. Telephone, 4400 Madison square.
Dr. John W. Brannan, President.
J. K. Paulding, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.
Municipal Building, 18th floor. Telephone, 380 Worth.
F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner.

BUREAU OF THE CHAMBERLAIN.
Municipal Building, 8th floor. Telephone, 4270 Worth.
Henry Bruere, Chamberlain.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
Municipal Building, 2nd floor. Telephone, 4430 Worth.
P. J. Scully, City Clerk.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.
Supervisor's office, Municipal Building, 8th floor. Distributing Division, 96 Reade st. Telephone, 3490 Worth.
David Ferguson, Supervisor.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.
Municipal Building, 24th floor. Telephone, 1610 Worth.
Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Pier "A," N. R. Telephone, 300 Rector.
R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.
Board of Education.
Park ave. and 59th st. Telephone, 5580 Plaza.
Stated meetings of the Board are held at 4 p. m. on the first Monday in February, the second Wednesday in August, and the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month, except August.
Thomas W. Churchill, President.
A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.
General office and office of the Borough of Manhattan, Municipal Building, 18th floor. Telephone, 1307 Worth.
Edward F. Boyle, President.
Moses M. McKee, Secretary.
Other Borough Offices.
The Bronx.
368 E. 148th st. Telephone, 336 Melrose.
Brooklyn.
435-445 Fulton st. Telephone, 1932 Main.
Queens.
64 Jackson ave., Long Island City. Telephone, 3375 Hunters Point.
Richmond.
Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
All offices open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, to 12 m.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth.
Joseph Haag, Secretary.
Bureau of Records and Minutes.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth. Joseph Haag, Secretary.
Office of the Chief Engineer.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth. Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer.
Bureau of Public Improvements.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth. Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer.
Bureau of Franchises.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4563 Worth. Harry P. Nichols, Engineer.
Bureau of Contract Supervision.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth. Central Testing Laboratory, 125 Worth St. Telephone, 3088 Franklin. Tilden Adamson, Director.
Bureau of Standards.
Municipal Building, 13th floor. Telephone, 4560 Worth. George L. Tirrell, Director.
Bureau of Sewer Plan.
Municipal Building, 12th floor. Telephone 4227 Worth. Kenneth Allen, Engineer.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.
Municipal Building, 20th floor. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday, to 12 m. Telephone, 3280 Worth.
Board meets every Tuesday at 2 p. m.
Edward V. Barton, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.
Municipal Building, 5th floor. Telephone, 1200 Worth. Shepard A. Morgan, Secretary to the Department, 5th floor.
William A. Prendergast, Comptroller.
Deputy Comptrollers, 7th floor. Alexander Brough, Edmund D. Fisher, Charles S. Hervey, Hubert L. Smith.
Receiver of Taxes.
Manhattan—Municipal Building, 2nd floor. Telephone, 1200 Worth.
Bronx—177th st. and Arthur ave. Telephone, 140 Tremont.
Brooklyn—236 Duffield st. Telephone, 7056 Main.
Queens—5 Court Square, Long Island City. Telephone, 3386 Hunter's Point.
Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Receiver of Taxes.
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
Manhattan—Municipal Building, 3d floor. Telephone, 1200 Worth.
Bronx—177th St. and Arthur Ave. Telephone, 47 Tremont.
Brooklyn—503 Fulton st. Telephone, 8340 Main.
Queens—Municipal Building, Court Square, Long Island City. Telephone, 1553 Hunter's Point.
Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
Daniel Moynahan, Collector.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Municipal Building, 11th floor. Telephone, 4100 Worth.
Brooklyn, 365 Jay st. Telephone, 7600 Main.
Robert Adamson, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
Centre and Walker sts., Manhattan. Telephone, 6280 Franklin.
Burial Permit and Contagious Disease offices always open.
Bronx, 3731 Third ave. Brooklyn, Flatbush ave., Willoughby and Fleet sts. Queens, 372 Fulton st., Jamaica. Richmond, 514 Bay st., Stapleton.
S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner.
Eugene W. Scheffer, Secretary.

BOARD OF INEBRIETY.
300 Mulberry st. Telephone, 7116 Spring.
Board meets first Wednesday in each month at 3 o'clock.
Charles Samson, Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
Office of Corporation Counsel.
Main office, Municipal Building, 16th floor. Telephone, 4600 Worth.
Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel.
Brooklyn office, 153 Pierrepont st. Telephone, 2948 Main.
Bureau of Street Openings.
Main office, Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 1380 Worth.
Brooklyn office, 166 Montague st. Telephone, 5916 Main.
Queens office, Municipal Building, Long Island City. Telephone, 3886 Hunters Point.
Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.
Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 3460 Worth.
Bureau for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.
Municipal Building, 17th floor. Telephone, 4585 Worth.
Tenement House Bureau and Bureau of Buildings.
Municipal Building, 15th floor. Telephone, 1620 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES.
Main Office, 49 Lafayette st. Telephone, 4490 Franklin.
George H. Bell, Commissioner.
Brooklyn—381 Fulton Street. Telephone, 1497 Main.
Queens—Borough Hall, Long Island City. Telephone, 5400 Hunters Point.
Richmond, Borough Hall, New Brighton. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
Division of Licensed Vehicles—517-519 W. 57th st. Telephone, 6387 Columbus.
Public Employment Bureau—Men's departments, 128 Leonard st.; Women's departments, 53 Lafayette st. Telephone, 6100 Franklin.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
Municipal Building, 14th floor. Telephone, 1580 Worth.
Henry Moskowitz, President.
Robert W. Belcher, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL REFERENCE LIBRARY.
Municipal Building, 5th floor. Telephone, 1072 Worth. 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, to 1 p. m.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.
Municipal Building, 10th Floor. Telephone, 4850 Worth.
Cabot Ward, Commissioner, Manhattan and Richmond.
Borough of Brooklyn.
Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Telephone, 2300 South.
Raymond V. Ingersoll, Commissioner.
Borough of The Bronx.
Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park. Telephone, 2640 Tremont.
Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner.
Borough of Queens.
The Overlook, Forest Park, Richmond Hill, L. I. Telephone, 2300 Richmond Hill.
John E. Weier, Commissioner.

PARK BOARD.
Municipal Building, 10th floor. Telephone, 4850 Worth. Cabot Ward, President. Louis W. Fehr, Secretary.

BOARD OF PAROLE OF THE NEW YORK CITY REFORMATORY OF MISDEMEANANTS.
Municipal Building, 24th floor. Telephone, 1610 Worth.
Thomas R. Minnick, Secretary.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.
Municipal Building, 8th floor. Telephone, 1800 Worth.
J. A. Glendinning, Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.
240 Centre st. Telephone, 3100 Spring.
Arthur Woods, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.
Principal office, Municipal Building, 10th floor. Telephone, 4440 Worth.
Brooklyn and Queens, 327 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn. Telephone, 2977 Main.
Bureau of Dependent Adults, Pier, foot of East 26th st. Telephone, 7400 Madison Square. The Children's Bureau, 124 East 59th st. Telephone, 7400 Madison Square.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, S. I. Telephone, 100 Tompkinsville.
John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner.

PUBLIC RECREATION COMMISSION.
Municipal Building, 5th floor. Telephone, 1471 Worth.
Meeting every second Tuesday at 2.30 p. m.
Cyril H. Jones, Acting Secretary.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
154 Nassau st., Manhattan. 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. every day, including holidays and Sundays. Telephone, 4150 Beekman.
Edward E. McCall, Chairman.
Travis H. Whitney, Secretary.

BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.
Municipal Building, 7th floor. Telephone, 1200 Worth.
John Korb, jr., Chief Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.
Office of Secretary, Municipal Building, 7th floor. Telephone, 1200 Worth.
John Korb, jr., Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.
Municipal Building, 9th floor. Telephone, 1800 Worth.
Lawson Purdy, President.
C. Rockland Tyng, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.
Municipal Building, 12th floor. Telephone, 4240 Worth.
John T. Fetherston, Commissioner.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Manhattan and Richmond office, Municipal Building, 19th floor. Telephone, 1526 Worth.
Brooklyn and Queens office, 503 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Telephone, 3825 Main.
Bronx office, 391 East 149th st. Telephone, 107 Melrose.
John J. Murphy, Commissioner.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.
Municipal Building, 22d floor. Telephone, 3150 Worth.
Charles Strauss, President.
W. Bruce Cobb, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.
Municipal Building, 23d, 24th and 25th floors.
Telephones: Manhattan, 4320 Worth; Brooklyn, 3980 Main; Queens, 3441 Hunters Point; Richmond, 840 Tompkinsville; Bronx, 3400 Tremont.
Brooklyn, Municipal Building, Brooklyn. Bronx, Tremont and Arthur aves. Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City. Richmond, Municipal Building, St. George.
William Williams, Commissioner.

BOROUGH OFFICES.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.
President's office, 3d ave. and 177th st. Telephone, 2680 Tremont.
Douglas Mathewson, President.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
President's office, Borough Hall. Telephone, 3960 Main.
Lewis H. Pounds, President.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
President's office, 20th floor, Municipal Bldg.
Commissioner of Public Works, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Highways, 21st floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, 20th floor, Municipal Building.
Bureau of Sewers, 21st floor, Municipal Bldg.
Bureau of Buildings, 20th floor, Municipal Building.
Telephone, 4227 Worth.
Marcus M. Marks, President.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.
President's office, Borough Hall, Long Island City. Telephone, 5400 Hunters Point.
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices, Town Hall, Flushing, L. I. Telephone, 1740 Flushing.
Maurice E. Connolly, President.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.
President's office, New Brighton, Staten Island. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
Charles J. McCormack, President.

CORONERS.
Manhattan, Municipal Building—Second Floor. Open at all hours of the day and night. Telephone, Worth 3711.
Bronx, Arthur and Tremont aves. Telephone, 1250 Tremont. 8 a. m. to midnight, every day.
Brooklyn, 236 Duffield st. Telephone, 4004 Main. Open at all hours of the day and night.
Queens, Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I., 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sundays and holidays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Richmond, 175 Second st., New Brighton. Open at all hours of the day and night.

COUNTY OFFICES.

Unless otherwise stated, the County offices are open for business from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.
County Court House. Telephone, 5388 Cortlandt.
Wm. F. Schneider, County Clerk.
9 a. m. to 2 p. m. during July and August.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Criminal Courts Building, 9 a. m. to 5.15 p. m.; Saturdays, to 12 m. Telephone, 2304 Franklin.
Charles Albert Perkins, District Attorney.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
280 Broadway. Telephone, 241 Worth.
Thomas Allison, Commissioner.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
119 Nassau st. Telephone, 6376 Cortlandt.
William M. Hoes, Public Administrator.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.
Hall of Records. Telephone, 3900 Worth.
John F. Cowan, Commissioner.

REGISTER.
Hall of Records. Telephone, 3900 Worth.
9 a. m. to 2 p. m. during July and August.
John J. Hopper, Register.

SHERIFF.
51 Chambers st. Telephone, 4300 Worth.
New York County Jail, 70 Ludlow st.
Max S. Grifenhagen, Sheriff.

SURROGATES.
Hall of Records. Telephone, 3900 Worth.
John P. Cohalan; Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogates.
William Ray De Lano, Chief Clerk.
John F. Curry, Commissioner of Records.

KINGS COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Telephone, 4930 Main.
Charles S. Devoy, County Clerk.

COUNTY COURT.
County Court House, Brooklyn. Court opens at 10 a. m. daily and sits until business is completed. Part I, Room No. 23; Part II, Room No. 10; Part III, Room No. 14; Part IV, Room No. 1, Court House. Clerk's office, Rooms 17, 18, 19 and 22; open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, to 12 m. Telephone, 4154 Main.
John T. Rafferty, Chief Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
66 Court st., Brooklyn, 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m.; Saturday, to 1 p. m. Telephone, 2954 Main.
James C. Cropsey, District Attorney.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
381 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Telephone, 1454 Main.
Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
44 Court st., Brooklyn. Telephone, 2840 Main.
Frank V. Kelly, Public Administrator.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Telephone, 6988 Main.
Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner.

REGISTER.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Telephone, 2830 Main.
Edward T. O'Loughlin, Register.

SHERIFF.
46-50 Court st., Brooklyn. Telephone, 6845 Main.
Lewis M. Swasey, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Court opens at 10 a. m. Telephone, 3954 Main.
Hebert T. Ketcham, Surrogate.
John H. McCooey, Chief Clerk.

BRONX COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.
161st st. and 3d ave. Telephone, 9266 Melrose
James Vincent Ganly, County Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE.
161st st. and 3d ave. Telephone, 7907 Melrose.
Louis D. Gibbs, County Judge.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
161st st. and 3d ave. Telephone, 9200 Melrose.
Francis Martin, District Attorney.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
1932 Arthur ave. Telephone, 3700 Tremont.
John A. Mason, Commissioner.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
2808 3d ave. Telephone, 9816 Melrose, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Saturday to 12 m.
Ernest E. L. Hammer, Public Administrator.

REGISTER.
1932 Arthur ave. Telephone, 6694 Tremont.
Edward Polak, Register.

SHERIFF.
1932 Arthur ave. Telephone, 6600 Tremont.
James F. O'Brien, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
161st st. and 3 ave.
George M. S. Schulz, Surrogate.

QUEENS COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.
364 Fulton st., Jamaica. Telephone, 151 Jamaica.
Leonard Ruoff, County Clerk.

COUNTY COURT.
County Court House, Long Island City. Telephone, 596 Hunters Point.
Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial Terms begin first Monday of each month, except July, August and September, and on Friday of each week.
Clerk's office opens 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays to 12.30 p. m. Telephone, 551 Jamaica.
Burt Jay Humphrey, County Judge.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
County Court House, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, to 12 m.
County Judge's office always open at 336 Fulton st., Jamaica. Telephone, 3871 Hunters Point.
Denis O'Leary, District Attorney.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
County Court House, Long Island City. Telephone, 963 Hunters Point.
Thorndyke C. McKennee, Commissioner.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
302 Fulton st., Jamaica. Telephone, 223 Jamaica.
Randolph White, Public Administrator.

SHERIFF.
County Court House, Long Island City. Telephone, 3766 Hunters Point.
George Emener, Sheriff.

SURROGATE.
364 Fulton st., Jamaica. Telephone, 397 Jamaica.
Daniel Noble, Surrogate.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

COUNTY CLERK.
County Office Building, Richmond. Telephone, 28 New Dorp.
C. Livingston Bostwick, County Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.
Trial Terms, with Grand and Trial Jury, second Monday of March, first Monday of October.
Trial Terms, with Trial Jury only, first Monday of May, first Monday of December.
Special Terms, Without Jury—Wednesday of each week, except the last week of July, the month of August and the first week of September.
Surrogate's Court.
Monday and Tuesday of each week at the Borough Hall, St. George, and on Wednesday at the Surrogate's Court, at Richmond, except during the session of the County Court. There will be no Surrogate's Court during the month of August.
Surrogate's Court and Office, Richmond, S. I.
Surrogate's Chambers, Borough Hall, St. George.
J. Harry Tiernan, County Judge and Surrogate.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
Borough Hall, St. George. Telephone, 50 Tompkinsville, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday, to 12 m.
Albert C. Fach, District Attorney.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.
Village Hall, Stapleton. Telephone, 81 Tompkinsville.
Edward I. Miller, Commissioner.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.
Port Richmond. Telephone, 704 West Brighton.
William T. Holt, Public Administrator.

SHERIFF.
County Court House, Richmond. Telephone, 120 New Dorp.
Joseph F. O'Grady, Sheriff.

THE COURTS.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
City Hall Park. Special Term Chambers held from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 122 Cortlandt.
Thomas F. Smith, Clerk.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT.
First Division.
William McAdoo, Chief City Magistrate, 300 Mulberry st. Telephone, 6213 Spring.
First District—Criminal Court Buildings.
Second District—125 Sixth ave.
Third District—2d ave. and 1st st.
Fourth District—151 E. 57th st.
Fifth District—121st st. and Sylvan place.
Sixth District—162d st. and Washington ave.
Seventh District—314 W. 54th st.
Eighth District—1014 E. 181st st., The Bronx.
Ninth District (Night Court for Females)—125 6th ave.
Tenth District (Night Court for Males)—151 E. 57th st.
Eleventh District (Domestic Relations)—151 E. 57th st.
Thirteenth District (Domestic Relations)—1014 E. 181st st., The Bronx.
Office of the Chief Probation Officer, 300 Mulberry st. Telephone, 8713 Spring.
Second Division.
Borough of Brooklyn.
Office of Chief Magistrate, 44 Court st. Telephone, 7411 Main.
First District—318 Adams st.
Second District—Court and Butler sts.
Fifth District—249 Manhattan ave.
Sixth District—495 Gates ave.
Seventh District—31 Snider ave., Flatbush.
Eighth District—W. 8th st., Coney Island.
Ninth District—5th ave. and 29th st.
Tenth District—133 New Jersey ave.
Domestic Relations—Myrtle and Vanderbilt aves.
William F. Delaney, Chief Clerk.
Borough of Queens.
First District—St. Mary's Lyceum, L. I. City.
Second District—Town Hall, Flushing, L. I.
Third District—Central ave., Far Rockaway.
Fourth District—Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.
Borough of Richmond.
First District—Lafayette ave., New Brighton.
Second District—Village Hall, Stapleton.

All courts open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. except on Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, when only morning sessions are held.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Criminal Court Building. Court opens at 10.30 a. m. Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturdays until 12 m.

Edward R. Carroll, Clerk.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

The Clerks' offices are open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, to 12 noon.

Borough of Manhattan.

First District—54-60 Lafayette st. Additional Part is held at southwest corner of 6th ave. and 10th st. Telephone, 6030 Franklin.

Second District—264-266 Madison st. Telephone, 4300 Orchard.

Third District—314 W. 54th st. Telephone, 5450 Columbus.

Fourth District—Parts I and II, 207 E. 32d st. Telephone, 4358 Murray Hill.

Fifth District—Broadway and 96th st. Telephone, 4006 Riverside.

Sixth District—155 E. 88th st.

Seventh District—70 Manhattan st.

Eighth District—121st st. and Sylvan place. Telephone, 3950 Harlem.

Ninth District—Madison ave. and 59th st. Parts I and II. Telephone, 3873 Plaza.

Borough of The Bronx.

First District—Town Hall, 1400 Williamsbridge road, Westchester. Trial of causes, Tuesday and Friday of each week. Telephone, 457 Westchester.

Second District—Washington ave. and 162d st. Telephone, 3043 Melrose.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—State and Court sts. Parts I and II. Telephone, 7091 Main.

Second District—495 Gates ave. Telephone, 504 Bedford.

Third District—6 Lee ave. Telephone, 955 Williamsburg.

Fourth District—14 Howard ave.

Fifth District—5220 Third ave. Telephone, 3907 Sunset.

Sixth District—236 Duffield st. Telephone, 6166 Main.

Seventh District—31 Pennsylvania ave. 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 904 East New York.

Borough of Queens.

