

# THE CITY RECORD.

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## THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, MAYOR.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, CORPORATION COUNSEL. HERMAN A. METZ, COMPTROLLER.

PATRICK J. TRACY, SUPERVISOR.

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## PROCLAMATION.

To the People of The City of New York:

During the celebration of the discovery of the Hudson River by Henry Hudson and the successful use of steam in navigation by Robert Fulton, which begins on Saturday, September 25, I urge all citizens to display the national ensign, and if possible to add the colors—orange, white and light blue—of Holland at the time of Hudson's voyage.

The celebration is international in its scope, and the territory of its display extends not only to every Borough of the City, but the length of the Hudson River, from the Battery to Albany. It will be not merely a spectacle, but a demonstration of New York's development and her commercial power.

Of particular interest will be the naval parade on the opening day, when the replicas of the "Half Moon" and the "Clermont," escorted by the great merchant fleet, will pass up the river to meet the squadrons from the navies of the United States and many foreign countries.

The historical pageant of September 28 will illustrate strikingly the changes that have taken place since Hudson's time.

The military parade of September 30 will be participated in by the troops of the Department of the East, the New York City regiments of the National Guard, the Marine Corps, the Naval Reserve, the veteran organizations and the sailors and marines of the foreign warships.

The Commission has also arranged a large number of commemorative exercises, dedications, religious services, receptions and aquatic sports.

It is the duty of every loyal citizen to do all in his power to add to the success of a celebration which means so much to New York.

To which I have set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 10th day of September, 1909:

[Seal.]

(Signed)

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT,

No. 154 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### CALENDAR OF HEARINGS.

The following hearings will be held during the remainder of the week commencing Monday, September 13, 1909:

Friday, September 17—2:00 p. m.—Case No. 121.—Chairman Willcox's Room.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.—"Block signal system—subway local tracks."—Chairman Willcox.

2:30 p. m.—Case No. 1077.—Room 310.—CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.—"Repairs and improvements to tracks and switches on DeKalb Avenue."—Commissioner Bassett.

2:30 p. m.—Case No. 1158.—Room 305.—SEA BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY—Parkway Home Company, by Ollie Halling, President, et al., Complainants.—"Service on 65th Street—Sea Beach surface line."—Commissioner McCarroll.

Regular meetings of the Commission are held every Tuesday and Friday, at 11:30 a. m., in Room 310.

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

### STATED MEETING.

Tuesday, September 14, 1909, 1:30 o'clock p. m.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall. In the absence of the President and Vice-Chairman, Alderman Frank L. Dowling occupied the chair.

#### Present:

#### Aldermen

Thomas F. Baldwin,	Joseph Flanagan,	Adolf Moskowitz,
Thomas F. Barton,	Patrick F. Flynn,	Otto Muhlbauer,
Francis P. Bent,	John Sylvester Gaynor,	John J. F. Mulcahy,
Herman W. Beyer,	Bernhard Goldschmidt,	Thomas J. Mulligan,
B. W. B. Brown,	Henry F. Grimm,	John Mulvaney,
James W. Brown,	John D. Gunther,	Arthur H. Murphy,
Michael J. Carter,	Edward V. Handy,	Percival E. Nagle,
L. Barton Case,	John J. Hickey,	James J. Nugent,
Charles P. Cole,	John J. Hines,	John W. O'Reilly,
Daniel R. Coleman,	Frederick C. Hochdorffer,	Lewis M. Potter,
George A. Colgan,	Tristam B. Johnson,	Thomas M. Quinn,
John J. Collins,	Joseph D. Kavanagh,	John J. Reardon,
William P. Corbett,	William P. Kenneally,	James W. Redmond,
Matthew J. Crowley,	Francis P. Kenney,	David S. Rendt,
Percy L. Davis,	Max S. Levine,	William P. Sandiford,
Charles Delaney,	Frederick Linde,	Joseph Schloss,
John Diemer,	John Loos,	George J. Schneider,
Reginald S. Doull,	James F. Martyn,	James J. Smith,
Frank L. Dowling,	Samuel Marx,	Michael Stapleton,
Robert F. Downing,	Thomas J. McAleer,	Alexander J. Stormont,
William Drescher,	John McCann,	Jacob J. Veltén,
George Emener,	John J. McDonald,	John F. Walsh,
O. Grant Esterbrook,	George A. Morrison,	James R. Weston,
James H. Finnigan,	George Cromwell, President, Borough of Richmond, by L. L. Tribus, Commissioner of Public Works.	
	John F. Murray, President, Borough of The Bronx.	
	Bird S. Ceder, President, Borough of Brooklyn, by Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner of Public Works.	

No. 2752.

The City of New York,

Office of the President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall,

New York, September 7, 1909.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, New York:

Dear Sir—In pursuance of the authority vested in me under Rule 3 of the Rules of the Board of Aldermen, I hereby designate Alderman Frank L. Dowling to preside at the regular meeting of the Board on September 14, 1909.

Respectfully yours,

PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen.

Which was ordered on file.