First District—115 5th st., Long Island City. Telephone, 1420 Hunters Point.

Second District—Broadway and Court st., Elmhurst. Telephone, 87 Newtown.

Third District—1908 Myrtle ave., Glendale. Telephone, 2352 Bushwick.

Fourth District—Town Hall, Jamaica. Telephone, 1654 Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—Lafayette ave. and 2d st., New Brighton. Clerk's office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 503 Tompkinsville.

Second District—Former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton. Clerk's office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 313 Tompkinsville.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Court opens at 10 a. m.

Part I, Criminal Court Building, Manhattan. Telephone, 3983 Franklin.

Part II, 171 Atlantic ave., Brooklyn. Telephone, Main 4280.

Part III, Town Hall, Jamaica. Held on Tuesday of each week. Telephone, 2620 Jamaica.

Part IV, Borough Hall, St. George. Held on Wednesday of each week. Telephone, 324 Tompkinsville.

Part V, 161st st. and 3d ave., Bronx. Held on Thursday of each week. Telephone, 9088 Melrose.

Frank W. Smith, Chief Clerk.

Children's Court.

New York County—66 3d ave. Telephone, 1832 Stuyvesant.

Dennis A. Lambert, Clerk.

Bronx County—355 E. 137th st. Court held on Wednesday and Friday of each week. Telephone, 9092 Melrose.

Michael Murray, Clerk.

Kings County—102 Court st. Telephone, 627 Main.

Joseph W. Duffy, Clerk.

Queens County—19 Flushing ave., Jamaica. Court held on Monday and Thursday of each week. Telephone, 2624 Jamaica.

Sydney Ollendorf, Clerk.

Richmond County — Corn Exchange Bank Building, St. George. Court held on Tuesday of each week. Telephone, 324 Tompkinsville.

William J. Browne, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION.

First Judicial Department.

Madison ave. corner 25th st. Court open from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m. Friday, Motion Day, Court opens at 10.30 a. m. Motions called at 10 a. m. Orders called at 10.30 a. m. Telephone, 3840 Madison Square.

Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk.

Second Judicial Department.

Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Court meets from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., excepting that on Fridays Court opens at 10 o'clock a. m. Clerk's office open 9 a. m. Telephone, 1392 Main.

John B. Byrne, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE TERM.

503 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Court meets 10 a. m. Clerk's office opens 9 a. m. Telephone, 7452 Main.

Joseph H. DeBragga, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—CRIMINAL DIVISION.

Criminal Court Building. Court opens at 10.30 a. m. Clerk's office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, to 12 m. Telephone, 6064 Franklin.

William Schneider, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

County Court House. Court open from 10.15 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 4580 Cortlandt.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Kings County.

Joralemon and Fulton sts., Brooklyn. Clerk's office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Seven jury trial parts. Special Term for trials. Special Term for motions. Special Term (ex-parte business). Court opens at 10 a. m. Naturalization Bureau, Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Telephone, 5460 Main.

James F. McGee, General Clerk.

Queens County.

County Court House, L. I. City. Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial and Special Term for motions and ex-parte business each month except July, August and September, in Part I. Trial Term, Part II, January, February, March, April, May and December. Special Term for trials, January, April, June and November. Naturalization, first Friday in each Term.

Clerk's office open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday to 12.30 p. m. Telephone, 3896 Hunters Point.

Thomas B. Seaman, Special Deputy Clerk in charge.

Richmond County.

Trial Term held at County Court House, Richmond. Special Term for trials held at Court room, Borough Hall, St. George. Special Term for motions held at Court House, Borough Hall, St. George.

C. Livingston Bostwick, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Correction at Room 2400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 11 o'clock a. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 40,000 YARDS OF BROWN MUSLIN 4-4.

The time for the delivery of the articles materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1915.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price for 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 this item.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.

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 Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, Municipal Building, New York City.

KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS, Commissioner. j26,jy8

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOARD MEETINGS.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen meets in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, every Tuesday, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk to the Board of Aldermen.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment will meet in Room 16, City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, July 1, 1915; Thursday, July 29, 1915; Thursday, August 26, 1915, and Friday, September 17, 1915, upon which latter date the Board will resume its regular meetings on Friday of each week.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund meet in the Meeting Room (Room 16), City Hall, on Wednesday, at 11 a. m., at call of the Mayor.

JOHN KORB, JR., Secretary.

Board of Revision of Assessments.

The Board of Revision of Assessments meets in the Meeting Room (Room 16), City Hall, every Thursday, at 10.30 a. m., upon notice of the Chief Cierk. JOHN KORB, JR., Chief Clerk.

Board of City Record.

The Board of City Record meets in the City Hall at call of the Mayor.

DAVID FERGUSON, Supervisor, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Owners Wanted for Unclaimed Property.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 240 Centre st., for the following property now in custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

ARTHUR WOODS, Police Commissioner.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, No. 72 Poplar st., Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property, now in custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

ARTHUR WOODS, Police Commissioner.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Notice of Public Hearing.

FRANCHISE MATTERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the public hearing, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 525 and 527 of the Greater New York Charter, of all persons interested, in order that this Board may determine whether, in its opinion, the electrical conductors in White Plains Road between Gun Hill Road and 242nd Street, and in Gun Hill Road between Westchester Avenue and the Boston Post Road, shall be placed underground, which hearing was, by resolution adopted July 30, 1914, fixed for September 21, 1914, and was continued from time to time until April 30, 1915, when it was continued until June 25, 1915, was continued until September 17, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M., in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at which time and place all persons interested will be afforded an opportunity to appear and be heard.

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary, Room 1307, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4560 Worth.

Dated, New York, June 25, 1915.

j28,jy1,4,6,8,12,15,19,22,26,29,aug2,5,9,12,16,19,23,26,30,s2,7,9

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

REGULATIONS.

Kerosene and Fuel Oil.

Temporary permits for storage of Kerosene and Fuel Oil.

Temporary special permits may be issued by the Fire Commissioner for the storage and use of volatile inflammable oil, kerosene or fuel oil during the construction of buildings, either on the streets, sidewalks, avenues or highways adjacent to such buildings under construction, or in such buildings themselves, when such material is enclosed in an approved metal container, and, if in quantities greater than ten gallons, is surrounded by a fireproof enclosure satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner, constructed of corrugated iron or other fire resisting material, the same to be kept securely locked when not in actual use, upon an application giving in detail the following information:

(a) Name and address of the applicant.

(b) Location, quantity and manner or use of volatile inflammable oil, kerosene, or fuel oil stored.

(c) Limit of time for such use.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trade—June 8th, 1915.

Floor Oils.

In the opinion of the Board of Hazardous Trades, Rule 78 of the rules for Fire Prevention in the public schools reading: "Oil of any kind shall not be applied to wood floors," should be amended to read: "No floor dressing with a flash point below 150 degrees F. shall be used upon wood floors."

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—January 4th, 1915.

Rags—Storage in Factories.

The provisions of the resolution of this Board, passed at meeting held August 24th, 1914, limiting the amount of rags to be stored in a building occupied as a factory to five tons, and providing conditions under which same shall be stored will be construed to mean that only one permit for the storing of five tons of rags in a factory building shall be granted, such permit to be granted to the first applicant therefor, and after the granting of said permit, no other or further permit for the storage of rags in the same building will be granted to any other person.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—October 13th, 1914.

Combustible Fibres.

Bags and bagging in bales will not be considered as combustible fibre, but in no case shall more than five tons of burlap bags or bagging in pieces be stored in any factory building, and the limitation upon the amount permitted in such factory will not be on the basis of the amount of scrap therein; the establishments engaged in mending burlap bags shall pay a fee of $2.00 and be subject to all requirements governing the storage of combustible fibre.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—June 7th, 1915.

Accidents Due to Dynamite Explosions.

Every accident caused by an explosion of dynamite within the City of New York will be regarded as presumptive evidence of negligence on the part of the contractor or blaster concerned with the operation in the course of which such explosion occurred, and the permit of the contractor or the certificate of fitness of the blaster, or both, will be revoked unless it appears at a subsequent hearing that the accident occurred despite the observance of all proper precautions in the handling of said dynamite, and pending such hearing, such permit or certificate of fitness shall be suspended; such hearings are to be referred to the Board of Hazardous Trades for determination.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—November 23d, 1914.

Electric Motor Protection.

Where inflammable motion picture films or inflammable vapors are present in the same room with an electric motor, the motor must be of the fully enclosed type or provided with an approved type "A" (Fire Department specification) motor enclosure; terminal blocks also to be properly protected.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—December 7th, 1914.

Electric Fixtures.

Section 158, article 11, chapter 10 of the Code of Ordinances shall be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 158—Lighting.

"(a) No system of artificial lighting other than incandescent electric light shall be installed in any garage unless of a type for which a certificate of approval shall have been issued by the Fire Commissioner.

"(b) All electric wiring shall be run in approved rigid iron conduit or approved armored cable, except in show rooms and offices, where approved metal moulding may be used.

"(c) All conduit-flexible steel armored cable and metal moulding shall terminate in approved metal fittings.

"(d) Cut-outs, switches, receptacles and sockets (including pull chain and key sockets) which are permanently located must be placed at least four feet above the floor.

"(e) Switchboards and charging panels, if not placed four feet above the floor, must be located in a fireproof enclosure provided with a self-closing door.

"(f) For portable lights, flexible cable designed for rough usage must be employed, this cable carrying the male end of a pin plug connector or equivalent of at least three amperes capacity, the female end being of such design or so hung that the connector will break apart readily at any position of the cable. The connector must be kept at least four feet above the floor. For all portable lights, keyless molded mica or metal sheathed porcelain sockets, equipped with handle, hook and guard, must be employed.

"(g) For charging batteries, theatre stage cable must be employed, this cable carrying the female end of a pin plug connector or equivalent of a capacity of at least fifty amperes, the male end being of such design or so hung that the connector will break apart readily at any position of the cable. The connector must be kept at least four feet above the floor, and the male end, if not located on a switchboard or charging panel, must be shielded against accidental contact.

"(h) All motors, except induction motors without brushes, must be of the full enclosed type."

Resolution adopted by the Board of Hazardous Trades June 7th, 1915.

Fee for Private Garage.

In view of the helpful public service rendered by members of volunteer fire companies, and of the fact that such members frequently use their automobiles in the public interest in running to fires, the customary fee for the issuance of a permit for a private garage will be remitted to the extent of the fee for a single car in every case where the applicant is an active member of a volunteer fire company furnishing protection to a section of the city to which the paid fire department has not been extended.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—December 28th, 1914.

Oil Separator Requirement.

It is the sense of the Board of Hazardous Trades that the true intent and meaning of Section 376 of the Regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission is to prevent the flow of gasoline into public sewers, thereby creating a fire and explosion hazard, and inasmuch as no such danger exists in the case of cesspools, no separator will be required in garages draining exclusively into private cesspools.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—January 25th, 1915.

Approval of Fire Department Oil Separator.

The oil separator, constructed for this Department in accordance with plans and specifications therefor, drawn by Harold K. Hughes, Engineer-Inspector of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, known as the "Fire Department Oil Separator," is approved, and a certificate of approval has been issued therefor to the Fire Department of the City of New York.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—January 29th, 1915.

Gasoline Pumps at Street Curbs.

Outside the fire limits in cases where consent is given by the proper borough authorities having jurisdiction over the question of obstructions on the public highways, gasoline pumps of a type for which certificate of approval have been granted by the Fire Department, may be installed at or near the curb, provided they are so located and protected as to minimize the danger of injury from passing vehicles, and housed in a box of suitable design provided with a proper lock.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—May 11th, 1915.

Motion Picture Film.

The provisions of the regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission prohibiting the storage of motion picture films in a building within fifty feet of a theatre does not, in the opinion of the Board of Hazardous Trades, prohibit such storage above the first story of a building otherwise in every respect suitable when such building on all stories above the 1st story is at all points fifty feet removed from the theatre, even though an extension or section of the first story of the building is within fifty feet of a theatre.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—June 7th, 1915.

Fireworks.

1st—Where the fireworks to be displayed include floral shells, maroons, rockets without sticks, and also all aerial effects terminating in a falling or igniting residue, excluding, however, parachutes, the exhibition of which is prohibited, the point of ignition of such fireworks must be not less than 1,000 feet from the audience and from the nearest building or other structure, and where such exhibitions are given from barges anchored off the water front, such barges must be 1,000 feet from the nearest shipping.

2nd—Where the fireworks to be displayed consist of bombs or other aerial effects not terminating in a falling and ignited residue, set pieces, including roman candles and fountain effects, the point of ignition must be not less than 500 feet from the audience and from the nearest building or other enclosure.

3rd—No fireworks shall be permitted to be used which contains chlorates (except chlorate of potash and chlorate of barium), picrates, fulminates or other high explosives, or fireworks containing red or white phosphorous.

4th—Such displays of fireworks shall be made under the direction of experienced pyrotechnists, the number of which shall be designated in the permit, and each of whom shall hold a certificate of fitness as such.

5th—In all cases a list of the different articles making up the proposed display will be submitted with the application for permit.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades—June 4th, 1915.

It having been reported to the Board of Hazardous Trades that certain fireworks known as "Spit Fire" were offered for sale within the City of New York, and a sample of the same having been this day examined by the Board, and it appearing that this article was composed of sodium or some sodium product mixed with other materials which made the same ignite upon being thrown into water, the Board considers such fireworks to be of a dangerous nature, and falling within the definition of fireworks, being of a peculiarly dangerous nature because of the possibility of ignition by moisture, recommends that the storage and sale of the product known as "Spit Fire" be prohibited, and the Bureau of Fire Prevention is hereby directed to seize the same wherever found within the City of New York.

Resolution adopted by Board of Hazardous Trades June 4th, 1915. jy8

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at his office, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

NO. 2—FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ANTHRACITE COAL FOR FIREBOATS (THREE ITEMS).

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before April 1st, 1916.

The amount of security required is *Thirty per cent. (30%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.*

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per ton, or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extension must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each item and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item.

Bids for supplies must be submitted in duplicate.

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, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. jy7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at his office, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED AND COMPLETING REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE QUARTERS OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:

Engine Co. 14, Manhattan; Engine Co. 34, Manhattan; Engine Co. 74 and Hook and Ladder Co. 25, Manhattan; Engine Co. 59, Manhattan; Engine Co. 287, Queens; Engine Co. 237, Brooklyn; Engine Co. 248, Brooklyn; Hook and Ladder Co. 125, Queens; Engine Co. 270, Queens; Engine Co. 271 and Hook and Ladder Co. 124, Brooklyn; Hook and Ladder Co. 115 and Engine Co. 258, Queens; Hook and Ladder Co. 104, Brooklyn; Engine Co. 42, Bronx; Engine Co. 294 and Hook and Ladder Co. 143, Queens.

The time for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is forty (40) days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, Eleventh Floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. jy1,13

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at his office, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 2—FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR PLUMBING AND HEATING WORK AT QUARTERS OF ENGINE COMPANIES 201, 204, 207 AND 209 AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY 105.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is Fifty (50) working days.

The amount of security required is Fifty (50) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner. j30,jy13

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at his office, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock A. M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1—FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE QUARTERS OF ENGINE COMPANIES 201, 204, 207 AND 209 AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY 105.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is Fifty (50) working days.

The amount of security required is Fifty per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, eleventh floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

ROBERT ADAMSON, Fire Commissioner.
j30,jy13

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Department at Room 1230, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING AUTOMOBILE CHAINS, TIRES AND ACCESSORIES.

The time for the performance of the contract is on or before December 31, 1915.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit. Such deposit shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price per each, gross, or other designated unit, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards, if made, made to the lowest bidder on each class, as stated in the specifications.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at Room 1226, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

FIRE DEPARTMENT, ROBERT ADAMSON, Commissioner. j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record," ceiving and opening bids.
except for the address of the office for re-

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at Room 2342, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 11 A. M. on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING CAST IRON LAMP POSTS WITH STEEL SHAFTS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work or furnishing supplies will be on or before October 1, 1915.

The security required will be thirty per cent. (30%) of the entire bid.

The bidder will state the price per unit of each item of work or supplies contained in the specification or schedule, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and each contract awarded for all the work, articles, materials and supplies in each class as contained in the specification or schedule attached thereto.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank forms prepared by the Department, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to enclose 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, Room 2324, Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City, where plans and specifications may be obtained.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
New York, July 7, 1915. jy8,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Room 2351, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx,

FOR FILLING, GRADING, TOP SOILING AND SEEDING A SECTION OF JEROME PARK RESERVOIR IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work will be Three (3) years.

The security required will be One Thousand Dollars ($1,000).

Each bidder shall state a price per year that he shall pay to the City for the exclusive privilege of Filling, Grading, Top Soiling and Seeding a Section of Jerome Park Reservoir in the Borough of the Bronx during a period of three (3) years, subject to termination as provided in paragraph FF.

The bids will be compared and award will be made to the bidder who offers the largest net sum to be paid to the City.

Blank forms of bid, proposals and contract, including specifications, approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained at Room 2351, in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated New York, June 30, 1915.
jy2,14 WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915,
Borough of Richmond.

FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES IN BEACH, BROAD, JOHN AND PRINCE STREETS; IN MAPLE, NEW YORK, OSGOOD, PROSPECT, RICHMOND AND ST. MARY'S AVENUES, AND IN BROADWAY.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work will be one hundred (100) consecutive working days.

The security required will be twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

The bidder will state the price per unit for each item of work and materials contained in the specifications or schedule, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and award will be made to the lowest formal bidder in the aggregate for all the items contained in the schedule of quantities and specifications.

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, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department, Room 2351, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
Dated June 30, 1915. jy2,14

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at Room 2342, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 11 A. M. on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND MAINTAINING OPEN FLAME GAS LAMPS AND MANTLE GAS LAMPS FOR LIGHTING STREETS, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES THROUGHOUT THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN FROM JULY 15, 1915, TO DECEMBER 31, 1915, BOTH INCLUSIVE.

The amount of security required is twenty-five per cent. (25%) of the total amount of the bid in each case.

Blank forms of bid, proposals and contract, including specifications approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained at Room 2324 in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, June 29, 1915.
jy1,13 WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at Room 2351, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn,

FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES:

SECTION I—FOR CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND VARIOUS SHAFTS OF THE CITY TUNNEL, CATSKILL AQUEDUCT, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

SECTION II—FOR CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND VARIOUS SHAFTS OF THE CITY TUNNEL, CATSKILL AQUEDUCT, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

SECTION III—FOR CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AND SHAFT 22 OF THE CITY TUNNEL OF THE CATSKILL AQUEDUCT AND THE BROOKLYN CONDUIT IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work will be One Hundred and Ten (110) consecutive working days on Section I; One Hundred and Fifty (150) consecutive working days on Section II; Seventy-five (75) consecutive working days on Section III.

The security required will be Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) on Section I; Thirty-five Thousand Dollars ($35,000) on Section II; and Eight Thousand Dollars ($8,000) on Section III.