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes of the stated meeting of July 13, 1909. On motion of Alderman Doull, further reading was dispensed with, and the minutes were approved as printed.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the minutes of the special meeting of July 26, 1909.

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

### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

No. 2753.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,

July 22, 1909.

To the City Clerk, City of New York:

Sir—I transmit to you for the information of the Board of Aldermen the inclosed letter received by me under date of July 11, from Mrs. Cleveland, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted by the Board in memory of her husband.

Respectfully,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

To His Honor the Mayor:

Dear Mr. Mayor—I wish to express to you, and through you to the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, my appreciation of the resolutions adopted by that body in memory of my husband, and my thanks for the beautifully engrossed copy which has just reached me.

Very truly,

FRANCES F. CLEVELAND.

July 11, 1909.

Which was ordered on file.

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

No. 2275.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor,

July 23, 1909.

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

Gentlemen—I return herewith, disapproved, proposed ordinance No. 2275, known as the new Building Code. In pursuance of section 40 of the Charter, I specify my reasons for this disapproval as follows:

First—Section 154 of the proposed Code reads as follows:

"The provisions of this Code shall take effect immediately."

I find that it has been an almost invariable custom in passing codes of ordinances of great importance to the community to have them take effect not earlier than at least sixty days after approval by the Mayor. I was informed at the public hearings by one of the members of the Code Commission that this provision must have been inserted through error, for which he was not responsible.

It is only fair to the architects and builders of this City, before a new Building Code takes effect, to have a certain period of time in which to readjust their plans, specifications and contracts to suit the new conditions.

The present Code passed in 1899 contained an enacting clause reading as follows:

"This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor." (Section 164.)

Sixty days is a short enough period for architects and builders to examine the provisions of the new Code and comply with its terms without serious loss.

It had been my original intention to use the power vested in me by section 40 of the Charter, which reads in part as follows:

"In case an ordinance or resolution shall embrace more than one distinct subject, the Mayor may approve the provisions relating to one or more subjects and disapprove the others."

With this purpose in mind, I held public hearings and called for objections to the proposed Code, section by section, thereby focusing criticism on "distinct subjects." I found that many of the provisions of the new Code were not challenged at all, or the criticisms were so unimportant as not seriously to interfere with its approval.

As I have stated above, when I saw that the Code was to take effect immediately and that there would be no opportunity for you to amend individual sections seriously objected to, I considered it my duty to return the entire Code disapproved and point out the provisions which appeared to require further experiment and consideration.

The proposed Code, which is before me in the form of an ordinance, was reported by the committee by a vote of 6 to 5, and passed by your Honorable Board by a vote of 40 to 38. This certainly shows a diversity of opinion in your Honorable Board on important points, which the public hearings held by me accentuated.

Second—Subdivision 9 of section 8 of the proposed Code provides for a large discretion to be exercised by the Superintendent of Buildings where compliance with the terms of the Code is claimed to be impracticable. Both the Board of Fire Underwriters of this City and the New York Chapter of American Architects opposed this wide discretion. It was argued that the Superintendent should only be permitted to change the terms of the Code when there actually were impracticable difficulties in distinction from claimed difficulties.

Mr. Litchfield, representing the architects, insisted that a very wide discretion must be vested in the Superintendent, but that the publication of all deviations from the Code would be a sufficient check on the Superintendent and would prevent him from granting favors which he should refuse.

Third—The next section provides for an appeal from the decision of the Superintendent rejecting proposed plans, to an appellate board whose decision is final. You will have noticed that this appeal is only given in cases where an application is rejected by the Superintendent, but the board of appeals has no authority to review the decisions of the Superintendent when he decides in favor of the applicant.

May I suggest to your Honorable Board that a right of appeal from a decision by the Superintendent in favor of an applicant, granted to an interested citizen or, for example, to the Board of Fire Underwriters of The City of New York, would meet this objection?

Fourth—Subdivision "D" of section 17 of the proposed Code limits the height of reinforced concrete buildings to 85 feet. I understand that the Board of Fire Underwriters at first considered 85 feet a safe limit but later decided that 100 feet would be a reasonable limitation.

Professor Burr, appearing as the chairman of a committee and as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, argued before me that there should be no limitation whatsoever on reinforced concrete construction, and pointed out the fact that there were several buildings in this City much higher than 100 feet, which had proved most successful, notwithstanding severe strains, such as the reciprocating action of printing presses.

May I further suggest to your Honorable Board that you again take up the limitation as to height of reinforced concrete buildings and consider the arguments of the Board of Fire Underwriters and Professor Burr?

Fifth—Objections were made to section 103, on behalf of the outlying Boroughs, in that the section required a 12-inch brick wall instead of the 8-inch wall called for by the present code. It was claimed by Congressman Waldo that the increased thickness of the wall in the Borough of Brooklyn would amount to from \$700 to \$1,000 for each house.

I have been informed that your Honorable Board has already expressed itself in favor of this objection and no further comment would appear to be necessary.