The bidder will state the price per unit of each item of work or supplies contained in the specifications or schedules, by which the bids will be tested. Bids will be received for each section singly, or for all sections, but in comparing the bids, the bids will be compared separately and the contract awarded to the lowest formal bidder in the aggregate for all the materials or supplies contained in the specifications and schedules of quantities.

Blank forms of bid, proposals and contract, including specifications, approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained at Room 2351, in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, June 25, 1915.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
j30,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at Room 2351, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 2 p. m., on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LEAD LINED ELBOWS, LEAD LINED NIPPLES AND LEAD LINED PIPE.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is thirty (30) calendar days.

The amount of security for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30%) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

The Bidder will state the price per unit of each item of materials or supplies contained in the specifications or schedules, by which the bids will be tested. The bids will be compared and award made to the lowest formal bidder in the aggregate for all the materials or supplies contained in the specifications and schedules of quantities.

Blank forms of bid, proposals and contract, including specifications, approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained at Room 2351, in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
June 26, 1915. j30,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at Room 2351, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

FOR ALTERATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS AT NEW UTRECHT PUMPING STATION, NORTHEAST CORNER OF AVENUE V AND EAST 14TH STREET, AND CONVERTING SAME INTO A DISTRIBUTION STATION:

Section I—For all mason work, steel and iron work, sheet metal work, carpenter work, roofing, painting, glazing and electrical work.

Section II—For all plumbing and gas fitting.

Section III—For all steam heating work.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work will be One Hundred and Fifty (150) Consecutive Working Days on Section I; Fifty Consecutive Working Days on Section II; Fifty (50) Consecutive Working Days on Section III.

The security required will be Seven Thousand Dollars ($7,000) on Section I; Seven Hundred Dollars ($700) on Section II; Seven Hundred Dollars ($700) on Section III.

The bidder will state the price of work and materials contained in the specifications or schedules, by which the bids will be tested. Bids will be received for each section singly, or for all sections, but in comparing the bids, the bids will be compared separately and the contract awarded to the lowest formal bidder on each Section.

Blank forms of bid, proposals and contract, including specifications, approved as to form by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained at Room 2351, in the Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City.

Dated, New York, June 26, 1915.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Commissioner.
j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities, tenth floor, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF THE DAY ROOM AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDING, AND FOR THE ALTERATIONS TO THE EXISTING WARD BUILDING FOR WOMEN, TO WHICH THE ABOVE NAMED BUILDING IS TO BE ATTACHED, IN THE NEW YORK CITY HOME DISTRICT, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE WORK IN THE DAY ROOM AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDING FOR WOMEN IN THE NEW YORK CITY HOME DISTRICT, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR A LOW PRESSURE STEAM HEATING PLANT AND VENTILATING APPARATUS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE DAY ROOM AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDING FOR WOMEN IN THE NEW YORK HOME DISTRICT, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work and the full performance of each contract is one hundred and eighty (180) consecutive working days.

The surety required will be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) on Contract No. 1; Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200) on Contract No. 2, and Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000) on Contract No. 3.

Certified check or cash in the sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($1,250) on Contract No. 1; Sixty Dollars ($60) on Contract No. 2, and One Hundred Dollars ($100) on Contract No. 3 must accompany bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract separately awarded to the lowest bidder on Propositions Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of Walker & Gillette, Architects, No. 128 East 37th Street, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.
Dated July 8, 1915. jy8,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities, Tenth Floor, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FLOUR.

The time for the performance of the contract is up to and including August 31, 1915.

No bond will be required with the bid, as heretofore.

No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit, which shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price per barrel, or other designated unit, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards made to the lowest bidder on each line or item, as stated in the specifications.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Contract Clerk of the Department, Tenth Floor, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.
Dated July 8, 1915. jy8,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities, Tenth Floor, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF LIGHTNING RODS IN CERTAIN BUILDINGS ON RANDALL'S ISLAND AND IN THE NEW YORK CITY FARM COLONY, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work and the full performance of the contract is sixty (60) consecutive working days.

The surety required will be Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000).

A deposit of five (5) per cent. of the amount of security required in cash or certified check must accompany each bid.

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire for a complete job.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of H. F. J. Porter and A. L. A. Himmelwright, Consulting Engineers, 46 West 24th Street, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.
Dated July 1, 1915. jy1,13

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Trustees in the Staff Room of Bellevue Hospital (entrance 415 E. 26th st.) until 12 o'clock noon on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

NO. 1—FOR PROVIDING ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY OR REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF THE GOUVERNEUR OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT, TO BE SITUATED AT FRONT STREET AND GOUVERNEUR SLIP, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of all the work included under this contract is four hundred and fifty (450) consecutive calendar days.

The security required will be forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000). (Bonds not required with bids.)

As a condition precedent to the acceptance and consideration of a bid, a deposit of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ($2,250) must be made with the department in accordance with section No. 420 of the Greater New York Charter, as explained in general instructions, last page of City Record.

NO. 2—FOR PROVIDING ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY OR REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF THE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE, WATER AND GAS SUPPLY, AND PLUMBING FIXTURES FOR THE GOUVERNEUR OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT TO BE SITUATED AT FRONT STREET AND GOUVERNEUR SLIP, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of all the work included under this contract is four hundred and twenty (420) consecutive calendar days.

The security required will be eight thousand dollars ($8,000). (No bonds required with bids.)

As a condition precedent to the acceptance and consideration of a bid, a deposit of four hundred dollars ($400) must be made with the Department in accordance with section No. 420 of the Greater New York Charter, as explained in general instructions, last page of City Record.

NO. 3—FOR PROVIDING ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS NECESSARY OR REQUIRED FOR THE STEAM BOILER, HEATING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS FOR THE GOUVERNEUR OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT, TO BE SITUATED AT FRONT STREET AND GOUVERNEUR SLIP, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of all the work included under this contract is four hundred and twenty (420) consecutive calendar days.

The security required will be five thousand dollars ($5,000). (Bonds not required with bids.)

As a condition precedent to the acceptance and consideration of a bid, a deposit of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) must be made with the Department in accordance with section No. 420 of the Greater New York Charter, as explained in general instructions, last page of City Record.

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified under jobs No. 1, General Construction; No. 2, Plumbing Work, etc., and No. 3, Heating and Ventilating Work.

No bid will be considered unless prepared in accordance with these provisions.

Bids must be submitted upon blank forms prepared by the Department.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Department, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The bids will be compared and the contracts awarded as soon thereafter as practicable, according to law.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Contract Clerk and Auditor, entrance No. 400 East 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS, by JOHN W. BRANNAN, M. D., President. jy8,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Foot of Battery Place, North River, Manhattan, until 12 o'clock noon, on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

CONTRACT NO. 1463.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR DREDGING IN MILL BASIN, JAMAICA BAY, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before the expiration of ninety (90) calendar days.

The amount of security required is $10,000.

The bidder shall state, both in writing and in figures, a price per cubic yard for doing all of the work called for. The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the bidder whose price per cubic yard is the lowest for doing all of the work, and whose bid is regular in all respects. In case of discrepancy between the written price and that given in figures, the price in writing will be considered as the bid.

Work must be done 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 said Department.

R. A. C. SMITH, Commissioner of Docks.
Dated July 1, 1915. jy3,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Docks at his office, Pier "A," foot of Battery Place, North River, Manhattan, until 12 o'clock noon on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

CONTRACT NO. 1368.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR BUILDING A NEW PIER NEAR THE FOOT OF 35TH STREET, IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, TO BE KNOWN AS THE THIRTY-FIFTH STREET PIER.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before the expiration of 245 calendar days for the inner portion of the pier, and 410 calendar days for the entire pier.

The amount of security required is $136,000.00.

The bidder shall state, both in writing and in figures, a price for furnishing all the labor and material and for doing all the work called for in classes 1 and 2, and shall also state a total price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire and for a complete job, and, if awarded, will be awarded to the bidder whose price is lowest for doing all the work and whose bid is regular in all respects. In case of discrepancy between the written price and that given in figures the price in writing will be considered as the bid.

Work must be done 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 said Department.

R. A. C. SMITH, Commissioner of Docks.
Dated June 30, 1915. jy2,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE reecived by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Foot of Battery Place, North River, until twelve o'clock noon, on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,

CONTRACT NO. 1460.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER AND PILES.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before the expiration of 90 calendar days.

The amount of security required shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

The security deposit to accompany bid shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The contract, if awarded, will be awarded by Items to the lowest bidder in 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 at the office of the said Department.
R. A. C. SMITH, Commissioner of Docks.
Dated June 26, 1915. j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Sales of Tax Liens.

Notice of Continuation of the Queens Tax Sale.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents for the Borough of Queens, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of the sale of October 27, December 8, 1914, January 19, March 2, April 20 and June 8, 1915, has been continued to

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915,

at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to Section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time on the third floor of the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collector of Assessments and Arrears. jy7,20

Notice of Continuation of the Brooklyn Tax Sale.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents in the Borough of Brooklyn, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of sales of July 15, September 9, October 7, November 4 and December 2, 1914, January 13, February 17, April 17, May 19 and June 16, 1915, has been continued to

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915,

at 2:30 p. m., pursuant to section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time in Room 2, in the basement of the Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collector of Assessments and Arrears. jy7,14

Confirmation of Assessments.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, 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 streets in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTIONS 14 and 15.

BEACH AVENUE—OPENING, from Gleason avenue to West Farms road, and TAYLOR AVENUE—OPENING, from Westchester avenue to West Farms road. Confirmed May 18, 1915; entered July 2, 1915. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line midway between Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Gleason avenue, and running thence northwardly along the said line midway between Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Westchester avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Westchester avenue; thence eastwardly and parallel with Westchester avenue to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the centre lines of Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue as these streets are laid out between Westchester avenue and Randolph avenue; thence northwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the centre lines of Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue as these streets are laid out between Tremont avenue and Merrill street; thence northwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue as these streets are laid out between Mansion street and West Farms road; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Beach avenue and St. Lawrence avenue, and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with the southerly property line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence eastwardly along the said property line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Theriot avenue and Taylor avenue as these streets are laid out between Guerlain street and West Farms road; thence southwardly along a line always midway between Theriot avenue and Taylor avenue, and along the prolongations of the said line to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Westchester avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Westchester avenue; thence westwardly and parallel with Westchester avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Taylor avenue and Beach avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Taylor avenue and Beach avenue to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Gleason avenue; thence westwardly and parallel with Gleason avenue to the point or place of beginning.

—that the above entitled assessment was entered on the day hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessment and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, fourth floor, southeast corner of Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before August 31, 1915, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, July 2, 1915. jy7,17

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

SECOND WARD.

WOODWARD AVENUE — REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND GUTTERING, from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad crossing to Catalpa avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Woodward avenue from Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Crossing to Catalpa avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments June 24, 1915, and entered June 24, 1915, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section, provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above 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, Court House Square, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before August 23, 1915, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 24, 1915. jy2,14

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.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVENTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES, from Valentine avenue to Marion avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street from Valentine avenue to Marion avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on June 29, 1915, and entered June 30, 1915, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section, provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, fourth floor, southeast corner of Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before August 30, 1915, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 30, 1915. jy2,14

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, SECTIONS 14 and 15.

BEACH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, ERECTING FENCES, from Bronx river avenue to Walker avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Beach avenue from Bronx River avenue to Walker avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on June 24, 1915, and entered June 24, 1915, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section, provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Bergen Building, fourth floor, southeast corner of Arthur and Tremont aves., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before August 23, 1915, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 24, 1915. jy2,14

Corporation Sales of Real Estate.

CORPORATION SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

William P. Rae Company, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale at public auction on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,

at 12 o'clock M., at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, all that certain piece or parcel of land belonging to The City of New York, and situate, lying and being in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Nott Avenue with the westerly line of West Avenue; running thence southerly along the westerly line of West Avenue 25 feet; running thence westerly and parallel with the southerly line of Nott Avenue 100 feet; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly line of West Avenue 25 feet to the southerly line of Nott Avenue; running thence easterly and along said southerly line of Nott Avenue 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The minimum or upset price at which said property shall be sold is hereby fixed at Forty-seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($4,750). The sale to be made upon the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The highest bidder will be required to pay ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of his bid, together with the auctioneer's fees, at the time of the sale, and ninety per cent. (90%) upon the delivery of the deed, which shall be within sixty (60) days from the date of the sale.

The deed so delivered shall be in form of a bargain and sale deed, without covenants.

The Comptroller may, at his option, resell the property if the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the sale, and the person so failing to comply therewith will be held liable for any deficiency which may result from such resale.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Maps of said real estate may be seen on application at the Comptroller's Office (Division of Real Estate), Room 733, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, under resolution adopted at meeting of the Board held June 16, 1915.

E. D. FISHER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 26th, 1915. j29,jy16

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

William P. Rae Company, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale at public auction on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,

at 12 o'clock M., at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, No. 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, the following described property:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau, State of New York, known as Parcel No. 1 on Map RE-B-37, filed in tube C-20, on file in the office of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, more fully described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Baldwins Pond, said point being located 50 feet northerly at right angles from the northerly property line of the Long Island Railroad 2,401.46 feet measured easterly along said northerly property line of said Long Island Railroad from the intersection of said property line with the easterly line of Christian Hook Road; thence westerly, parallel to the northerly property line of the Long Island Railroad and distant 50 feet northerly measured at right angles therefrom north 79 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west 1,110 feet to a point; thence north 10 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds east 200 feet to a point; thence westerly parallel to and distant 250 feet northerly measured at right angles from said northerly line of said Long Island Railroad north 79 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds west 895 feet to a point; thence north 10 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds east 325.17 feet to a point; thence north 59 degrees 21 minutes west 244.33 feet to a point on the easterly side of Christian Hook Road; running thence northerly along said easterly line of said road north 30 degrees 39 minutes east 748.96 feet to a point formed by the intersection of said easterly line with the southerly line of Seaman Avenue; thence easterly along said southerly line of Seaman Avenue the following two courses and distances: south 80 degrees 12 minutes east 1,302.3 feet; north 85 degrees 28 minutes east 841.2 feet to a point in the centre of brook running into Baldwins Pond; thence southerly along the centre line of said brook as it winds and turns to a point at the head of Baldwins Pond, said point being located 57.5 feet easterly from the westerly line of Baldwin's Pond measured (parallel to the northerly line of Long Island Railroad) from the westerly side of Baldwins Pond; running thence southerly along the westerly side of said Baldwins Pond to the point or place of beginning, containing within said bounds 66.739 acres more or less.

The minimum or upset price at which said property shall be sold is hereby fixed at Thirty-three Thousand Dollars ($33,000), plus the cost of advertising the sale. The sale to be made upon the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The highest bidder will be required to pay ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid, together with the auctioneer's fees, at the time of the sale, and ninety per cent. (90%) upon the delivery of the deed, which shall be within sixty days from the date of the sale.

The deed so delivered shall be in form of a bargain and sale deed without covenants.

The Comptroller may, at his option, resell the property if the successful bidder shall fail to comply with the terms of the sale, and the person so failing to comply therewith will be held liable for any deficiency which may result from such resale.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

That the City reserves the right to lower the natural ground water level under said land for the operation of the existing station or for any pumping station that may be constructed in the future.

That the purchaser of the land shall remove at his own expense the reservoir embankment which is included within the land retained by the City, to an elevation of not higher than five feet above the outer toe of slope of said embankment.

That the purchaser shall remove at his own expenes the reservoir embankment on the southerly side of the parcel of land, and located parallel to the Long Island Railroad, to an elevation not higher than five feet above the elevation of the southerly toe of slope of said embankment.

No wells shall be sunk or pumping station erected for the delivery of water for public use.

Maps of said real estate may be seen on application at the Comptroller's Office (Division of Real Estate), Room 733, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, under resolution adopted at meeting of the Board held June 23, 1915.

E. D. FISHER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 26th, 1915. j29,jy16

Corporation Sales of Buildings.

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of The Bronx, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of The Bronx.

BEING the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of Tyndall Avenue from Mosholu Avenue to a line extending between a point on the westerly line of Tyndall Avenue, distant 81.01 feet north of the northerly line of West 260th Street, and a point on the westerly line of Tyndall Avenue, distant 65.23 feet north of the northerly line of West 260th street, in the Borough of The Bronx, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held April 16, 1913, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915,

at 11 A. M., in lots and parcels and in manner and form, and at upset prices, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 46: Part of one-story frame shed on the N. W. corner of Tyndall Ave. and Mosholu Ave. Cut 17.6 feet on south side by 17.1 feet on north side by 15.3 feet. Upset price, $10.00.

PARCEL NO. 47: Part of porch, fence and steps on west side of Tyndall Avenue, 150 feet north of Mosholu Avenue. Cut porch 2.8 feet on south side by 2.6 feet on north side. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 48: Part of porch, fence and steps north of Parcel No. 47. Cut porcth 2.9 feet on south side by 2.7 feet on north side. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 49: Part of porch, fence and steps north of Parcel No. 48. Cut porch 2.7 feet on south side by 3 feet on north side. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 66: Part of one and one-half story frame house on the northwest corner of Tyndall Avenue and West 260th Street. Cut 3.7 feet on south side by 4.2 feet on north side. Upset price, $25.00.

PARCEL NO. 75-76: One and one-half story frame house 14.3 x 20.1′ on Tyndall Avenue, 75 feet north of West 260th Street. Upset price, $5.00.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11.00 a. m. on the 23d day of July, 1915, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened July 23, 1915," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

EDMUND D. FISHER, Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, July 2, 1915. jy7,23

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain buildings standing upon property owned by The City of New York, formerly used for Disciplinary School purposes in the

Borough of Brooklyn.

BEING the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., formerly occupied by the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School at 56th Street and 18th Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held June 23, 1915, the sale by sealed bids of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915,

at 11 A. M., in lots and parcels, and in manner and form, as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1: Three-story brick building, two-story frame building with one-story frame shed, frame stable and outhouse formerly used by the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School, between 18th Avenue and 19th Avenue, and between 55th and 56th Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11.00 a. m. on the 20th day of July, 1915, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened July 20, 1915," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 29, 1915. jy2,20

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE BOARD OF Education, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain buildings standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for school purposes in the

Borough of Manhattan.

BEING the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., on the plot of ground on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and East 22nd Street, known as Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 Lexington Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at a meeting held June 23, 1915, the sale by sealed bids of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

at 11 A. M., in lots and parcels, and in manner and form as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1: Three-story and basement brick house No. 10 Lexington Avenue, three-story and basement brick house No. 12 Lexington Avenue, four-story and basement brick house No. 14 Lexington Avenue, and four-story and basement brick house No. 16 Lexington Avenue.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11.00 a. m. on the 15th day of July, 1915, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened July 15, 1915," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 24, 1915. j28,jy15

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of The Bronx, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of The Bronx.