Sixth—Sections 116 and 117 of the code contain the provisions in regard to hollow tile, cinder concrete and other fireproofing material.

If the objections which were offered to the use of cinder concrete are valid, it may be questioned whether the use of this material should be permitted at all. If, on the other hand, the claims put forward by the advocates of this material are well founded, sections 116 and 117 of the proposed code may place unwarrantable restrictions upon its use and unnecessarily increase its cost. The use of cinder concrete has developed since the enactment of the present code, but there seems ample evidence that it has been used with very satisfactory results in this city, when a building has been erected by skilled workmen under careful and intelligent supervision.

Whether or not it should be freely admitted on a parity with other methods of construction is a question that can only be decided after more extensive experiments conducted under impartial supervision.

It developed at the hearings before me that no stress tables of this form of construction exist, except those prepared by interested parties, and that no experiments have been made at all to determine the percentage of unburned coal that can be safely allowed in cinder concrete when used as fireproofing.

I have asked Mr. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to conduct experiments and prepare for you:

(1) Accurate stress tables;

(2) Data showing what is a dangerous percentage of unburned coal in cinder concrete;

—so that your Honorable Board may have before it information which will enable you to frame suitable legislation in reference to this form of construction. At all of these experiments I have directed Mr. Lewis to permit representatives both of the cinder concrete companies and of their opponents, the hollow tile companies, to be present.

Seventh—in taking up the matter again, I beg to refer to you the objection made by the Board of Fire Underwriters to section 131 of the proposed code, which permits shingles on roofs outside the fire limits.

It was pointed out by the representative of the Board of Fire Underwriters that the Chelsea fire was caused by flying cinders igniting roofs so constructed. It was also stated that the difference between the cost of a shingled roof and one protected by some safer material is now so slight as not to impose a great additional burden on property owners, and that this slight additional burden would be more than met in time by the better rates the Board of Fire Underwriters would give for insurance.

For the above reasons, I return the proposed code disapproved.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

## CHAPTER I.

### THE BUILDING CODE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

#### SECTION 1.

##### Title of Code.

The Building Code—The following provisions shall constitute the Building Code of The City of New York, and shall presumptively provide for all matters which affect and relate to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in said city, and may be cited as the Building Code.

#### SECTION 2.

##### Remedial Code.

This code is hereby declared to be remedial and is to be construed liberally.

#### SECTION 3.

##### Construction.

In construing this Code, except where a contrary intent is expressly declared in the provisions to be construed, or plainly apparent from the context thereof, the Statutory Construction Law, Laws of 1892, chapter 677, entitled "An Act relating to the construction of statutes, constituting chapter one of the general laws," the Real Property Law, Laws of 1896, chapter 547, entitled "An Act relating to real property constituting chapter forty-six of the general laws," and chapter twenty-two of the Code of Civil Procedure, and acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, apply to the provisions of this code.

#### SECTION 4.

##### Definitions.

(1) Words used in this code in the present tense include the future as well as the present; words in the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter; the singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular; the word "person" includes a corporation as well as a natural person; "writing" includes printing, printed or type-written matter; "oath" includes affirmation or declaration; "signature" or "subscription" includes "mark," when the person cannot write, his name being written near it.

The following terms used in this code have the significance attached to them in this section, unless otherwise apparent from the context:

(2) The word "attorney" signifies an attorney of the Supreme Court of this State, duly licensed to practice as such.

(3) The term "corporation" includes every association having any corporate rights, whether created by special acts of the Legislature or under general laws.

(4) The terms "oath," "affidavit," "petition" and "application" include every mode authorized by law of attesting the truth of that which is stated.

(5) The term "swear" includes every mode authorized by law for administering an oath.

(6) The term "file" includes to properly endorse, keep on file and index.

(7) The terms "Superintendent of Buildings" and "Bureau of Buildings" shall be construed to mean the Superintendent of Buildings or the Bureau of Buildings of the Borough where the property is situated.

(8) The term "owner" includes his duly authorized agent or attorney, a purchaser, devisee and a person entitled to an interest in property.

(9) The term "violation" includes a failure to comply with, a departure from, the doing or assisting in an act against, or omitting to perform an act under the provisions of this code, or notice, rule, regulation or direction thereunder.

(10) The term "occupied" as used in this code, as applied to any building, shall be construed as though followed by the words: "or intended, arranged or designed to be occupied."

(11) The term "approved" as used in this code, as applied to any material, manner or mode of construction, shall be construed as though followed by the words: "by the Superintendent of Buildings."

(12) The term "standard" as used in this code shall be construed to mean standards as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(13) The terms "building," "structure" and "appurtenance" include city, public or private buildings, structures and appurtenances, parts or portions thereof, or one in connection therewith, on, above or below a public highway; excludes all others on, above or below a public highway, and fixtures, except as otherwise provided in this code.

(14) The term "building" includes the terms "structure" and "appurtenance."

(15) The term "structure" includes the term "appurtenance" and a wall, platform, staging and flooring used for standing or seating purposes, shed, fence, sign and billboard on city, public or private property or on, above or below a public highway.