BEING the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of East 214th Street, from White Plains Road to Barnes Avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted at a meeting held June 16, 1915, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915,

at 11 A. M., in lots and parcels, and in manner and form, and at upset prices as follows:

PARCEL NO. 53: Part of three-story frame building on the northeast corner of East 214th Street and Holland Avenue. Cut 3.4 feet on front by 4 feet on rear. Upset price, $25.00.

PARCEL NO. 62: Part of three-story frame building on the northwest corner of East 214th Street and Holland Avenue. Cut 2.6 feet on front by 2.4 feet on rear. Upset price, $25.00.

The purchasers of the above parcels will be required to fill in the cellar excavations with clean earth to the natural ground level.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11.00 a. m. on the 9th day of July, 1915, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened July 9, 1915," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 17, 1915. j22,jy9

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENT of the Borough of Queens, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids certain encroachments standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for street opening purposes in the

Borough of Queens.

BEING the buildings, parts of building, etc., standing within the lines of Perry Avenue from the westerly line of Broad Street to Mueller Street, in the Borough of Queens, which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted at a meeting held June 16, 1915, the sale by sealed bids at the upset or minimum prices named in the description of each parcel of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

at 11 A. M., in lots and parcels, and in manner and form, and at upset prices as follows:

PARCEL NOS. 25 and 28: Part of two-story frame, brick basement house 74 Broad Street, Maspeth. Cut 9 feet on front by 22 feet on rear. Upset price, $50.00.

PARCEL NOS. 26-27: Two-story and basement frame house No. 76 Broad Street, Maspeth, and barn in rear. Upset price, $100.00.

PARCEL NO. 52: Part of two-story frame house on the northeast corner of Perry Avenue and Marabel Avenue (Washington Place). Cut 0.57 feet on west side by 0.43 feet on east side. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 82: Part of two-story frame building on the northwest corner of Perry Avenue and Clermont Avenue. Cut 0.51 feet on west side by 0.53 feet on east side. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 227: Part of two-story frame Hook & Ladder building. Cut 2.3 feet on east and west sides. Upset price, $5.00.

PARCEL NO. 228: Part of porch, steps and fence east of and adjoining Parcel No. 227. Upset price, $5.00.

Sealed bids (blank form of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until 11.00 a. m. on the 8th day of July, 1915, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened July 8, 1915," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room 368, Municipal Building, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, June 17, 1915. j21,jy8

Sureties on Contracts.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE SURETY COMpanies will be accepted as sufficient upon the following contracts to the amounts named:

Supplies of Any Description, Including Gas and Electricity.

One company on a bond up to $50,000.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

Construction.

One company on a bond up to $25,000.

Including regulating, grading, paving, sewers, maintenance, dredging, construction of parks, parkways, docks, buildings, bridges, tunnels, aqueducts, repairs, heating, ventilating, plumbing, etc., etc.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

Asphalt, Asphalt Block and Wood Block Pavements.

Two companies will be required on any and every bond up to amount authorized by letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated January 1, 1914.

January 1, 1914.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Invitation to Contractors.

For the Supply of Open-Hearth Rail for Use in the Construction of Rapid Transit Railroads.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission"), acting in behalf of The City of New York, invites proposals to supply Open-Hearth Rail for use in the construction of rapid transit railroads.

A fuller description of the materials to be supplied is set forth and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are stated in the form of contract and in the specifications and contract drawings therein referred to. Copies of the form of contract, specifications, contract drawings, bond and Contractor's Proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at said office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, until the 16th day of July, 1915, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock p. m., at which time and place, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

The Materials are to be delivered in lots. The first lot is to be ready for delivery within sixty (60) days after the delivery of the contract and the remaining lots are to be delivered from time to time as called for and the deliveries are to be completed on or before December 31, 1916, except as otherwise provided in the form of contract. Bidders must specify in their proposals the minimum and the maximum rate at which they will deliver the materials for the prices bid. In view of the Commission's variable requirements from time to time the amount of latitude allowed between such minimum and maximum rates of delivery as set forth in the Contractor's Proposal will be considered, as well as the prices contained therein, in awarding the contract.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission. Every proposal must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Supplying Open-Hearth Rail, Order No. 3,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box, in which all proposals will be deposited.

Every proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for ten thousand dollars ($10,000), payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York and drawn upon a national or state bank or trust company satisfactory to the Commission and having its principal office in New York City.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within three (3) days after the contract is executed and delivered. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, June 29, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT, By EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary. jy1,16

Part of the Culver Rapid Transit Railroad.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission"), acting for and on behalf of The City of New York (hereinafter called the "City"), invites proposals to construct Section No. 1 of Route No. 49, a part of the Culver Rapid Transit Railroad.

The points within the City between which the said part is to run and the route or routes to be followed are briefly as follows:

SECTION No. 1. Beginning in private property on the southerly side of 37th Street, about two hundred and forty-six (246) feet southeasterly from the southeast building line of Tenth Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and continuing thence southeasterly over private property and parallel to 37th Street and crossing over intersecting streets to West Street; thence continuing southeasterly over West Street, private property, Cortelyou Road and private property to Gravesend Avenue; thence continuing southerly over Gravesend Avenue to a point about five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet south of the intersection of the center line of Gravesend Avenue and the southerly building line of Bay Parkway (Twenty-second Avenue) produced.

The general plan of construction calls for an elevated railroad having three tracks.

The Contractor will not be required to provide or lay tracks or ties nor to do station finish work.

The work under the contract will include the care and support of buildings, vaults, sewers, pipes, railroads and other surface, subsurface and overhead structures, the movement of certain street surface railroad tracks laterally, the maintenance of traffic and the restoration of pavements and other surfaces.

Bidders must examine the form of contract, the specifications and the contract drawings, must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line of the work and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the contract drawings therein referred to. Copies of the forms of contract, bond and contractor's proposal and of the contract drawings may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The forms of contract, bond and contractor's proposal and the contract drawings are to be deemed a part of this Invitation.

Partial payments to the Contractor will be made monthly as the work proceeds as provided in the contract.

The Contractor must complete the work within fifteen (15) months from the delivery of the contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities, in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). As further security fifteen per centum (15%) of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor will be deducted until the amounts so deducted shall equal ten per centum (10%) of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract. Thereafter there shall be so deducted and retained for such purpose ten per centum (10%) of the amounts certified from time to time to be due to the Contractor.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 20th day of July, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock p. m., at which time and place, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

A statement, based upon the estimate of the Chief Engineer of the Commission, of the quantities of the various classes of the work and of the nature and extent as near as practicable of the work is to be found in the schedule in the form of contractor's proposal. The quantities given in such schedule are approximate only, being given as a basis for the uniform comparison of bids, and no claim is to be made against the City on account of any excess or deficiency, absolute or relative, in the same, except as provided in the specifications and form of contract.

Every proposal must when submitted be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Constructing Part of Rapid Transit Railroad —Route No. 49, Section No. 1,"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a separate certified check for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), payable to the order of the Comptroller of the City and drawn upon a national or state bank or trust company satisfactory to the Commission and having its principal office in New York City. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The Unit Prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within three (3) days after the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with, unless all proposals shall be rejected, in which event such deposits will be returned within three (3) days after such rejection. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, June 29, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT, By EDWARD E. McCALL, *Chairman.*

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, *Secretary.* j30,jy20

Installation of Tracks for Rapid Transit Railroad.

The Public Service Commission for the First District (hereinafter called the "Commission") invites proposals to install tracks for that portion of the Broadway-Fourth Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad in the Borough of Brooklyn, which is briefly described as follows:

A three-track elevated railroad beginning at a point in private property near 38th Street and 10th Avenue and extending thence over private property to 10th Avenue; thence over 10th Avenue and New Utrecht Avenue to a point at or near 81st Street; thence over private property and cross streets to a point in 86th Street near 19th Avenue; thence over 86th Street to a point at or near Bay 41st Street; thence over private property and 26th Avenue to Stillwell Avenue; and thence over Stillwell Avenue to a point at or near Avenue Y.

The Contractor will not be required to furnish Open-Hearth Rail, Rolled Manganese Rail, Track Rail Splice Bars, Anti-Creepers, Cast Iron (Separators), Cut Track Spikes, Screw Spikes

and Lag Screws, Ties and Timber, Bolts and Nuts, Nut Locks, Malleable Iron (Rail Braces, Washers and End Inclines), Tie Plates (Types A, B, C, D, W and X), Hand Rail, or Special Work (Frogs and Switches) which are to form a part of the completed tracks, but the City will supply such materials to the Contractor; nor will the Contractor be required to furnish or install electrical or signal material or apparatus. The work under the contract will include all other work, labor and material necessary for the complete installation of the tracks and for the transportation of material supplied by the City.

It may be possible for bidders to make arrangements with South Brooklyn Railway Company for the transportation of materials from the City storeyard at the foot of 38th and 39th Streets to said railroad after the construction work in the 38th Street Cut has been sufficiently advanced, but bidders must inform themselves upon this point and make all arrangements upon their own responsibility and at their own risk.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the form of contract and in the specifications and on the contract drawings therein referred to. Copies of the form of contract, specifications, contract drawings, bond and contractor's proposal may be inspected and purchased at the office of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The forms of contract, bond and contractor's proposal and the specifications and contract drawings are to be deemed a part of this Invitation. Copies of the form of contract made or to be made by the City for the purchase of the materials to be supplied by the City to the Contractor may also be inspected and purchased at the said office of the Commission.

Bidders must examine the form of contract and the specifications and contract drawings and must visit the location of the work and inform themselves of the conditions along the line of the work and make their own estimates of the facilities and difficulties attending the execution of the work.

The Contractor must complete the work within five (5) months after the date of the delivery of the contract.

Partial payments will be made to the Contractor monthly as the work proceeds, as provided in the form of contract.

At the time of the delivery of the contract the Contractor must furnish security to the City by depositing a bond, cash or securities in a sum equal to ten per centum (10%) of the total estimated amount to be paid to the Contractor under the contract as calculated from the quantities and the prices contained in the Schedule of Prices in the Contractor's Proposal.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received at the office of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until the 9th day of July, 1915, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock p. m., at which time and place, or at a later date to be fixed by the Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

Proposals must be in the form prescribed by the Commission.

Every proposal must, when submitted, be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed *"Proposal for Installation of Tracks"* and must be delivered to the Commission or its Secretary; and in the presence of the person submitting the proposal, it will be deposited in a sealed box in which all proposals will be deposited. No proposal will be received unless accompanied by a separate certified check for five thousand dollars ($5,000) payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York and drawn upon a national or state bank or trust company satisfactory to the Commission and having its principal office in New York City. Such check must not be enclosed in the envelope containing the proposal.

The prices must not be improperly balanced, and any bid which the Commission considers detrimental to the City's interests may be rejected.

No proposal, after it shall have been deposited with the Commission, will be allowed to be withdrawn for any reason whatever.

The award of the contract will be made by the Commission as soon as practicable after the opening of the proposals.

Deposits made by bidders whose proposals are not accepted will be returned within three (3) days after the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with, unless all proposals shall be rejected, in which event such deposits will be returned within three (3) days after such rejection. The deposit of the successful bidder will be returned when the contract is executed and delivered and its provisions in respect of the bond or deposit are complied with.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

New York, June 18, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT, By EDWARD E. McCALL, *Chairman.*

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, *Secretary.* j19,jy9

Invitation to Bidders.

The Public Service Commission for the First District invites proposals for the wrecking of the eight buildings on the premises known as Nos. 161 to 175, inclusive, Flatbush Avenue and No. 606 Atlantic Avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn. A description of the buildings and information in regard to the terms and conditions of the contract are given in the Information for Bidders and form of contract.

Copies of the Information for Bidders and forms of contract and proposal may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Commission at his office, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan.

Sealed bids or proposals will be received by said Secretary at said office until the 9th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place the proposals will be publicly opened.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1915.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT, by EDWARD E. McCALL, *Chairman.*

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, *Secretary.* j30,jy9

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Notices of Examinations.

Amended Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City, from

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915, TO WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915,

for the position of

INSTRUCTOR OF INDUSTRY, MALE.

No applications delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 4 P. M. WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915, will be accepted. Application blanks will be mailed upon request provided a self-addressed stamped envelope or sufficient postage is enclosed to cover the mailing. The Commission will not guarantee the delivery of the same. *Applications forwarded by mail upon which full postage is not prepaid will not be accepted.*

Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York.

The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 4; 70% required; Duties, 4; Major Trade, 3; 70% required; Minor Trade, 1; 70% required; Oral and Practical, 2; 70% required.

A qualifying physical examination will be given.

Applications for this examination must be filed on a special blank, Form C. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications, and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications. The Experience will then be rated.

Candidates who fail in any test of the examination will not be summoned for the subsequent tests.

Examinations will be held in the following trades:

Masonry, Bricklaying, Cement Working, Carpentry, Plumbing, Electrical Working, Steamfitting, Structural Iron Working, Machine-Shop Working, Road Construction.

Each candidate must present evidence of five years' experience as a foreman, journeyman, or instructor in one of the above trades; this will be his major trade. Each candidate must also present evidence of general experience in another of the above trades of sufficient time and importance to warrant the examiners in believing him able to direct or instruct in that trade; this will be his minor trade. Each candidate must qualify in one major trade, and in one minor trade. Each candidate must specify his major trade and his minor trade on his application and will be examined only in the two trades selected by him on his application.

Instructors of Industry are required to instruct and direct inmates and laborers, and to perform work, personally, in the trades in which they qualify. They will also be held responsible for the custody and the discipline of the inmates assigned to them.

The minimum age is 25 years. The salary is from $900 to $1,200 per annum, with or without maintenance. There are several vacancies in the Department of Correction, and the appointees may be assigned to the Farm Colony at New Hampton, Orange County, New York, or to any of the other institutions of the Department.

The dates of the physical, mental and practical examinations will be announced later.

Persons who have filed applications for examination for this position between May 26 and June 10, 1915, need not file further applications.

jy7,21 ROBERT W. BELCHER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1915, TO TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915,

for the position of

PHARMACIST.

No applications delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915, will be accepted. Application blanks will be mailed upon request provided a self-addressed stamped envelope or sufficient postage is enclosed to cover the mailing. The Commission will not guarantee the delivery of the same. *Applications, forwarded by mail, upon which full postage is not prepaid will not be accepted.*

Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York. Candidates must be licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy. Licenses must be submitted at the time of filing applications.

The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 4; Technical, 6. 70 per cent. required on Experience; 75 per cent. required on Technical.

Applications for this examination must be filed on a special blank, Form C. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications. The experience paper will then be rated. Candidates receiving less than 70 per cent. on the experience will not be summoned for the physical examination. Candidates failing to pass the physical examination will not be summoned for the written examination.

The time and place of holding the physical and mental examinations will be announced later.

Minimum age, 21 years. There is one vacancy in the Department of Public Charities at a salary of $720 per annum.

Vacancies occur from time to time at a salary of $720 per annum with maintenance.

jy6,20 ROBERT W. BELCHER, Secretary.

Amended Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received by the Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, Manhattan, New York City, from

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1915, TO TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915,

for the position of

HOSPITAL SUPERINTENDENT (NEPONSIT BEACH HOSPITAL), MALE AND FEMALE.

No applications delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 4 P. M. TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1915, will be accepted. Applications will be mailed upon request, provided a self-addressed, stamped envelope or proper postage accompanies the request, but the Commission will not guarantee the delivery of the blanks. *Applications forwarded by mail upon which postage is not fully prepaid will not be accepted.*

The requirement that applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of the State of New York is waived for this examination. Persons who accept appointment must thereafter reside in the State of New York. The requirement that every application shall bear the certificates of four reputable citizens whose residences or places of business are within the City of New York is waived for applicants for this examination whose previous occupation or employment has been wholly or in part outside the City of New York, and the said certificates will be accepted from persons resident or engaged in business elsewhere.

The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; 70% required; Written Test, 3; 70% required; Oral Test, 3; 70% required.

A physical qualifying examination will be given.

Candidates failing to qualify in any part of the examination will not be summoned for the ensuing tests. Candidates will not be assembled for the written examination. Candidates will be assembled for the oral examination.

Candidates must have had three years' experience as Supervising Nurse, Assistant Superintendent, or Superintendent of hospitals for the care and treatment of children suffering from surgical tuberculosis. Knowledge of and experience in heliotherapy is essential.

Applications for this examination must be filed on a special blank, Form C, with insert. Experience blanks will be issued with the applications and must be filed with the Commission at the time of filing applications.

The age limit is 25 to 40 years; salary, $2,100 per annum. There is one vacancy at Neponsit Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

Persons who have filed applications for examination for this position between June 17 and July 1, 1915, need not file further applications.

jy6,20 ROBERT W. BELCHER, Secretary.

Proposed Amendments to Classifications.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF the following proposed amendments to the Municipal Civil Service Classification:

1. By striking from the Exempt Class, under the heading "Bureau of Buildings in Each Borough," the following:

2 Chief Inspectors in Manhattan;
2 Chief Inspectors in Brooklyn;
Chief Inspector in The Bronx, Richmond and Queens.

2. By striking from the Exempt Class, under the heading "Tenement House Department" the line

3 Chief Inspectors.

A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE ALLOWED, in accordance with Rule III, at the request of any interested persons, at the Commission's offices in the Municipal Building, Room 1443, on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

at 2.30 P. M.

jy6,8 ROBT. W. BELCHER, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx, at his office, Municipal Building, Crotona Park, 177th St. and 3rd Ave., until 10.30 a. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY IN *ROSEWOOD STREET,* FROM BRONX BOULEVARD TO WHITE PLAINS AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

3,400 Cubic Yards of Earth Excavation.
150 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
3,900 Cubic Yards of Filling.
1,600 Linear Ft. of New Curb.
25 Linear Ft. of Old Curb.
5,470 Square Ft. of New Bluestone Flagging.
800 Square Ft. of Old Flagging.
900 Square Ft. of New Bridgestone.
420 Cubic Yards of Dry Rubble Masonry.
80 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
1,000 Feet B. M. Timber.
400 Linear Feet Guard Rail.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 85 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Two thousand nine hundred Dollars ($2,900).

NO. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY IN *GLOVER STREET,* FROM CASTLE HILL AVENUE TO WESTCHESTER AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

1,250 Cubic Yards of Earth Excavation.
100 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
7,900 Cubic Yards of Filling.
2,800 Linear Ft. of New Curb.
14,200 Square Ft. Concrete sidewalk (including maintenance for one year).
325 Square Ft. New Bridgestone.
800 Cubic Yards Dry Rubble Masonry.
100 Linear Ft. Vitrified Pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
1,000 Feet B. M. Timber.
1,550 Linear Ft. Guard Rail.
8 Cubic Yards Brick Masonry.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 100 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Four thousand five hundred Dollars ($4,500).

NO. 3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY IN *HOLLAND AVENUE,* FROM BAKER AVENUE TO HUNT AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

1,850 Cubic Yards of Earth Excavation.
250 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
16,500 Cubic Yards of Filling.
4,160 Linear Feet of New Curb.
20,800 Square Feet Concrete sidewalk (including maintenance for one year).
560 Square Feet of New Bridgestone.
775 Cubic Yards of Dry Rubble Masonry.
15 Cubic Yards Class A. Concrete.
500 Linear feet Vitrified Pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
1,000 Feet B. M. Timber.
3,000 Linear Feet Guard Rail.
1,100 Pounds Steel Reinforcement Bars.
2 Type B. Inlets.
3 Manholes.
10 Cubic Yards Brick Masonry.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 150 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200).

NO. 4. FOR PAVING WITH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ON A CEMENT CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF *EAST 174TH STREET,* FROM THE WESTERLY SIDE OF BRYANT AVENUE TO BOONE AVENUE, ADJUSTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO. (PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT.)

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

2,970 Square Yards Bituminous Concrete Pavement, and keeping the pavement in repair for five years from date of acceptance.
345 Cubic Yards of Class B. Concrete.
475 Linear Feet of Curbstone, adjusted.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 30 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand eight hundred Dollars ($1,800).

NO. 5. FOR PAVING WITH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ON A CEMENT CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF *ALBANY CRESCENT,* FROM BAILEY AVENUE, SOUTH OF WEST 231ST STREET, TO BAILEY AVENUE AT WEST 233D STREET, ADJUSTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO. (PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT.)

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

4,525 Square Yards of Bituminous Concrete Pavement, and keeping the pavement in repair for five years from the date of acceptance.
515 Cubic Yards of Class B. Concrete.
2,480 Linear Feet of Curbstone, adjusted.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 30 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Three thousand Dollars ($3,000).

NO. 6. FOR PAVING WITH BITUMINOUS CONCRETE ON A CEMENT CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF *EAST 190TH STREET,* FROM JEROME AVENUE TO CRESTON AVENUE, ADJUSTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO. (PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT.)

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

2,200 Square Yards of Bituminous Concrete Pavement, and keeping the pavement in repair for five years from date of acceptance.
250 Cubic Yards of Class B. Concrete.
1,300 Linear Feet of Curbstone, adjusted.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 20 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand four hundred dollars ($1,400).

NO. 7. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN *SPENCER AVENUE,* BETWEEN WEST 261ST STREET AND SUMMIT SOUTH OF WEST 261ST STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

306 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
25 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe drains, 12-inch to 24-inch.
44 Spurs for House Connections.
3 Manholes.
100 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
20 Cubic Yards of Concrete, Class C.
2,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 50 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight hundred dollars ($800).

NO. 8. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN *ST. RAYMOND AVENUE,* BETWEEN ODELL STREET AND OLMSTEAD AVENUE; *OLMSTEAD AVENUE,* BETWEEN ST. RAYMOND AVENUE AND BENEDICT AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

260 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 42" x 56".
528 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 29" x 40".
322 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 20-inch.
24 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 18-inch.
206 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 15-inch.
15 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
125 Linear Feet of Basin Connections.
50 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Drains, 12-inch to 24-inch.
147 Spurs for House Connections.
13 Manholes.
3 Receiving Basins, Type B.
350 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
55 Cubic Yards of Concrete, Class C.
1,000 Feet (B. M.) Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 150 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Five thousand Dollars ($5,000).

NO. 9. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN *HERSCHELL STREET,* BETWEEN WESTCHESTER AVENUE AND SUMMIT EAST OF HALSEY STREET; *BUTLER PLACE,* BETWEEN ZEREGA AVENUE AND HERSCHELL STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

280 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 24-inch.
264 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 20-inch.
475 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
30 Linear Feet of Basin Connections.
50 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Drains, 12-inch to 24-inch.
123 Spurs for House Connections.
12 Manholes.
1 Manhole, rebuilt.
1 Receiving Basin, Type C.
50 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
90 Cubic Yards of Concrete, Class C.
2,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 100 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500).

NO. 10. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN *POPLAR STREET,* BETWEEN LURTING AVENUE AND ROSELLE STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

562 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
25 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Drains, 12-inch to 24-inch.
72 Spurs for House Connections.
6 Manholes.
25 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
35 Cubic Yards of Class C. Concrete.
1,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 60 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200).

NO. 11. FOR CONSTRUCTING RECEIVING BASINS AND APPURTENANCES AT THE NORTHWEST, NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST CORNERS OF *DAVIDSON AVENUE* AND TREMONT AVENUE; ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF *GRAND AVENUE* AND TREMONT AVENUE; ON THE NORTH SIDE OF *TREMONT AVENUE,* WEST OF GRAND AVENUE; ON THE WEST SIDE OF *GRAND AVENUE,* NORTH OF TREMONT AVENUE; ON THE WEST SIDE OF *TREMONT AVENUE,* OPPOSITE GRAND AVENUE; AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF *GRAND AVENUE* AND TREMONT AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

150 Linear Feet of Basin Connections.
7 Receiving Basins, Type B.
20 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
10 Cubic Yards of Class C. Concrete.
4,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 30 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight hundred dollars ($800).

NO. 12. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN WEST *176TH STREET,* BETWEEN JEROME AVENUE AND MACOMBS ROAD; *DAVIDSON AVENUE,* BETWEEN WEST 176TH STREET AND WEST 174TH STREET; *GRAND AVENUE,* BETWEEN WEST 176TH STREET AND MACOMBS ROAD; *WEST 175TH STREET,* BETWEEN GRAND AVENUE AND MACOMBS ROAD; *WEST 174TH STREET,* BETWEEN DAVIDSON AVENUE AND MACOMBS ROAD; *FEATHERBED LANE,* BETWEEN JEROME AVENUE AND MACOMBS ROAD; *INWOOD AVENUE,* BETWEEN BELMONT STREET AND FEATHERBED LANE; *BELMONT STREET,* BETWEEN INWOOD AVENUE AND MACOMBS ROAD; AND REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND ERECTING FENCES WHERE NECESSARY AND BUILDING

STEPS AND APPURTENANCES WHERE REQUIRED IN *GRAND AVENUE*, FROM MACOMBS ROAD TO WEST 176TH STREET; *DAVIDSON AVENUE*, FROM FEATHERBED LANE TO WEST 176TH STREET; *WEST 174TH STREET*, FROM MACOMBS ROAD TO DAVIDSON AVENUE; *WEST 175TH STREET*, FROM GRAND AVENUE TO MACOMBS ROAD, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

18,450 Cubic Yards of Earth Excavation.
21,500 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation, above subgrade of street.
5,425 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation, in trenches.
12,800 Cubic Yards of Filling.
6,020 Linear Feet of New Curb.
80 Linear Feet of Old Curb.
31,500 Square Feet of Concrete sidewalk.
1,700 Square feet of New Bridgestone.
580 Cubic Yards of Dry Rubble Masonry.
50 Cubic Yards of Rubble masonry in mortar.
30 Cubic Yards of Broken Range Ashlar Masonry.
5 Cubic Yards of Class A. Concrete.
10 Cubic Yards of Class B. Concrete.
225 Cubic Yards of Class C. Concrete.
355 Cubic Feet of Granite Steps.
170 Cubic Feet of Granite Coping.
296 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 30-inch.
822 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 24-inch.
270 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 20-inch.
730 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 18-inch.
270 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 15-inch.
3,135 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
338 Linear Feet of Basin Connections, 12-inch.
15 Linear Feet of Basin Connections, 8-inch.
50 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Drains, 12-inch.
675 Spurs for House Connections.
59 Manholes.
13 Receiving Basins, Type C.
1 Receiving Basin (Special).
1 Inlet (Special).
100 Pounds of Steel Reinforcement Bars.
6 Lamp posts.
1 Subway Conduit System.
1,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber.
7,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.
2,100 Square Feet of Sodding.
260 Linear Feet of Iron Pipe Railing.
1,300 Linear Feet of Guard Rail.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 250 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Forty-four thousand dollars ($44,000).

NO. 13. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN *RANDALL AVENUE*, FROM METCALF AVENUE TO BRONX RIVER AVENUE; *BRONX RIVER AVENUE*, FROM RANDALL AVENUE TO DAMIS AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

514 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 6′ 9″ x 6′ 0″.
557 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 6′ 6″ x 6′ 0″.
312 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 5′ 9″ x 6′ 0″.
312 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 5′ 6″ x 6′ 0″.
1,516 Linear Feet of Concrete Sewer, 5′ 3″ x 6′ 0″.
78 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 20-inch.
38 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 18-inch.
38 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 15-inch.
294 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Sewer, 12-inch.
60 Linear Feet of Basin Connections.
200 Linear Feet of Vitrified Pipe Drains, 12-inch to 30-inch.
385 Spurs for House Connections.
30 Manholes.
2,600 Square Yards of Slope Pavement.
1,300 Cubic Yards of Rock Excavation.
1,450 Cubic Yards of Class B. Concrete.
30 Cubic Yards of Class C. Concrete.
50 Cubic Yards of Dry Rubble Masonry.
50 Cubic Yards of Stone Ballast.
60,000 Pounds of Steel Reinforcement Bars.
50,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber.
5,000 Feet (B. M.) of Timber Sheeting.
68,000 Linear Feet of Piles.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be 300 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Forty thousand dollars, $40,000.

Blank forms of bids or estimates upon which bids must be made can be obtained upon application therefor, the plans and specifications may be seen and other information obtained at said office. DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President.

jy1,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx, at his office, Municipal Building, Crotona Park, 177th St. and 3rd Ave., until 10.30 a. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is on or before December 31, 1915.

The amount of security for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SPRUCE LUMBER AND CHESTNUT POSTS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is on or before December 31, 1915.

The amount of security for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GRITS AND WASH SAND.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is as directed during the year 1915.

The amount of security for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

Blank forms of bids or estimates upon which bids must be made can be obtained upon application therefor, the specifications may be seen and other information obtained at said office.

j26,jy8 DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, President.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Notice to Present Claims for Damages.

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, Room 809, Municipal Building, on or before Thursday, July 8, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m. 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 Brooklyn.

4681. Benson Avenue from 21st Avenue to 22nd Avenue.
4682. Fanchon Place from Jamaica Avenue to Eastern Parkway Extension.
4683. East 13th Street from Avenue K to Avenue L.
4692. Crescent Street from Blake Avenue to Vienna Avenue.
4693. East 7th Street from Ditmas Avenue to 18th Avenue.
4694. 16th Avenue from 60th Street to the Sea Beach Railroad.

ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, WM. C. ORMOND, JACOB J. LESSER, Board of Assessors.
ST. GEORGE B. TUCKER, Secretary, Room 809, Municipal Building, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
June 26, 1915. j26,jy8

Completion of Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Borough of Manhattan.

4656. Reconstruction of receiving basin at the southwest corner of East 93rd Street and Third Avenue. Affecting Block No. 1521.
4657. Receiving Basins adjacent to the northeast corner of West 191st Street and the southeast corner of West 192nd Street and Wadsworth Avenue. Affecting Block No. 2169.
4658. Receiving Basins on the south side of West 191st Street at about the west house line of Audubon Avenue and on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue at about the south house line of West 191st Street. Affecting Block No. 2161.
4659. Sewer in West 161st Street between Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue. Affecting Block No. 2136.
4671. Receiving Basin at the southwest corner of West 215th Street and Park Terrace East. Affecting Block No. 2243.
4672. Receiving Basins adjacent to the northeast corner of Washington Place and Washington Square East, and adjacent to the southwest corner of Greene Street and Waverly Place. Affecting Block No. 547.
4688. Alteration and improvement to sewer in East 93rd Street from a point about 60 feet east of Third Avenue to Lexington Avenue. Affecting Block Nos. 1521, 1522, 1538 and 1539.
4689. Alteration and improvement to sewer on the west side of Park Avenue between 119th and 120th Streets. Affecting Block Nos. 1746 and 1747.
4690. Alteration and improvement to catch basins at the northeast and northwest corners of South Street and Market Slip. Affecting Block Nos. 249 and 250.
4691. Alteration and improvement to sewer in 38th Street between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. Affecting Block Nos. 813 and 814.

Borough of The Bronx.

4502. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, etc., Fieldston Road from Mosholu Avenue to about 303 feet north of West 250th Street. Affecting Block Nos. 3421 and 3423.
4631. Paving Clason's Point Road from Westchester Avenue to the East River. Affecting Block Nos. 3429 to 3462, 3465, 3468 to 3480, 3493 to 3502, 3519 to 3528, 3553, 3557 to 3561, 3596 to 3600, 3634 to 3641, 3657 to 3666, 3719 to 3727 and 3744 to 3750.
4640. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, etc., Fordham Road from Harlem River Terrace to Webster Avenue. Affecting Block Nos. 3023, 3026, 3148, 3153, 3154, 3166, 3167, 3173, 3174, 3184, 3188, 3189, 3199, 3200, 3203, 3209, 3212, 3213, 3218, 3219, 3225, 3226, 3232 to 3236, 3275, 3286 to 3293.
4649. Receiving Basin and appurtenances at the southwest corner of East 149th Street and Morris Avenue. Affecting Block No. 2337.
4650. Sewer and appurtenances in Glover Street between Lyon and St. Raymond Avenues. Affecting Block Nos. 3967, 3968 and 3971.
4651. Spuyten Duyvil Outlet Sewer from Harlem River Ship Canal to former right of way of the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and in said right of way to West 230th Street. Sewers and appurtenances in Waldo Avenue between West 242nd Street and West 236th Street; West 236th Street between Waldo and Riverdale Avenues; Riverdale Avenue between West 236th Street and West 238th Street; Greystone Avenue between West 236th Street and 500 feet north of West 238th Street; West 238th Street between Waldo and Riverdale Avenues. Also with temporary connections at the intersections of Waldo Avenue and Greystone Avenue at West 236th Street, Greystone Avenue and Fieldston Road with West 238th Street and West 236th Street with Riverdale Avenue and Fieldston Road. Affecting Block Nos. 3402, 3403, 3406, 3407, 3408, 3409, 3412, 3414, 3416, 3417, 3418 and 3422.
4684. Flagging the sidewalk in front of premises Nos. 30 and 32 Kingsbridge Road East. Affecting property in front of which work was done.
4685. Flagging the sidewalk in front of premises No. 515 East 139th Street. Affecting property in front of which work was done.
4686. Flagging the sidewalk on the south side of Teasdale Place between points 235 and 335 feet east of Boston Road. Affecting property in front of which work was done.

Borough of Richmond.

4660. Sewer and appurtenances in Fletcher Street from a point about 100 feet east of Wall Street to a point about 95 feet west of Clifton Avenue. Affecting Plot 3, Fourth Ward.
4661. Receiving Basins on Richmond Turnpike, northwest side, between Westervelt Avenue and Pike Street; northwest corner of Pike Street; northwest side, about 220 feet south of Jersey Street; northeast corner of Cebra Avenue; southeast side, about 300 feet north of Austin Place; and northeast corner of Louis Street. Also on the north side of Brook Street, about 300 feet west of Westervelt Avenue, and at the northwest corner of Bay Street and Broad Street. Affecting District 1, Plot 4, Blocks 13, 14 and 15, and District 2, Plot 6, Blocks 9, 9A, 9B and 9C, First Ward, and Plots 3, 4 and 8, Second Ward.
4662. Sidewalks on Amboy Road from a point 195 feet west of Keegan's Lane to a point 990 feet west of Lindenwood Road, Fourth Ward. Affecting property in front of which work was done.
4663. Regulating and grading the sidewalk space and sidewalks on Charles Avenue between Lafayette and Nicholas Avenues, Third Ward. Affecting property in front of which work was done.
4664. Grading the sidewalk space and sidewalks on the south side of New Dorp Lane between First Street and Tenth Street, and grading Third Street between Elm and Locust Avenues, Fourth Ward. Affecting property in front of which work was done.
4665. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, etc., Heberton Avenue from a point about 195 feet north of the north line of Ann Street to Richmond Terrace. Affecting Blocks 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10½, 11, 13 and 14, Third Ward.

Borough of Queens.

4619. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and paving Grand Avenue from Steinway Avenue to 18th Avenue, First Ward.

Borough of Brooklyn.

4618. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Schenectady Avenue between Flatlands and Flatbush Avenues.
4677. Paving 84th Street from Ridge Boulevard to Colonial Road.

The area of assessment in the above mentioned lists extends to within half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

4666. Sewer Basins on Benson Avenue at the north and east corners of Bay 14th Street. Affecting Block Nos. 6364 and 6365.
4667. Sewer Basins on Snediker Avenue at the northeast and northwest corners of Hegeman Avenue. Affecting Block Nos. 3865 and 3866.
4668. Sewer in 90th Street between Second and Third Avenues. Affecting Block Nos. 6063 and 6080.
4669. Sewer in 64th Street from 9th Avenue to Fort Hamilton Parkway, and in Fort Hamilton Parkway, west side, from 64th Street to 63rd Street. Affecting Block Nos. 5736 and 5743.

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, Room 809, Municipal Building, New York, on or before Tuesday, July 27, 1915, at 10 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ALFRED P. W. SEAMAN, WM. C. ORMOND, JACOB J. LESSER, Board of Assessors.
ST. GEORGE B. TUCKER, Secretary, Room 809, Municipal Building, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.
June 26, 1915. j26,jy8

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Richmond. at Borough Hall, St. George, New Brighton, S. I., until 12 o'clock M., on

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915,
Borough of Richmond.