(16) The term "appurtenance" includes plumbing, boiler erecting, drainage and sewerage, gas and water piping, a meter, an auxiliary fire appliance, an elevator, escalator, a dumbwaiter, a fire-escape and a vault and a passageway on, above or below a public highway in connection with a building on city, public or private property.

(17) The term "erect" includes the term "construct"; the term "alter" includes the term "convert"; the term "remove" includes the term "demolish."

(18) Ordinary repairs shall not be construed to include cutting away any stone, concrete or brick wall, or any portion thereof; removal or cutting any beams or supports, or the removal, change or closing of any stair, or opening in an exterior wall, or the alteration or removal of any house sewer, private sewer or drainage system, or the construction of soil, waste or vent pipe.

(19) The term "street" includes sidewalk, highway, avenue, road, alley, boulevard, concourse, parkway, public square and public place, docks and ferries.

(20) Wherever the word "lot" is used in this code, it shall be construed to mean the entire area devoted to one building, including all yards, courts, light and vent shafts.

(21) Wherever the word "curb" applying to the height of building, to the definition of a basement or a cellar or to an excavation is used, it shall be construed to mean the curb level at the centre of the front of the building, in the case of a building fronting on one street only; in the case of a building fronting on two or more streets the curb level at the centre of the front facing on the highest curb shall be taken.

(22) The height of a building is the vertical distance measured in a straight line from the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and from the average height of the gable in the case of roofs having a pitch of more than twenty degrees with a horizontal plane, to the curb level. When a building does not adjoin the street, the measurement for height shall be taken to the average level of the ground adjoining such building.

(23) In measuring the height of a wall the height of the parapet wall down to the top of the roof beams shall not be included.

(24) The length of any building shall be its greatest horizontal dimension.

(25) The width of any building shall be its next greatest horizontal dimension.

(26) The width of a street shall be construed to mean the distance between the street building lines on opposite sides of the street, measured at right angles to the centre line of the street at the middle of the lot.

(27) A story is that part of any building comprised between any floor and the floor or roof next above. In case any floor or the combined area of floors at any one level extends over less than twenty per cent. of the horizontal area included within the outside walls at that level the same shall not be considered as a floor for the purpose of determining story heights.

(28) A cellar is a story more than one-half below the level of the curb. It shall not be considered as a story in determining the height of buildings.

(29) A basement is a story partly but not more than one-half below the level of the curb. It shall not be considered as a story in determining the height of buildings unless more than one-half above the curb.

(30) A yard is an open and unoccupied space on the same lot with a building, between the extreme rear line of the building and the rear line of the lot.

(31) A court is an open and unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot with a building.

(32) A public hall is a hall, corridor or passageway for the use of the general public.

(33) A stair hall shall include the stairs, stair landings and those portions of the public halls through which it is necessary to pass in going between the entrance floor and the roof of any building.

(34) A shaft includes exterior and interior shafts whether for air, light, elevator, dumbwaiter or any other purpose.

(35) A bulkhead is a structure erected on the roof of a building only for the purpose of inclosing staircases to roofs, elevator machinery, water tanks, ventilating apparatus and exhaust chambers or any other machinery. Bulkheads, when used only for the above mentioned purposes, and when they are only of sufficient height and area to properly inclose any of the above apparatus, equipment or stairs, may be erected on the roof of any building and need not be considered in determining the height of the building.

(36) A pent house is any structure other than a bulkhead, erected on the roof of a building. A pent house shall not exceed ten feet in height nor more than twenty-five per centum of the total lot area nor shall it be used for sleeping accommodations unless such increased area or occupancy is approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(37) The term skylight shall be taken to mean and include flat, hipped, lantern, monitor, turret, dome, vertical or pitched, saw-tooth construction and all other covers placed over openings on roofs for the admission of light.

(38) A bearing wall shall be taken to mean one on which a beam, girder, truss, column, or other interior load of a building, rests.

(39) A non-bearing wall shall be taken to mean one which supports no other load than its own weight.

(40) A retaining wall shall be taken to mean one constructed to resist the thrust of earth, water or other substance.

(41) A foundation wall shall be taken to mean any wall or pier built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, or average ground level, to serve as a support for beams, girders, trusses, columns, floors, or other interior load of a building.

(42) A party wall shall be taken to mean a wall used, or built to be used, in common for two or more buildings.

(43) An enclosing wall shall be taken to mean every outside wall, or vertical enclosure of a building, other than a party wall.

(44) Exterior wall (see enclosing wall).

(45) Enclosure walls shall be taken to mean non-bearing walls built between steel columns and supported wholly or in part by steel girders.

(46) A division wall shall be taken to mean any wall, other than an exterior wall or a party wall, which extends the full height of a building.

(47) A partition wall shall be taken to mean any interior wall other than a division wall.

(48) A curtain wall shall be taken to mean any non-bearing wall between columns or piers.

(49) A fire wall shall be taken to mean any wall built for the purpose of resisting fire.