NO. 1. FOR CONSTRUCTING A TEMPORARY SANITARY SEWER, WITH THE NECESSARY APPURTENANCES, IN KISSEL AVENUE FROM FOREST AVENUE TO BRIGHTON BOULEVARD; IN BRIGHTON BOULEVARD AND ITS PROLONGATION, FROM KISSEL AVENUE TO KILL VAN KULL, AND IN THE ADJOINING SECTIONS OF CASTLETON AVENUE AND HENDERSON AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity and quality of the material and the nature and extent, as near as possible, of the work required is as follows:

340 linear feet of pipe sewer of 20 inches interior diameter of class "B" cast iron pipe, furnished, laid, calked and secured, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
1,112 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 20 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
1,227 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 15 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
1,734 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 12 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
1,437 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 10 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
20 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 8 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
40 linear feet of vitrified pipe sewer of 6 inches interior diameter, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
36 linear feet of pipe culvert of 14 inches interior diameter of class "A" C. I. pipe, complete, as shown on plan of the work.
152 linear feet of pipe drain of 6 inches interior diameter of class "A" C. I. pipe, complete, as shown on plan of the work.
30 linear feet of vitrified pipe culvert of 15 inches interior diameter, complete, as shown on plan of the work.
20 linear feet of vitrified pipe culvert of 6 inches interior diameter, complete, as shown on plan of the work.
140 linear feet of vitrified pipe culvert of 4 inches interior diameter, complete, as shown on plan of the work.
74 vitrified pipe house connection spurs of 6 inches interior diameter on 20-inch pipe sewer, furnished and placed.
110 vitrified pipe house connection spurs of 6 inches interior diameter on 15-inch pipe sewer, furnished and placed.
162 vitrified pipe house connection spurs of 6 inches interior diameter on 12-inch pipe sewer, furnished and placed.
140 vitrified pipe house connection spurs of 6 inches interior diameter on 10-inch pipe sewer, furnished and placed.
22 standard manholes, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
6 shallow manholes, complete, as per section on plan of the work.
2 cubic yards of additional brick masonry.
170 cubic yards of additional concrete, class "D," for cradle, etc., furnished and placed.
90 cubic yards of additional concrete, class "C," for cradle, etc., furnished and placed.
42 cubic yards of additional concrete for bridge abutment, in place, as shown on plan of the work.
300 cubic yards of additional excavation.
810 cubic yards of filling over sewer above present surface grade.
15,000 B. M. feet of yellow pine timber for caps, foundation timber, guard rails, bridge beams, etc., furnished, placed and secured, including fastenings.
14,000 B. M. feet of spruce planking for foundation timber and bridge deck, etc., furnished, placed and secured, including fastenings.
24,000 B. M. feet of sheeting, retained.
7,600 linear feet of piles, furnished, driven and cut.
2,400 cubic feet of rock filled timber crib, in place and secured, as per section on plan of the work.
140 cubic yards of additional rip rap, in place, for timber crib foundations, etc.
6,700 Lbs. of corrugated or deformed steel bars, furnished and placed, as per section on plan of the work.
200 square feet of reinforcing metal, equal and similar to expanded metal No. 10, furnished and placed.
8 square feet of wrought iron grating, furnished and placed, as per section on plan of the work.
20 cubic yards of broken stone ballast, furnished and placed.
20 square yards of granite block pavement on concrete foundation, with cement joints, restored.
9 square yards of vitrified brick pavement on concrete foundation, restored.
90 square yards of tar macadam pavement, restored.
75 square yards of water bond macadam pavement, restored.
115 square feet of bluestone sidewalk and crosswalks, relaid.
20 linear feet of old curbstone, reset.
4 cubic yards of cement rubble masonry.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is one hundred and eighty (180) days.

The amount of security required is Nine Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($9,500.00).

The contracts must be bid for separately, and the bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

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 enclose the bid, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works. The plans and the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Borough Hall, St. George, S. I.

CHARLES J. McCORMACK, President.
New York, June 28, 1915. jy1,13

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION AND DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Department of Public Charities, Department of Correction and Department of Health, at Room 1230, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FRESH, KOSHER, DRIED, CORNED, SALTED AND SMOKED MEATS, AND POULTRY.

The time for the performance of the contract is on or before Sept. 30, 1915.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit. Such deposit shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price per pound, or other designated unit, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards, if made, made to the lowest bidder on each item as stated in the specifications.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at Room 1226, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS, JOHN W. BRANNAN, M. D., President.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Commissioner.
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS, Commissioner.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, S. S. GOLDWATER, M. D., Commissioner.
Dated March 16, 1915. jy7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record," except for the address of the office for receiving and opening bids.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Sale of Privileges.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Park Commissioner at the office of the Department of Parks, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until eleven o'clock on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 72D STREET AND BROADWAY, EAST SIDE OF THE NORTH SUBWAY ENTRANCE.

NO. 2. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 72D STREET AND BROADWAY, WEST SIDE OF THE NORTH SUBWAY ENTRANCE.

NO. 3. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 72D STREET AND BROADWAY, EAST SIDE OF THE SOUTH SUBWAY ENTRANCE.

NO. 4. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 157TH STREET AND BROADWAY.

NO. 5. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 116TH STREET AND BROADWAY.

NO. 6. FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF SELLING NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES FROM A PORTABLE STAND LOCATED IN PARK PROPERTY AT 66TH STREET AND BROADWAY SUBWAY ENTRANCE IN EMPIRE PARK, NORTH AT 66TH STREET.

Each bidder shall make his bid for the amount of monthly rental.

The period of time, should the contract be let, will expire on December 31st, 1915.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or money to the amount of Fifty Dollars for each privilege bid on.

The bids will be compared and the privilege will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject all bids.

The form of proposal and full information as to bidding can be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Municipal Building, 10th Floor Centre Street, New York City.

CABOT WARD, Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond. jy6,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the office of the Department of Parks, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 3 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION A TRAFFIC ROADWAY ON PARK CIRCLE, AT THE INTERSECTION OF CONEY ISLAND AVENUE AND OCEAN PARKWAY, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The amount of security required is Two thousand Dollars ($2,000).

The time allowed to complete the work will be twenty (20) consecutive working days.

Certified check or cash in the sum of One hundred Dollars ($100) must accompany bid.

Blank forms and other information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park West and 5th Street, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

CABOT WARD, President; RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, THOMAS W. WHITTLE, JOHN E. WEIER, Commissioners of Parks. jy2,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Park Board at Room 1230, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, until three o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FLOWERING BULBS IN PARKS IN THE ABOVE NAMED BOROUGHS.

The time for the performance of the contract is until December 15, 1915.

The amount of security required is thirty (30) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No bid will be considered unless it is accompanied by a deposit, which shall be in the form of money, or a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or corporate stock or certificates of indebtedness of any nature issued by The City of New York and approved by the Comptroller as of equal value to the security required. Such deposit shall be in an amount not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price per M. or other designated unit, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read and awards, if made, made to the lowest bidder on the total for the class, as stated in the specifications.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope. No bid will be accepted unless this provision is complied with.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at Room 1226, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

CABOT WARD, President; THOMAS W. WHITTLE, RAYMOND V. INGERSOLL, JOHN E. WEIER, Park Commissioners. j8,jy8

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record," except for the address of the office for receiving and opening bids.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Auction Sale.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNREDEMMED AND condemned articles, etc., to be sold at public auction on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

at 10 A. M.

The President of the Borough of Manhattan will sell at Public Auction the following unclaimed and condemned articles, namely:

AUTOMOBILE BODIES, TIRES, TOPS, GEARS, SEATS, CUSHIONS, MOTORS, WIND-SHIELDS, SUPPLIES, DISPOSSESSED FIXTURES AND OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, ABANDONED HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, IRON BEAMS, STANDS, BOOTHS, SIGNS, BUILDING MATERIAL, OLD IRON, COPPER CABLE, SPRINKLING CARTS AND ROAD SCRAPERS, ETC.

The sale to commence at the Corporation Yard, 354 Rivington Street, thence to the Corporation Yard, West 56th Street, between 11th and 12th Avenues, thence to Yard, Avenue A and 90th Street, thence to 129th Street under the Riverside Drive Viaduct, and thence to the Yard, Riverside Drive and 165th Street.

The purchaser will be required to remove the material, articles and goods within three days and all material, etc., not removed within the time specified will be resold and disposed of as provided by law.

jy3,8 MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at Room 2032, Municipal Building, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

FOR THE ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER IN 32ND STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity and quality of the material, and the nature and extent as near as possible of the work required is as follows:

759 linear feet of 3′ 6″ x 2′ 4″ Brick Sewer, complete.

52 linear feet of 15″ Vitrified Pipe Sewer, complete.

14 linear feet of 12″ Vitrified Pipe Culvert, complete.

120 Spurs for house-connections.

8 Manholes, complete.

1 Receiving Basin (granite head), complete.

35 cubic yards of Rock excavated and removed.

44,000 feet B. M. of Timber and Planking for Bracing and Sheeting.

100 linear feet of Reinforced Concrete Slab, complete.

The time allowed for constructing and completing the Sewer and Appurtenances will be Thirty-five consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000), and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five per cent. (5%) of the amount of security.

The bidder will state the price for each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per foot, yard or other unit of measure or article by which the bid will be tested. The contract, if awarded, will be awarded for the whole work at a lump sum.

Blank forms may be had and the plans and drawings may be seen at the offices of the Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Building, Bureau of Sewers, Room 2103, Borough of Manhattan. MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

July 3d, 1915. jy3,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at Room 2032, Municipal Building, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 68TH STREET FROM PARK AVENUE TO FIFTH AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done:

15 cu. yds. Earth Excavation for sewer appurtenances.

15 cu. yds. Rock Excavation for sewer appurtenances.

15 cu. yds. Backfilling in excavation for sewer appurtenances.

1,530 lin. ft. New 5-inch Bluestone Curbstone, furnished and set.

120 lin. ft. New 6-inch Granite Corner Curbstone, furnished and set.

50 lin. ft. Old Curb redressed.

10 sq. ft. Concrete Sidewalk, Class A.

550 cu. yds. Concrete.

2,760 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt Pavement.

4 Sewer Manhole Heads.

5 Covers for Sewer Manholes.

1 Ring for Sewer Manhole.

3 cu. yds. Brick Masonry.

1 Receiving Basin, remodeled.

1 Sluice Basin, Type A.

2 Sluice Basins, Type B.

60 lin. ft. Vitrified Pipe, 12″ diameter.

2,000 ft. B. B. Planking on Concrete.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be twenty-five (25) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be $2,500, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit with the Borough President, on or before the time of making his bid, samples and affidavit, or the letter in regard to samples and affidavit, as required by the specifications.

NO. 2. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 100TH STREET, FROM WEST SIDE CENTRAL PARK WEST TO EAST SIDE AMSTERDAM AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done:

30 cu. yds. Earth Excavation, for sewer appurtenances.

30 cu. yds. Rock Excavation, for sewer appurtenances.

30 cu. yds. Backfilling in excavation for sewer appurtenances.

1,280 lin. ft. New 5-inch Bluestone Curbstone.

80 lin. ft. New 6-inch Granite Corner Curbstone.

1,930 lin. ft. Old Curb redressed.

10 sq. ft. Concrete Sidewalk, Class A.

1,090 cu. yds. Concrete.

5,400 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt Pavement.

60 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt Pavement in approaches.

100 sq. yds. Granite Block Pavement in approaches.

9 Sewer Manhole Heads.

11 Covers for Sewer Manholes.

2 Rings for Sewer Manholes.

3 cu. yds. Brick Masonry.

3 Receiving Basins, remodeled.

1 Sluice Basin, Type A.

6 Sluice Basins, Type B.

100 lin. ft. Vitrified Pipe, 12-inch diameter.

1,500 ft. B. M. Planking on Concrete.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be twenty-eight (28) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be $4,000, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit with the Borough President, on or before the time of making his bid, samples and affidavit, or the letter in regard to samples and affidavit, as required by the specifications.

NO. 3. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 100TH STREET, FROM WEST SIDE WEST END AVENUE TO THE EAST SIDE OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done:

10 cu. yds. Earth Excavation for sewer appurtenances.

10 cu. yds. Rock Excavation for sewer appurtenances.

10 cu. yds. Backfilling in excavation for sewer appurtenances.

520 lin. ft. New 5-inch Bluestone Curbstone.

40 lin. ft. New 6-inch Granite Corner Curbstone.

520 lin. ft. Old Bluestone Curb, redressed.

10 sq. ft. Concrete Sidewalk, Class A.

350 cu. yds. Concrete.

1,700 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt Pavement.

60 sq. yds. Sheet Asphalt Pavement, in Approaches.

2 Sewer Manhole Heads.

3 Covers for Sewer Manholes.

1 Ring for Sewer Manhole.

3 cu. yds. Brick Masonry.

1 Sluice Basin, Type A.

1 Sluice Basin, Type B.

40 lin. ft. Vitrified Pipe, 12″ diameter.

1,000 ft. B. M. Planking on concrete.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be twenty (20) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be $1,200, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

The bidder must deposit with the Borough President, on or before the time of making his bid, samples and affidavit, or the letter in regard to samples and affidavit, as required by the specifications.

NO. 4. TO REGULATE, REREGULATE, GRADE, REGRADE, CURB, RECURB, FLAG AND REFLAG SERVICE STREET ON THE EAST SIDE OF RIVERSIDE DRIVE FROM A POINT ABOUT 275 FEET SOUTH OF 181ST STREET TO 177TH STREET; AND FURNISHING AND SETTING OF NECESSARY GRANITE COPING AND DRAIN PIPE, AND ALL OTHER NECESSARY WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done:

540 cu. yds. Earth Excavation.

610 cu. yds. Rock Excavation.

900 cu. yds. Filling.

1,000 lin. ft. New 5-inch Bluestone Curbstone, furnished and set.

150 lin. ft. Old Bluestone Curb redressed.

700 sq. ft. New Bluestone Flagging, furnished and laid.

150 sq. ft. Old Flagging.

150 cu. yds. Dry Rubble Masonry.

800 cu. yds. Rubble Masonry, in mortar.

210 cu. yds. Class B Concrete.

830 lin. ft. Old Granite Coping reset.

60 lin. ft. 4-inch W. I. Pipe.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be seventy-five (75) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be $2,000, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

NO. 5. ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MARKET SPACE UNDER THE WILLIAMSBURGH BRIDGE, BETWEEN PITT STREET AND WILLETT STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Engineer's estimate of the amount of work to be done:

230 cu. yds. Earth Excavation for subsurface structures.

5 cu. yds. Rock Excavation for subsurface structures.

160 cu. yds. of Backfilling in excavations for subsurface structures.

8 cu. yds. Concrete.

17,210 sq. ft. Concrete Sidewalk.

330 lin. ft. Vitrified Pipe, 12″ diameter.

2 Receiving Basins.

3 Sluice Basins.

1 Hydrant.

30 lin. ft. Wrought Iron Pipe, 4″ in diameter.

150 lin. ft. New Bluestone Curbstone.

2,000 ft. B. M. Timber Sheeting.

The time allowed for the full completion of the work herein described will be thirty (30) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be $1,000, and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

NO. 6. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORTY THOUSAND (40,000) GRANITE PAVING BLOCKS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is until December 31, 1915.

The amount of security required for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded. The deposit required shall be in an amount of not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

NO. 7. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND (100,000) WOOD PAVING BLOCKS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract is until December 31, 1915.

The amount of security required for the performance of the contract shall be thirty (30) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded. The deposit required shall be in an amount of not less than one and one-half (1½) per cent. of the total amount of the bid.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained, or hereto annexed, per foot, yard or other unit of measure or articles, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up.

Blank forms and specifications may be had at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Bureau of Highways, Room 2124, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

July 3d, 1915. jy3,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE reecived by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at Room 2032, Municipal Building, until 2,o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING ALL OF THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND ERECTING 500 STEET SIGN CONTAINER FRAMES, EACH FRAME TO CONTAIN TWO ENAMEL STREET SIGNS, AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be one hundred (100) consecutive calendar working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid will be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

The bidder will state a price for each container with signs complete, as described and specified.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, specifications and plans may be obtained at the office of the Auditor, Roob 2141, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan.

MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

New York, July 3rd, 1915. jy3,15

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at Room 2032, Municipal Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A TUNNEL RELIEF SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN EAST 41ST STREET, FROM THE EAST RIVER TO MADISON AVENUE, AND IN MADISON AVENUE, FROM 41ST TO 43RD STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's Estimate of quantity and quality of the materials, and the nature and extent as near as possible of the work required is as follows:

Tunnel Items.

Item 1: Excavation of Shafts, in earth, 208 Cu. Yds.

Item 2: Excavation of shafts, in rock, 246 Cu. Yds.

Item 3: Excavation of tunnels, 7,660 Cu. Yds.

Item 4: Backfilling shafts, 575 Cu. Yds.

Item 5: Class A. concrete in shafts and manholes, 114 Cu. Yds.

Item 6: Class A. concrete in tunnels, 2,980 Cu. Yds.

Item 7: Dry packing in tunnels and shafts, 370 Cu. Yds.

Item 8: Additional trimming in shafts, 200 Sq. Yds.

Item 9: Additional trimming in tunnels, 1,000 Sq. Yds.

Item 10: Grout of Portland cement in tunnels and shafts, 690 Barrels of cement.

Item 11: Vitrified shale hollow tile invert blocks in tunnels, 29,870 Sq. Ft.

Item 12: Permanent structural steel roof support in tunnels, 95,000 Pounds.

Item 13: Permanent timber and lumber in tunnels and shafts, 56,500 feet, board measure.

Open Cut Items.

Item 14: 7′ 0″ x 9′ 0″ concrete sewer, complete, 290 Lin. Ft.

Item 15: 8′ 0″ x 8′ 0″ concrete sewer, complete, 100 Lin. Ft.

Item 16: 4′ 0″ x 3′ 0″ brick sewer, complete, 60 Lin. Ft.

Item 17: 4′ 0″ x 2′ 8″ brick sewer, complete, 175 Lin. Ft.

Item 18: Transition section and sanitary branch at St. 2+75, complete, 1.

Item 19: Manholes, complete, 5.

Item 20: Class B. concrete, 100 Cu. Yds.

Item 21: Dry rubble masonry, 25 Cu. Yds.

Item 22: Rock excavation, 780 Cu. Yds.

Item 23: 12″ vitrified drain pipe, 75 Lin. Ft.

Item 24: Timber and flooring in foundation, 22,700 Ft. B. M.

Item 25: Sheeting and bracing, 70,000 Ft. B. M.

Item 26: Piles, in place, 5,500 Lin. Ft.

General Items.

Apply to both open cut, and tunnel and shaft work.

Item 27: Brick masonry, 60 Cu. Yds.

Item 28: Vitrified brick masonry, 10 Cu. Yds.

Item 29: Rubble masonry in mortar, 50 Cu. Yds.

Item 30: Stone ballast, other than that used in concrete, 400 Cu. Yds.

Item 31: Structural steel beams and shapes, with or without connections, 6,000 Pounds.

Item 32: Miscellaneous cast iron, wrought iron and steel, 9,000 Pounds.

Item 33: Additional steel reinforcement rods imbedded in concrete, 10,000 Pounds.

Item 34: 8″ Vitrified drain pipe, 1,000 Lin. Ft.

Item 35: 6″ Vitrified drain pipe for house connections, 200 Lin. Ft.

Item 36: 3″ Vitrified drain pipe for weepers, 200 Lin. Ft.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the Contract will be Three Hundred and Fifty (350) Consecutive Working Days.

The amount of security required will be Seventy-five Thousand Dollars ($75,000.00) and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five per cent. (5%) of the amount of security.

NO. 2. FOR THE ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER IN WALL STREET BETWEEN BROADWAY AND WILLIAM STREET.

The engineer's estimate of the quantity and quality of the material, and the nature and extent as near as possible of the work required, is as follows:

647 linear feet of 4′ 0″ x 2′ 8″ Brick Sewer, complete.

59 linear feet of 12″ Vitrified Pipe Culvert, complete.

100 Spurs for house-connections.

9 Manholes, complete.

41,500 feet B. M. of Timber and Planking for Bracing and Sheeting.

1 Inlet (Type "A"), complete.

1 Settling Basin, complete.

The time allowed for constructing and completing the Sewer and Appurtenances will be Seventy (70) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000) and the amount of deposit accompanying the bid shall be five per cent. (5%) of the amount of security.

The bidder will state the price for each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per foot, yard or other unit of measure or article, by which the bid will be tested. The contract, if awarded, will be awarded for the whole work at a lump sum.

Blank forms may be had and the plans and drawings may be seen at the offices of the Commissioner of Public Works, Municipal Building, Bureau of Sewers, Room 2103, Borough of Manhattan. MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

June 26, 1915. j26,jy9

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at Room 2032, Municipal Building, until 2 o'clock p. m., on

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE FOUR (4) TON AUTO-TRUCK, BODY, CRANE, BUCKET, ETC., FOR CLEANING CATCH BASINS.

ITEM "NO. 1." FOR FURNISHING ONE FOUR TON AUTO CHASSIS WITH POWER-TAKE-OFF.

ITEM "NO. 2." FOR FURNISHING SUPERSTRUCTURE, INCLUDING BODY, CRANE, BUCKET, SHAFTS, GEARS, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAYOUT "A," AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

ITEM "NO. 3." FOR FURNISHING SUPERSTRUCTURE, INCLUDING BODY, CRANE, BUCKET, SHAFTS, GEARS, ETC., IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAYOUT "B," AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

The time allowed for furnishing and delivering Item No. 1 will be Thirty (30) consecutive calendar working days.

The time allowed for furnishing and delivering Items Nos. 2 or 3 will be one hundred (100) consecutive calendar working days.

The amount of security required for Item No. 1 will be Two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

The amount of security required for Items Nos. 2 and 3 will one thousand ($1,000) dollars.

The amount of deposit accompanying each bid will be five (5) per cent. of the amount of security.

Proposals will be received for all or any of the Items above described.

The bidder will state one aggregate price for each item described and specified, as selected. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum to the lowest bidder of the item or items selected and determined upon.

Blank forms, specifications and plans may be obtained at the office of the Auditor, offices of the Commissioner of Public Works, Room 2141, Municipal Building, Bor. of Manhattan.

MARCUS M. MARKS, President.

June 26, 1915. j26,jy9

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Queens at Third Floor, Borough Hall, Fifth Street and Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, until 11 o'clock a. m. on

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING VAN ALST AVENUE FOR FULL WIDTH FROM HARRIS AVENUE TO A LINE ABOUT 240 FEET NORTHERLY THEREOF, AND FROM PAYNTAR AVENUE TO FREEMAN AVENUE; AND FOR A WIDTH OF 30 FEET CENTRALLY LOCATED FROM NORTH JANE STREET TO PAYNTAR AVENUE; AND FROM FREEMAN AVENUE TO WEBSTER AVENUE, AND FOR A WIDTH OF 30 FEET LOCATED FROM 5 TO 35 FEET WEST OF CENTER LINE FROM WEBSTER AVENUE TO RIDGE STREET, AND FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY DRAINS, AND ALL OTHER WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, FIRST WARD OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be Two hundred and fifty (250) working days.

The amount of security required will be Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

140,000 cu. yds. of embankment (in excess of excavation).

200 lin. ft. of 24-inch Cast Iron Pipe Drains, in Place.

3,500 lin. ft. of Spruce Piles in place for drains.

25 M. ft. B. M. Spruce Timber in Drains, in place.

6,000 lin. ft. of completed Guard Rail erected.

10 cubic yards of concrete.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS 62,000 ASPHALT PAVING BLOCKS AS DIRECTED, IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be Thirty (30) calendar days.

The amount of security required will be thirty (30%) per cent. of the total amount for which the contract is awarded.

NO. 3. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING CUSTER (15TH) STREET FROM BAYREUTH (BEACH) STREET TO SANFORD AVENUE, THIRD WARD OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be Thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand five ($1,500) hundred Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

100 cu. yds. of earth excavation.

5,500 cu. yds. of Embankment (in excess of excavation).
10 cu. yds. of Concrete.
100 sq. yds. stone gutters, furnished and laid.
100 sq. yds. of Cobble Gutters relaid.

NO. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS (WHERE NOT ALREADY LAID TO GRADE AND IN GOOD CONDITION), TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN ALBURTIS AVENUE FROM POLK AVENUE TO FILLMORE AVENUE, SECOND WARD OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be Thirty (30) Working Days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand ($1,000) Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:
1,500 cu. yds. of earth excavation.
10 cu. yds. rock excavation.
1,050 lin. ft. cement curb with steel nosing and one year's maintenance.
3,700 sq. ft. cement sidewalk, and one year's maintenance.

The bidder must state the price of each item or article contained in the specification or schedule herein contained or hereafter annexed, per square yard, linear foot or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum. Blank forms may be obtained and the plans or drawings may be seen at the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

Dated, June 26th, 1915.

j26,jy8 MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, President.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at Room 1245, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 12 o'clock noon on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,
Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 261 SETS OF METAL PARTS FOR CART TOPS.

The time allowed for the delivery of materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 30 days.

The amount of security required is 30% of the amount of the contract price.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate in separate envelopes.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules, per set, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each borough, and awards made to the lowest bidder on each borough.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be direced.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan.

J. T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner.

Dated July 1, 1915. jy3,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at Room 1245, Municipal Building, Manhattan, until 12 o'clock noon,

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,
Borough of Manhattan.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON 1915-1916.

This will be one contract for the entire Borough of Manhattan.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract will be on or before April 15, 1916.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00).

Borough of The Bronx.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON 1915-1916.

This will be one contract for the entire Borough of the Bronx.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract will be on or before April 15, 1916.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00).

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON 1915-1916.

This will be one contract for the entire Borough of Brooklyn.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract will be on or before April 15, 1916.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00).

Borough of Manhattan.

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON 1915-1916.

Under this form of contract the Borough of Manhattan will be divided into Three (3) Snow Removal Districts, and the contract, if let, will be let for each of these districts.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract will be on or before April 15, 1916.

The amount of security required for each of the Snow Removal Districts will be Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000).

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 5. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON 1915-1916.

Under this form of contract the Borough of Brooklyn will be divided into four (4) Snow Removal Districts, and the contract, if let, will be let for each of these districts.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract will be on or before April 15, 1916.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) for each of the Snow Removal Districts.

Awards, if made, will be made as provided by law.

The bidder will state the price per cubic yard for snow and ice removed, in writing, as well as figures.

The capacity of the vehicles used by the Contractors in doing the work shall be determined as provided on page 2 of the Proposals for these several forms of contracts.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

A deposit of 5% of the amount of the bond must accompany each bid.

J. T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner.

Dated July 1, 1915. jy3,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

Auction Sales of Condemned Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, IN accordance with the provisions of section 541 of the Greater New York Charter, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described condemned property of this department:

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915,

At 10 A. M. At the Incumbrance Yard, 56th Street and 12th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

200,000 POUNDS (MORE OR LESS) OLD TIRE, SCRAP AND MALLEABLE IRON (INCLUDING 150 OLD STEEL CART BODIES, MORE OR LESS).

At 2 P. M. At the Incumbrance Yard, corner of Metropolitan and Bedford Avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

100,000 POUNDS (MORE OR LESS) OLD TIRE, SCRAP AND MALLEABLE IRON, INCLUDING 100 OLD STEEL CART BODIES (MORE OR LESS).

TERMS OF SALE.

A deposit of $200 in cash, or by certified check, on each lot of old iron will be required at the time of the sale, said deposit to be held by the Department of Street Cleaning until all the iron is removed, which must be within ten (10) working days. The iron will be sold by the ton of 2,000 lbs. and must be paid for as removed.

The deposit on articles not removed within the specified time shall be forfeited to the City of New York as liquidated damages.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bid and to withdraw any article or articles, or quantity of material, from the sale.

All quantities to be "more or less."

All qualities to be "as are."

The Commissioner reserves the right to order a resale of any goods that shall not have been removed by the purchaser within ten working days after the date of the sale.

In case the purchaser fails to remove all of the goods purchased by him within ten working days after the date of the sale, in addition to forfeiting the amount deposited he shall also forfeit all right to the ownership of the articles.

J. T. FETHERSTON, Commissioner.

Dated New York, June 30, 1915. jy2,15

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the office of the Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, until four o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,
Borough of The Bronx.

NO. 2:—FOR ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS, ETC., AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 10, 163RD STREET AND EAGLE AVENUE, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be fifty-five (55) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is Fourteen Hundred Dollars ($1,400).

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

NO. 3:—FOR FURNITURE, ETC., FOR ADDITION TO PUBLIC SCHOOL 12, ON FRISBY AVENUE, BETWEEN BENSON AVENUE AND OVERING STREET, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be sixty (60) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows: Item 1, $600; Item 2, $200; Item 3, $200; Item 4, $200.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item and award will be made thereon.

On No. 2 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

On No. 3 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested. Award of contract will be made to the lowest bidder on each item.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated, July 7, 1915. jy7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the office of the Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, until four o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1:—FOR ITEMS 1, 2 AND 3, FURNITURE, ETC., FOR ADDITION TO PUBLIC SCHOOL 36, ON STAGG AND TEN EYCK STREETS, BETWEEN BUSHWICK AVENUE AND WATERBURY STREET, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be thirty (30) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows: Item 1, $800; Item 2, $200; Item 3, $500.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item and award will be made thereon.

On No. 1 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested. Award of contract will be made to the lowest bidder on each item.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, and also at Branch Office, No. 131 Livingston Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated, JULY 7, 1915. jy7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the office of the Department of Education, Park avenue and 59th street, Manhattan, until 11 A. M., on

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915,

FOR PRINTING AND FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING PRINTED SUPPLIES FOR THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1915.

The amount of security required is thirty (30%) per cent. of the amount of the contract.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested.

Award will be made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Bids must be submitted in duplicate, each in a separate envelope.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, southwest corner of Park ave. and 59th street, Borough of Manhattan.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated, July 3, 1915. jy3,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the office of the Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, until 3 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 1:—FOR ITEM 3, FURNITURE FOR NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL 169 ON THE EASTERLY SIDE OF SEVENTH AVENUE BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS., BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be sixty (60) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is $800.

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

On No. 1 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Borough of Manhattan, and also at branch office, No. 131 Livingston St., Borough of Brooklyn.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated, June 29, 1915. j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the office of the Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, until Three o'clock A. M., on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Various Boroughs.

NO. 4:—FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MATERIALS FOR USE OF MECHANICS (HEATING DIVISION—BUILDING BUREAU) IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND. ITEMS 100 TO 267, 290 TO 442, 450 TO 451, 624, 975, 976, 1112 TO 1117, 1246 TO 1257, INCLUSIVE.

The time for the delivery of the materials and the performance of the contract is by or before the 31st day of December, 1915.

The amount of security required will be fifty (50%) of the amount of award.

Each bid or estimate must be accompanied by a certified check or cash to the amount of two and ½ (2½) per centum of the amount of the total aggregate cost of all items bid upon.

In case the aggregate cost of all items awarded to any one contractor is less than One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars, no bond or contract will be necessary for such contractor.

Only one bid will be received from a bidder for each item.

The attention of all intending bidders is expressly called to pages 1, 2 and 3 of the printed specifications.

Award of contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of bids.

Bidders must be prepared to submit duplicate samples upon demand.

Award will be made to the lowest bidder on each item or classes of items where indicated, whose sample is equal to the sample of the Board of Education, or referred to by catalog number.

Bidders must state the price of each item contained in the specifications, by which the bids will be tested.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and specifications and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated, June 29, 1915. j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings at the office of the Department of Education, Park Avenue and 59th Street, Manhattan, until three o'clock on

MONDAY, JULY 12, 1915,
Borough of Manhattan

NO. 2:—FOR ITEM I, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, ALSO ITEM II, PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE, OF ADDITIONS TO AND ALTERATIONS IN PUBLIC SCHOOL 3, ON THE NORTHERLY SIDE OF GROVE ST., BETWEEN HUDSON AND BEDFORD STS., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work on each item will be one hundred (100) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows: Item I—$20,000. Item II—$1,000.

The deposit accompanying bid on each item shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

A separate proposal must be submitted for each item and award will be made thereon.

NO. 3:—FOR REMOVAL OF STREET ENCROACHMENTS, ETC., AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 76, LEXINGTON AV. AND 68TH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The amount of security required is $2,000.

The deposit accompanying bid shall be five per centum of the amount of security.

On No. 2 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested. Award of contract will be made to the lowest bidder on each item.

On No. 3 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Ave. and 59th St., Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated, June 29, 1915. j29,jy12

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Proposals.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at Room 2, Borough Hall, until 11 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915,

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL AND INSTALLING COMPLETE THE MECHANICAL PLANT AT THE 26TH WARD DISPOSAL WORKS, HENDRIX STREET AND VANDALIA AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

The work to be done and the materials to be furnished are as follows:

Furnishing, delivering and installing complete and ready to run one (1) 8-inch and one (1) 10-inch Centrifugal Sewage Pump, their driving steam engines, all piping, valves, fittings and appurtenances necessary, and doing all the work shown on plans and called for in specifications.

The bidders will be required to guarantee the capacity, the steam consumption and the suitability of the units for the expected service.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is Seventy (70) working days.

The amount of security required is Two thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500).

The bidders will be required to deposit a certified check or sum of money equal to five (5) per centum of the amount of bond required.

The bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for the contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Sewers, 215 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

jy1,14 L. H. POUNDS, President.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of Borough of Brooklyn at Room No. 2, Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn, until 11 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1915,

NO. 1. FOR REPAIRING SIDEWALKS ON THE EAST SIDE OF BRIDGE ST., BETWEEN MYRTLE AVE. AND WILLOUGHBY ST. AND ON VARIOUS OTHER STREETS.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
750 sq. ft. cement sidewalks.
750 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
25 lin. ft. cement curb.
1,435 sq. ft. old flagstones relaid.
1,866 sq. ft. new flagstones.

Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $300.

NO. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON BAY 19TH ST., FROM 86TH ST. TO BENSON AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
100 cu. yds. excavation.
3,290 cu. yds. fill to be furnished.
10 lin. ft. old stone curb reset in concrete.
1,870 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
9,110 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
9,110 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.

Time allowed, 40 working days. Security required, $1,100.

NO. 3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, LAYING SIDEWALKS AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF EAST 9TH ST., FROM AVE. O TO AVE. Q.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
440 cu. yds. excavation.
1,620 cu. yds. fill to be furnished.
20 lin. ft. old curbstone reset in concrete.
240 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
3,250 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
13,080 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
13,080 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
835 cu. yds. concrete.
6,015 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).

Time allowed, 40 working days. Security required, $4,000.

NO. 4. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF EAST 19TH ST., FROM AVE. L TO AVE. M.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
730 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
35 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
455 cu. yds. concrete.
3,205 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).

Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $1,500.

NO. 5. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, LAYING SIDEWALKS AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF EAST 39TH ST., FROM AVE. I TO AVE. K.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
950 cu. yds. excavation.
40 cu. yds. fill (not to be bid for).
240 lin. ft. old curbstone reset in concrete.
35 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
2,570 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
7,770 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
7,770 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
655 cu. yds. concrete.
4,710 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).

Time allowed, 40 working days. Security required, $3,100.

NO. 6. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, LAYING SIDEWALKS AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF HEMLOCK ST., FROM GLENMORE AVE. TO PITKIN AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
240 cu. yds. excavation.
50 cu. yds. fill (not to be bid for).
20 lin. ft. old curbstone reset in concrete.
620 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
1,380 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
1,380 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
192 cu. yds. concrete.
1,380 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).

Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $1,000.

NO. 7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF HOPKINSON AVE., FROM BLAKE AVE. TO DUMONT AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
560 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
350 cu. yds. concrete.
2,515 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
Time allowed, 25 working days. Security required, $1,200.

NO. 8. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON KINGS HIGHWAY, FROM CONEY ISLAND AVE. TO EAST 16TH ST.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
760 cu. yds. excavation.
50 cu. yds. fill (not to be bid for).
20 lin. ft. old stone curb reset in concrete.
1,940 lin. ft. new stone curb set in concrete.
3,660 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
3,660 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
5 sewer basins rebuilt.
Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $1,000.

NO. 9. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PRELIMINARY ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 5-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF ROBINSON ST., FROM BEDFORD AVE. TO ROGERS AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
735 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
405 cu. yds. concrete.
2,900 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
Time allowed, 25 working days. Security required, $1,400.

NO. 10. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON WEST 15TH ST., FROM NEPTUNE AVE. TO CANAL AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
50 cu. yds. excavation.
2,840 cu. yds. fill to be furnished.
90 lin. ft. old stone curb reset in concrete.
1,370 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
7,080 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
7,080 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
Time allowed, 40 working days. Security required, $1,000.

NO. 11. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF WEST 37TH ST., FROM MERMAID AVE. TO SURF AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
375 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
145 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
250 cu. yds. concrete.
1,495 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
Time allowed, 25 working days. Security required, $800.

NO. 12. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON 7TH AVE., FROM 60TH ST. TO 65TH ST.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
870 cu. yds. excavation.
40 cu. yds. fill (not to be bid for).
10 lin. ft. old stone curb reset in concrete.
1,700 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
8,090 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
8,090 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $800.

NO. 13. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 57TH ST., FROM NEW UTRECHT AVE. TO 14TH AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
340 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
40 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
225 cu. yds. concrete.
1,355 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
Time allowed, 25 working days. Security required, $700.

NO. 14. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND LAYING SIDEWALKS ON 72ND ST., FROM 10TH AVE. TO 11TH AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
300 cu. yds. excavation.
10 cu. yds. fill (not to be bid for).
20 lin. ft. old stone curb reset in concrete.
1,440 lin. ft. steel-bound cement curb (1 year maintenance).
5,410 sq. ft. cement sidewalks (1 year maintenance).
5,410 sq. ft. 6-inch cinder or gravel sidewalk foundation.
Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $500.

NO. 15. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH PERMANENT ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A 6-INCH CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF 72ND ST., FROM 10TH AVE. TO 11TH AVE.

The Engineer's estimate is as follows:
610 cu. yds. excavation to subgrade.
30 lin. ft. bluestone heading stones set in concrete.
405 cu. yds. concrete.
2,440 sq. yds. asphalt pavement (5 years' maintenance).
Time allowed, 30 working days. Security required, $1,200.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per lin. ft., sq. ft., sq. yd., cu. yd. or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Highways, the Borough of Brooklyn, Room 502, No. 50 Court Street, Brooklyn.

L. H. POUNDS, President.
Dated June 28th, 1915. jy1,14

☞**See General Instructions to Bidders on last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

SUPREME COURT — FIRST DEPARTMENT.

Hearings on Qualifications.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of PAULDING AVENUE, from West Farms Road to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; FOWLER AVENUE, from Pierce Avenue to Neill Avenue; BOGART AVENUE, from Sacket Avenue to Bronx and Pelham Parkway; MULINER AVENUE, from Bear Swamp Road to Bronx and Pelham Parkway; MATTHEWS AVENUE, from Bear Swamp Road to Bronx and Pelham Parkway; NEILL AVENUE, from Bear Swamp Road to Radcliff Avenue, and LYDIG AVENUE, from Barnes Avenue to Bogart Avenue, subject to an easement of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad in Matthews Avenue, Muliner Avenue and Bogart Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1915, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 29th day of June, 1915, CYRUS C. MILLER, CORNELIUS J. EARLEY and WILLIAM E. SMITH, Esqs., were appointed Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled proceeding, and that in and by said order CYRUS C. MILLER, Esq., was appointed the Commissioner of Assessment.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that, pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the said CYRUS C. MILLER, CORNELIUS J. EARLEY and WILLIAM E. SMITH, Esqs., will attend at a Special Term, Part II, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1915, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, or by any other person having any interest in the said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as such Commissioners.