(50) A parapet wall shall be taken to mean that portion of any wall which extends above the roof line.

(51) Frame Building—A frame building is a building of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof are of wood.

(52) Bath House—Bath house shall be constructed to mean any building or portion of a building used or intended to be used for the accommodation of bathers, having sleeping accommodations connected therewith.

(53) Detention Building—A detention building is any building or portion thereof in which persons are harbored or detained for purposes of receiving medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or by reason of public or civic duty, by commitment or for correctional purposes, and shall include, among others, Jails, Police Stations and Prisons.

(54) Theatres and Opera Houses, etc.—See section 137.

(55) Church—A church is any building or portion thereof designed or intended for or used solely as a place of assemblage of a number of people for the holding of meetings or gatherings of a religious character.

(56) Amusement Hall—Any building or portion thereof that is designed for, intended or used as a place of recreation, or amusement, or as a concert hall, ball room, or as a place of public assemblage other than theatres and opera houses, shall for the purposes of this code be defined as an amusement hall.

(57) Exhibition Buildings—An exhibition building is any building or part thereof that is intended or designed to be used for fairs and exhibition purposes, or as a tower for observation purposes, or for any similar use or occupancy, whether temporary or permanent in character.

(58) Hotel—A hotel is any building, or portion thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining room and containing also more than ten sleeping rooms above the first story.

(59) Lodging House—A lodging house is a building as defined in section 1305 of the Greater New York Charter.

(60) Tenement House—A tenement house is a building as defined in the Tenement House Act, chapter 334 of the Laws of 1901 as amended.

(61) Apartment House—An apartment house shall be construed as and hereafter referred to as a tenement house and shall be subject to the same requirements.

(62) Boarding House—For the purposes of this code, a boarding house shall be classed as a "Dwelling," provided that not more than ten sleeping rooms in any one building shall be used for the accommodation of boarders. If more than ten sleeping rooms in any one building shall be used for the accommodation of boarders it shall be classed as a "Hotel."

(63) Dwelling—A dwelling is a residence building intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families.

(64) Stable—A stable is any building, or portion thereof, that is intended or designed for or used for the sheltering or harboring of horses or live stock, or for the storage of vehicles not driven by their own power.

(65) Garage—A garage is any building, or part thereof, in which any power driven vehicle is kept.

(66) Coal Pocket—A coal pocket is any structure that is intended or designed for or used for the storage or handling of coal and which is of sufficient height to discharge the contents thereof by gravity into a wagon or other vehicle.

(67) Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, tiers of seats, election and other booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

(68) Shed—A shed is a roofed structure, open on one or more sides, which does not exceed fifteen feet in height nor more than twenty-five hundred square feet in area.

(69) Outhouses—Outhouses shall be construed to mean and include all structures built of wood not more than eight feet in height nor more than one hundred and fifty square feet in area.

## CHAPTER II.

### BOARD OF EXAMINERS, BOARD OF REGISTRATION AND COMMITTEE OF SURVEYORS.

#### SECTION 5.

##### Board of Examiners.

(1) Qualifications; Appointment—There shall be a Board of Examiners consisting of one member of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, one member of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, two members of the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange of The City of New York, one of whom shall be a master mason and one a master carpenter, one member of the Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers of said city, and one member of the Real Estate Owners and Builders' Association of said city, who shall be an architect or builder, all of whom shall be appointed by their respective associations and so certified to annually to the Mayor of The City of New York, and the Chief of the Fire Department of The City of New York. The said Examiners shall each take the usual oath of office before entering upon the performance of their duties. The Mayor shall annually designate one of said Examiners as the presiding officer of said Board. At least five affirmative votes shall be necessary to the granting of any petition by said Board. No member of said Board shall pass upon any question in which he is personally interested. The said Board shall meet at least once a week upon notice from any of the Superintendents of Buildings.

(2) Fees; Salary of Clerk—Each member of said Board of Examiners shall receive ten dollars for each attendance at a meeting of said Board, to be paid by the Comptroller from an appropriate fund, to be provided by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen, upon the voucher of the Clerk of said Board of Examiners. The Clerk of the Board of Examiners shall be appointed and may be removed by the Mayor of The City of New York, and shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

(3) Jurisdiction; Order Final—Upon an appeal from an order of the Superintendent of Buildings, the said Board of Examiners may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify said order, which it is hereby authorized to review, as specified in the notice of appeal, as to any and all parties. Its decision shall be final, and a certified copy of the order thereon shall be forwarded, without charge, to the Superintendent of Buildings and the appellant.

#### SECTION 6.

##### Board of Registration.

(1) Qualifications; Clerk; Appointment—There shall be a Board of Registration of three members. One of these shall be a practising architect, one a practising consulting engineer, one a practising mason builder. They shall be personally engaged in building construction and superintendence, residents of The City of New York, and shall be appointed, and at pleasure removed, by the Mayor. Each member of the Board shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. The Mayor shall annually designate one of said Board as its presiding officer, and shall appoint, and may at pleasure remove, a Clerk thereto.

(2) Meetings; Fees; Salary of Clerk—Said Board shall meet whenever necessary. Each member shall receive ten dollars for each day's session, and the Clerk shall receive the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, upon the voucher of its presiding officer.

(3) Jurisdiction—Said Board is hereby authorized and empowered to examine an engineer, architect, mason or carpenter builder, and a master erector of steel or iron work, who may be either a resident or non-resident of The City of New York, as to his qualifications and competency to practice or carry on his business, trade or calling; to grant a certificate of qualification and competency, and authorize his registration in said City. For that purpose it may provide for either an oral or written examination, or both, and shall dispense with an examination upon an application verified by the applicant, and satisfactory proof, by affidavit or otherwise, of his qualifications and competency to practise or carry on his business, trade or calling, and that he has been actively engaged as an engineer, architect, mason or carpenter builder, or a master erector of steel or iron work for ten years prior to the date of the filing of said application with said Board. It may limit the examination and registration to such class of persons as it may deem proper, and may revoke and cancel a certificate of qualification and competency for a limited or unlimited term. The said Board shall have power to establish general rules and regulations for the purpose of exercising the powers and discharging the duties conferred and imposed upon it by this code, and shall have power, from time to time, to amend or repeal such rules and regulations, and notice of any change in such rules and regulations shall be published in the CITY RECORD once a week for five successive weeks, and during that period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Board of Registration.

(4) Fee for Examination—Said Board is hereby authorized and empowered to charge each applicant a fee not to exceed ten dollars for an examination as to his qualifications and competency.

(5) Engineers, Architects, Builders and Master Erectors of Steel and Iron Work to Register—Within six months after the adoption of this code, a person who may desire to become a registered engineer, architect or mason or carpenter builder, or a master erector of steel or iron work, shall record his name and address at the office of the Board of Registration, and shall obtain a certificate thereof from said Board, provided, however, the said person shall have been actively engaged as an engineer, architect, mason or carpenter builder or a master erector of steel or iron work, for ten years, prior to its adoption, which fact must be shown by filing a verified application. Thereafter, no person shall be registered as an engineer, architect, mason or carpenter builder, or a master erector of steel or iron work, unless at the time of applying for such registration he shall hold a certificate of qualification and competency from said Board of Registration. A certified list of all those whose registration has been authorized shall be forwarded weekly to each Superintendent of Buildings by the Board of Registration.

(6) Applications, Plans, Drawings, Building and Supervision Thereof—Hereafter all applications, plans and drawings shall be prepared, or signed by a registered engineer, registered architect or registered builder before filing under Chapter IV, hereof, and every building shall be erected, altered or removed under the supervision of a registered engineer, registered architect or registered builder; and all plumbing, drainage and gas piping shall be installed or altered under the supervision of a registered master plumber.

(7) Registration, Revocation and Cancellation—Registration shall be cancelled by the Superintendent of Buildings upon revocation thereof by the Board of Registration for an intentional or wilful violation of any of the provisions of this code, or upon proof of gross incompetency, after a hearing before said Board, to be held after a written notice of not less than twenty days, stating the grounds of the complaint, has been personally served upon the person charged therewith.

#### SECTION 7.

##### Committee of Surveyors.

(1) Qualification of; Appointment of—A committee of surveyors shall consist of three persons, one of whom shall be the Superintendent of Buildings, or an Inspector designated in writing by said Superintendent; another of whom shall be a registered architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Borough in which an unsafe or dangerous building referred to in section 145 is situated, if in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx or Richmond, or by the Brooklyn Chapter of said institute, if situated in the Boroughs of Brooklyn or Queens; another of whom shall be a registered practising architect, engineer or builder, of at least ten years' practice, appointed by the owner of said building. In case the owner fails to appoint, or, having appointed, the said representative fails to attend according to notice, the two surveyors first named shall make the survey, and if they do not agree, they shall appoint another member, who shall be a registered practising architect, engineer or builder of at least ten years' practice.

(2) Fees of Committee—The architect appointed by the Chapter of the American Institute of Architects who may serve on a committee of surveyors, as prescribed in section 145, shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars for each survey thereof, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Superintendent of Buildings. Should the owner fail to appoint and it become necessary for the Committee to appoint another member as prescribed in this section, the member so appointed shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars for each survey, payable as above.

## CHAPTER III.

### POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS; APPEALS; FUNDS.

#### SECTION 8.

##### General Powers and Duties of Superintendent of Buildings.

(1) Powers and Duties of a Superintendent of Buildings—Each Superintendent of Buildings shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, subject to the provisions of this code, to register engineers, architects, carpenter or mason builders, master erectors of iron or steel work; to approve or disapprove within a reasonable time, applications, plans, detail drawings, and amendments thereto; to issue permits, notices and certificates; to make rules and regulations; to decide upon and make orders in relation to variations and modifications; to pass upon questions relative to the mode, manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection or alteration of a building; to require that such mode, manner of construction or materials shall conform to the true intent and meaning of the several provisions of this code; to authorize the Corporation Counsel to institute any and all actions that may seem proper or necessary for the enforcement of its provisions.