Dated, New York, July 3rd, 1915.
FRANK L. POLK, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. jy3,15

Filing Bill of Costs.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of NEEDHAM AVENUE, from East 216th Street to East 222nd Street, in the 24th Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 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 19th day of July, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, New York, July 3rd, 1915.
MAURICE S. COHEN, EDWARD D. DOWLING, JOS. M. LEVINE, Commissioners of Estimate. MAURICE S. COHEN, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. jy3,15

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of WEST 180TH STREET, from Aqueduct Avenue to Osborne Place, in the 24th Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 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 14th day of July, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.
GEORGE B. HAYES, HARRY A. COKELEY, THEODORE E. DEMMERLE, Commissioners of Estimate. GEORGE B. HAYES, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. j28,jy9

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty 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 purpose of opening MORRIS AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from the east side of the New York and Harlem Railroad to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first class street or road, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of The City of New York.

In re application for damages to certain lots designated as Nos. 226, 267, 268, 283, 285, 355 and 356 on a map filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester on or about the 13th day of December, 1859, and entitled "Highbridge Association Map of the Village of Mt. Eden, near Upper Morrisania Depot, in the Town of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, 1853. The property of Mr. Thomas Woolf and Brothers," by reason of the closing, discontinuance and abandonment of Walnut street in front of said premises.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 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 12th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, New York, June 26th, 1915.
LORENZO S. PALMER, DANIEL J. CASSIDY, ANTHONY J. McNALLY, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk j26,jy8

Filing Preliminary Abstracts.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of DAVIDSON AVENUE, from Grand Avenue to West 177th Street; of GRAND AVENUE, from Macombs Road to Tremont Avenue; of WEST 176TH STREET, from Macombs Road to Jerome Avenue; and of WEST 177TH STREET, from Jerome Avenue to Tremont Avenue, in the 24th Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, as amended by an order of the Supreme Court, first department, dated March 9, 1914, and entered in the office of the clerk of the County of Bronx, March 10, 1914, so as to conform to a map or plan adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 26, 1913, and approved by the Mayor July 2, 1913, changing the lines and grades of the street system within the territory bounded by Featherbed Lane, Macombs Road, Grand Avenue, Tremont Avenue, West 177th Street and Jerome Avenue; discontinuing Davidson avenue, between Grand Avenue and a point about 280 feet east thereof; and discontinuing Inwood avenue, between Featherbed Lane and Grand avenue; the proceeding as amended providing for the acquisition of title to Davidson avenue, from Featherbed Lane to West 177th Street; Grand avenue, from Macombs Road to Tremont Avenue; West 176th Street, from Macombs Road to Jerome Avenue; West 177th Street, from Jerome Avenue to Tremont avenue, and the unnamed street north of Featherbed Lane, from Grand Avenue to Davidson Avenue.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their supplemental and amended estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, Room 1557, 15th Floor, Municipal Building, Chambers and Centre Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 22d day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 26th day of July, 1915, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his supplemental and amended estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, Room 1557, 15th Floor, Municipal Building, Chambers and Centre Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 22nd day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 27th day of July, 1915, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

Third.—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the amended area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 23rd day of October, 1913, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Tremont avenue where it is intersected by the prolongation of a line distant 325 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of West 177th street as this street is laid out where it meets Jerome avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, and running thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the westerly line of Jerome avenue; thence eastwardly at right angles to Jerome avenue to a point distant 100 feet easterly from its easterly side; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Jerome avenue to the intersection with a line at right angles to Jerome avenue and passing through a point on its westerly side where it is intersected by a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the centre lines of West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and of the unnamed street opposite Clifford place extending between Davidson avenue and Jerome avenue; thence westwardly along the said line at right angles to Jerome avenue to the intersection with its westerly side; thence westwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with a line midway between Davidson avenue and Jerome avenue as these streets are laid out where they adjoin Featherbed lane on the north; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Davidson avenue and Jerome avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Featherbed lane as this street is laid out between Inwood avenue and Jerome avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Featherbed lane; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Featherbed lane to the intersection with a line at right angles to Grand avenue and passing through a point on its southerly side distant 200 feet easterly from its intersection with the easterly line of Macombs road; thence northwardly along the said line at right angles to Grand avenue to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Grand avenue as this street is laid out where it meets Macombs road, the said distance being measured at right angles to Grand avenue; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Grand avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Macombs road, the said distance being measured at right angles to Macombs road; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Macombs road to the intersection with a line which is normal to the easterly line of Macombs road at a point distant 225 feet northerly from its intersection with the northerly line of West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence eastwardly along the said normal line to the intersection with a line distant 175 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Harrison avenue as this street is laid out where it meets West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Harrison avenue; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Harrison avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Tremont avenue; thence eastwardly and northwardly and always distant 100 feet northerly and westerly from the northerly and westerly line of Tremont avenue to the intersection with a line passing through the point of beginning and parallel with the unnamed street immediately north of Tremont avenue and extending between Harrison avenue and Tremont avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with the said unnamed street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth.—That the abstracts of said supplemental and amended estimate of damage and of said supplemental and amended assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Room 1529, 15th Floor, Municipal Building, Chambers and Centre Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 26th day of July, 1915.

Fifth.—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 17th day of September, 1915, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth.—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing supplemental and amended abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to Sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated, New York, June 28, 1915.
E. MORTIMER BOYLE, Chairman; FRANK E. GORE, EDWARD G. LANE, Commissioners of Estimate. FRANK E. GORE, Commissioner of Assessment.
JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. jy2,20

SUPREME COURT — SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Filing Bill of Costs.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of BRITTON AVENUE (Orchard Avenue), from Broadway to Roosevelt Avenue, and of ELMHURST AVENUE, from Broadway to Roosevelt Avenue, in the 2nd Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, New York, July 2nd, 1915.
ROBT. B. LAWRENCE, W. J. HAMILTON, JAMES DOLAN, Commissioners of Estimate. JAMES DOLAN, Commissioner of Assessment.
WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. jy2,14

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title in fee, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of NEWTOWN AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Flushing Avenue to Grand Avenue, in the 1st Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held for the hearing of motions, at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1915.
GEO. A. GREGG, THEODORE P. WILSNACK, ARTHUR VAN DEWATER, Commissioners of Estimate; GEO. A. GREGG, Commissioner of Assessment.
WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. jy1,13

Filing Final Reports.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of REMINGTON STREET, from Beaufort Avenue to Chichester Avenue, in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE final reports of the Commissioners of Estimate and of the Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled matter will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, 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 14th day of July, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day; and that the said final reports have been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, there to remain for and during the space of five days, as required by law.

Dated, New York, July 7th, 1915.
J. H. QUINLAN, FRANK E. KNAB, Commissioners of Estimate. J. H. QUINLAN, Commissioner of Assessment.
WALTER C. SHEPPARD, Clerk. jy7,12

Filing Preliminary Abstracts.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever

the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of BAY 10TH STREET, from 86th Street to Bath Avenue, and CROPSEY AVENUE, from 14th Avenue to 15th Avenue, in the 30th Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their amended and supplemental estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 17th day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 20th day of July, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his amended and supplemental estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 21st day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Third.—That the Commissioner of Assessments has assessed any or all of such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 18th day of June, 1909, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

1. Bounded on the northeast by a line distant 100 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the northeasterly line of Eighty-sixth street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Eighty-sixth street; on the southeast by a line midway between Bay Tenth Street and Bay Eleventh street, and by the prolongations of the said line; on the southwest by a line distant 100 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Bath avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Bath avenue, and on the northwest by a line midway between Bay Tenth street and Fifteenth avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line.

2. Bounded on the northeast by a line distant 350 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the northeasterly line of Cropsey avenue as laid out between Fourteenth avenue and Bay Seventh street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Cropsey avenue, and by the prolongations of the said line; on the southeast by a line distant 100 feet southeasterly from and parallel with the southeasterly line of Fifteenth avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Fifteenth avenue; on the southwest by a line distant 350 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Cropsey avenue as laid out between Fourteenth avenue and Bay Seventh Street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Cropsey avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line, and on the northwest by a line distant 100 feet northwesterly from and parallel with the northwesterly line of Fourteenth Avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Fourteenth avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line.

Fourth.—That the amended and supplemental abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said City, there to remain until the 22nd day of July, 1915.

Fifth.—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 31st day of August, 1915, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth.—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to Sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated, New York, July 6th, 1915.

WILLIAM O'MALLEY, PHILIP F. LOHMANN, Commissioners of Estimate. WILLIAM O'MALLEY, Commissioner of Assessment. jy6,16

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of the PUBLIC PLAYGROUND within the area bounded by Douglass Street, Dumont Avenue, Hopkinson Avenue, Blake Avenue, Bristol Street, Dumont Avenue, Hopkinson Avenue and Livonia Avenue, in the 26th and 32nd Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 14th day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 15th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of July, 1915, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 16th day of July, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Third.—That the Commissioner of Assessments has assessed any or all of such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 31st day of July, 1913, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line midway between Utica avenue and Rochester avenue where it is intersected by a line midway between Sterling Place and St. John's place, and running thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Sterling place and St. John's place to the intersection with a line midway between Rochester avenue and Buffalo avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Rochester avenue and Buffalo avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Prospect place and Park place; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Prospect place and Park place to the intersection with a line midway between Buffalo avenue and Ralph avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Buffalo avenue and Ralph avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Bergen street and St. Marks avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Bergen street and St. Marks avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Ralph avenue and Howard avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Ralph avenue and Howard avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Pacific street and Dean street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Pacific street and Dean street to the intersection with a line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Atlantic avenue and Herkimer street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Atlantic avenue and Herkimer street to the intersection with a line midway between Eastern Parkway and Sackman street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Eastern Parkway and Sackman street as these streets are laid out northerly from Atlantic avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between Pacific street and Dean street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Pacific street and Dean street and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Powell street and Junius street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Powell street and Junius street and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection wtih a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersections of the prolongations of the southerly line of East New York avenue and the northerly line of Liberty avenue, as these streets are laid out between Powell street and Junius street; thence eastwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with a line midway between Hinsdale street and Snediker avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Hinsdale street and Snediker avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Liberty avenue and Glenmore avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Liberty avenue and Glenmore avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Williams avenue and Alabama avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Williams avenue and Alabama avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Glenmore avenue and Pitkin avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Glenmore avenue and Pitkin avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Alabama avenue and Georgia avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Alabama avenue and Georgia avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Pitkin avenue and Belmont avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Pitkin avenue and Belmont avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Georgia avenue and Sheffield avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Georgia avenue and Sheffield avenue to the intersection with a line midway between New Lots avenue and Hegeman avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between New Lots avenue and Hegeman avenue as these streets are laid out easterly from Malta street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between Hinsdale street and Williams avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Hinsdale street and Williams avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Hegeman avenue and Vienna avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Hegeman avenue and Vienna avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Snediker avenue and Van Sinderen avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Snediker avenue and Van Sinderen avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line between Avenue D and Foster avenue; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between Avenue D and Foster avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between East 95th street and East 96th street; thence northwestwardly along the said line midway between East 95th street and East 96th street to the intersection with the northerly property line of the Manhattan Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad; thence southwestwardly along the said property line to the intersection with a line midway between East 92nd street and East 93rd street; thence northwestwardly along the said line midway between East 92nd street and East 93rd street to the intersection with a line midway between Avenue B and Ditmas avenue; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between Avenue B and Ditmas avenue to the intersection with a line midway between East 89th street and Remsen avenue; thence northwestwardly along the said line midway between East 89th street and Remsen avenue to the intersection with a line midway between avenue A and avenue B; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between avenue A and avenue B to the intersection with a line midway between East 87th street and 88th street; thence northwestwardly along the said line midway between East 87th street and East 88th street and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Snider avenue and Tilden avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Snider avenue and Tilden avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between East 57th street and East 58th street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between East 57th street and East 58th street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Church avenue and Snider avenue as these streets are laid out between East 56th street and East 57th street; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Church avenue and Snider avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between East 54th street and East 55th street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between East 54th street and East 55th street to the intersection with a line midway between Linden avenue and Church avenue as these streets are laid out between East 54th street and East 55th street; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Linden avenue and Church avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between East 52nd street and East 53rd street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between East 52nd street and East 53rd street to the intersection with a line midway between Lenox avenue and Linden avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Lenox avenue and Linden avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Utica avenue and East 51st street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Utica avenue and East 51st street to the intersection with a line midway between Winthrop street and Clarkson avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Winthrop street and Clarkson avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Schenectady avenue and Utica avenue; thence northwardly and always midway between Schenectady avenue and Utica avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Union street and President street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Union street and President street to the intersection with a line midway between Utica avenue and Rochester avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Utica avenue and Rochester avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth.—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said City, there to remain until the 25th day of July, 1915.

Fifth.—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 26th day of August, 1915, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth.—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to Sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated, New York, June 25th, 1915.

ANDREW C. TROY, CHRISTOPHER C. MOLLENHAUER, FREDERICK W. SPARKS, Commissioners of Estimate. CHRISTOPHER C. MOLLENHAUER, Commissioner of Assessment. j25,jy13

NOTICE TO BIDDERS AT SALES OF OLD BUILDINGS, ETC.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH BUILDINGS, ETC., WILL BE SOLD FOR REMOVAL FROM CITY PROPERTY.

THE BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay cash or certified check, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must also give a certified check or cash in half the amount of the purchase price as security for the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of the sale. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of $50, the sum of $50 shall be the amount of the security to be deposited. This security may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any of the work required under the contract, but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

The purchaser shall not lease, occupy, cause or permit the building or buildings, etc., purchased by him to be used or occupied for any purpose other than that of their speedy removal, nor shall he collect any rental or other revenue for the use of either the land or the buildings, etc., situated thereon. The breach of either or any of these conditions shall forthwith void the sale and cause immediate forfeiture of the purchase money and the security deposited for the faithful performance of the conditions of the sale. The placing therein or permitting the occupancy of any such building by any tenant free, for rent or otherwise, excepting the necessary watchmen or the workmen engaged in the actual demolition thereof, shall of itself be a breach of the above conditions of sale.

The sale will be as of the condition of the property on date of delivery thereof to the purchaser. The City of New York will not be responsible for any change or loss which may occur in the condition of the buildings, or their appurtenances between the time of the sale thereof and the time of delivering possession to the purchaser, after being properly vacated of all tenants. The sale and delivery to purchaser will be made as nearly together as the circumstances of vacating the structures of their tenants will permit.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the exterior walls of the buildings and their foundations and the sidewalks and curb in front of said buildings, extending within the described area, shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left, but not higher at any point than two feet below the curb opposite that point. The exterior walls and their foundations shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building. Where there is no curb the elevation of the surrounding ground shall be considered curb level. All wells, cesspools, sinks, etc., existing on the property must be filled to the level of the surrounding ground with clean earth.

The purchaser at the sale shall also withdraw and remove all abandoned water taps and old service mains, and in place thereof cause to be inserted a brass plug in the main water pipe in the street, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that this has been performed.

The purchaser at the sale shall also remove all house sewer connections to the main sewer in the street and the openings of the main sewer in street shall be properly closed in compliance with the directions of the Bureau of Sewers in the Borough in which the buildings are situated, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Bureau of Sewers that the work has been properly performed.

The permit for all opening in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings, appurtenances, or any part thereof, within thirty days from the day of possession will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings, appurtenances, or portion as shall then be left standing, together with all moneys paid by said purchaser on account thereof at the time of the sale, and the bidder's assent to the above conditions being understood to be implied by the act of bidding, and The City of New York will, without notice to the purchaser, cause the same to be removed, and the cost and expense thereof charged against the security above mentioned.

The work of removal must be carried on in every respect in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and must be completed within thirty days from the day of possession, and the successful bidder will provide and furnish all materials of labor and machinery necessary thereto, and will place proper and sufficient guards and fences and warning signs by day and night for the prevention of accidents, and will indemnify and save harmless The City of New York, its officers, agents and servants, and each of them, against any and all suits and actions, claims and demands of every name and description brought against it, them or any of them, and against and from all damage and costs to which it, they or any of them be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from negligence or carlessness in the performance of the work, or in guarding the same, or from any improper or defective materials or machinery, implements or appliances used in the removal of said buildings.

Where party walls are found to exist between buildings purchased by different bidders, the materials of said party walls shall be understood to be equally divided between the separate purchasers.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, protecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beam holes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs and adjacent buildings shall be properly flashed and painted and made watertight where they have been disturbed by the operations of the Contractor.

The Comptroller of The City of New York reserves the right on the day of sale to withdraw from sale any of the buildings, parts of buildings and machinery included therein, or to reject any and all bids; and it is further

Resolved, That, while the said sale is held under the supervision of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Comptroller is authorized to cause the sale to be advertised and to direct the sale thereof as financial officer of the City.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS AND ESTIMATES FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

The person or persons making a bid or estimate for any services, work, materials or supplies for The City of New York, or for any of its departments, bureaus or offices, shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the supplies, materials, work or services for which the bid or estimate is made, with his or their name or names and the date of presentation to the President or Board or to the head of the Department at his or its office, on or before the date and hour named in the advertisement for the same, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened by the President or Board or head of said Department and read, and the award of the contract made according to law as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each bid or estimate shall contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and names of all persons interested with him therein, and, if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Board of Aldermen, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of The City of New York is, shall be or become interested, directly or indirectly, as contracting party, partner, stockholder, surety or otherwise in or in the performance of the contract, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated herein are in all respects true.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposal, it be accompanied by a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money or corporate stock or certificates of indebtedness of any nature issued by The City of New York, which the Comptroller shall approve as of equal value with the security required in the advertisement to the amount of not less than three nor more than five per centum of the amount of the bond required, as provided in section 420 of the Greater New York Charter.

The amount shall be as specified in the proposals or instructions to bidders and shall not be in excess of 5 per cent.

The certified check or money should not be inclosed in the envelope containing the bid or estimate, but should be either inclosed in a separate envelope addressed to the head of the Department, President or Board, or submitted personally upon the presentation of the bid or estimate.

For particulars as to the quantity and quality of the supplies, or the nature and extent of the work, reference must be made to the specifications, schedules, plans, etc., on file in the said office of the President, Board or Department.

No bid shall be accepted from or contract awarded to any person who is in arrears to The City of New York upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the City.

The contract must be bid for separately.

The right is reserved in each case to reject all bids or estimates if it is deemed to be for the interest of the City so to do.

Bidders will write out the amount of their bids or estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank forms prepared and furnished by the City, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department for which the work is to be done. Plans and drawings of construction work may also be seen there.