(2) Accounts; Annual Estimates; Expenditures—Each Superintendent of Buildings shall keep accurate and detailed accounts, in a form approved by the Comptroller, of all moneys received and expended by him, the sources from which they are received and the purposes for which they are expended.

(3) Record of Applications; Public Documents—Each Superintendent of Buildings shall keep a record of all applications presented to him concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings. This record shall include the date of the filing of each application, the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the owner of the land upon which the building mentioned in said application is situated, the name and address of the architect, engineer and builder employed thereon, a designation of the premises by street number, or otherwise, sufficient to identify the same, a statement of the nature and proposed use of such building, and a brief statement of the nature of the application, together with a mem-

orandum of the decision of the Superintendent upon such application, and the date of such decision. The books containing such records and all papers required to be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings are hereby declared to be public records, and shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times.

(4) Rules and Regulations—Each Superintendent of Buildings, by and with the approval of the President of the Borough, shall have power to establish general rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this code. Such rules and regulations shall, so far as practicable, be uniform in all the Boroughs. The Superintendent of Buildings, by and with the approval of the President of the Borough, shall have power, from time to time, to amend or repeal such rules and regulations.

(5) List of Approved Materials and Appliances to be Prepared—During the month of January of each year, each Superintendent of Buildings shall prepare a complete list of materials and appliances which have passed the necessary tests and received his approval and the necessary information as to the conditions under which said materials and appliances were tested and approved. Said list shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings during the first week in February and shall be published in the CITY RECORD on each Monday during said month of February of each year.

(6) Seal—Each Superintendent of Buildings shall have a seal to be approved by the Mayor and shall direct its use in his Borough.

(7) Badges and Right of Entry—Each Superintendent of Buildings shall prescribe uniform badges to be worn by him, his Inspectors and other employees of the Bureau of Buildings. All officials and employees of the Bureau of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, shall have the right to enter upon any real estate or building in said City upon exhibiting their badges.

(8) Superintendent and Employees' Liability—Neither the Superintendent of Buildings nor any person appointed, hired or employed by him, when acting in good faith, and without malice, shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done under the provisions of this code.

(9) Variations and Modifications of this Code by the Superintendent of Buildings—When it is claimed that there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of this code, so that the spirit thereof shall be observed, public safety secured, and substantial justice done, the Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to vary or modify its provisions relating to the construction or alteration of a building, after the filing of an application setting forth the grounds for the desired variation or modification.

(10) Order Thereon With or Without a Hearing—The Superintendent may deny the application without a hearing, or may fix a date within a reasonable time for a hearing upon such application, and shall, as soon as practicable, render a decision and enter an order thereon. Such application, decision and order, shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings. A certified copy of the order shall be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings to the applicant.

#### SECTION 9.

##### *Appeals from Orders of the Superintendent of Buildings.*

(1) When an Appeal May be Had to the Board of Examiners—Whenever a Superintendent of Buildings, to whom an application has been made and a question submitted, shall disapprove the mode, manner of construction or materials proposed to be followed or used in the erection or alteration of a building, and when an order has been entered thereon, the applicant may appeal to the Board of Examiners.

(2) How Taken—An appeal shall be taken by serving upon the Superintendent of Buildings who has entered the order a written notice that the appellant appeals from the order or a specified part thereof.

(3) Limitation of Time—An appeal authorized by this section shall be taken within ten days after the Superintendent of Buildings has served notice by mail or otherwise upon the applicant that he has entered an order.

(4) Papers to be Transmitted to the Board of Examiners—When an appeal is taken from an order as prescribed in this section, the appellant must within five days after it is perfected, unless this time be extended by the Board of Examiners, cause to be filed with the Clerk of the Board the notice of appeal and the decision and order of the Superintendent of Buildings; and the Superintendent of Buildings shall, upon notification by the Board of Examiners, transmit all papers filed with him by the appellant in accordance with the requirements of chapter IV. of this code, and a copy of the testimony taken and the exhibits upon the hearing, if any has been held by him, and the appeal shall be heard upon them.

(5) How Heard; Representation by Appellant—The Board of Examiners shall fix a day within a reasonable time for a hearing upon such appeal, and render its decision, enter and file an order thereon without unnecessary delay. The parties may appear either in person, by agent or attorney.

#### SECTION 10.

##### *Funds for the Bureau of Buildings.*

(1) Funds for the Bureau of Buildings—The City of New York shall provide funds for the expenses and disbursements necessary to carry out the provisions of this code.

(2) The Corporation Counsel shall, on the first day of each and every month, render to each Superintendent of Buildings an account of and pay over to him the amount of all penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred, or paid in actions or proceedings, keeping a separate account for each Superintendent, and each Superintendent shall thereupon pay the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York as a fund for the use and benefit of said Bureau of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by the said Superintendent under the provisions of this code. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the money paid to him by each Superintendent.

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### APPLICATIONS, PLANS AND DRAWINGS; ORDINARY REPAIRS WITHOUT NOTICE; DEMOLISHING BUILDINGS; CERTIFICATES OF OCCUPANCY OR USE; ALTERATION AND CHANGE IN OCCUPANCY.

#### SECTION 11.

##### *Applications, Plans and Drawings.*

(1) Applications; Filing—Before the erection or alteration of any building is begun, there shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Buildings a verified application in triplicate on appropriate blanks to be furnished by said Superintendent of Buildings, containing a detailed statement of the specifications and a full and complete copy of the plans of such proposed work, and such detail structural drawings thereof as the Superintendent of Buildings may require. The application shall state the full name, residence and business address (by street and number, whenever possible) of the owner of the building and of the owner of the real estate upon which the building is to be erected, altered or removed, describing the location thereof, and setting forth his authority to erect, alter or remove the same.

(2) Approval Thereof—No building shall be erected, altered or removed except in conformity with the provisions of this code, after written approval by the Superintendent of Buildings of the applications, plans and detail drawings, or the issuance of a written permit, and the work of construction or removal shall strictly conform to such applications, plans and detailed drawings, or to such permit. In case adequate plans and statements are presented, the Superintendent of Buildings may, at his discretion, issue an approval and permit for the construction of a part of a building before the approval of applications and plans of the complete structure.

(3) Amendments Thereto—Amendments to applications, plans and detail drawings may be made and the Superintendent of Buildings shall approve them, provided the applications, plans and detail drawings, when so amended, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this code, and requirements of the Superintendent of Buildings in relation thereto.

(4) Revocation of Approval—The Superintendent of Buildings shall have power to revoke any approval for any departure from the approved applications, plans and detail drawings, or in case any false statement or representation as to a material fact relating to the erection, alteration or removal of the building has been made.

(5) Additional Facts for the Superintendent of Buildings—The Superintendent of Buildings may at any time require an additional verified application, setting forth further details as to the ownership of the real estate or the building, and the tenants and occupants thereof, or may require a designation from either a resident or non-resident of The City of New York, of a resident thereof, in accordance with section 147 of this code.

(6) Limitation of One Year—All approvals of applications, plans and detail drawings, and amendments thereto, shall expire by limitation one year from the date of the original approval of the applications, plans and detail drawings, but the limitation shall not apply to the erection of a new building under approved applications, plans and detail drawings, when work thereunder has been begun and carried on with reasonable continuity within one year from the original approval thereof, when the work to be performed is lawful, and can be carried on without violating any provision of this code.

#### SECTION 12.

##### *Ordinary Repairs Without Notice.*

Ordinary repairs to a building may be made without notice to the Superintendent of Buildings. See section 4 (18).

#### SECTION 13.

##### *Demolishing Buildings.*

(1) Application—Before the demolition or removal of any building is begun a verified application, on appropriate blanks to be furnished by the Superintendent of Buildings, containing a statement of the facts in relation thereto, and as to the ownership and location thereof, shall be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings, and a written permit obtained from him. Such permit shall expire by limitation two months from the date of its issue. The Superintendent of Buildings shall be given not less than twenty-four hours' notice before the demolition of any building is begun.

(2) Demolishing the Building—In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon a floor of any building in the course of demolition, but the bricks, timbers and other parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The material to be removed shall be properly wet to lay the dust incident to its removal.

#### SECTION 14.

##### *Certificates of Occupancy.*

(1) Certificates of Occupancy—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings, provided the building shall have been erected or altered pursuant to the applications, plans and drawings filed and approved, to issue to the owner of the real estate or building, as the case may be, a certificate of occupancy, stating the class to which said building belongs. No building shall be occupied for any purpose whatsoever except the purposes of the class certified to by the Superintendent nor until the issuance of the certificate.

(2) Temporary Certificate—The Superintendent of Buildings shall issue a temporary certificate of occupancy providing for the occupancy of a portion of any building, provided said portion has been constructed in accordance with the approved applications, plan and drawings therefor and amendments thereto, and the occupancy does not endanger life, limb or property.

#### SECTION 15.

##### *Alteration and Change in Occupancy.*

No building shall hereafter be altered or occupied in violation of the provisions of this code; and the Superintendent of Buildings shall cause any building so altered or occupied to be vacated, and it shall not again be occupied until it, or its occupancy, as the case may be, conforms to the requirements of this code.

#### CHAPTER V.

##### CLASSIFICATION.

#### SECTION 16.

##### *Classification of Buildings.*

(1) For the purposes of this ordinance all buildings coming under its provisions shall be divided as to their occupancy into three general classes, to be known as Public Buildings, Residence Buildings and Business Buildings; these general classes shall in turn be subdivided into six classes, as designated in this section. Unless special exception is made, every provision of this ordinance applying to the erection of any building of a class shall apply to all buildings of that class, either when the general class or class designated alphabetically is referred to. In case any building is not specifically provided for or there is any doubt as to its classification the Superintendent of Buildings shall decide the class to which it belongs, the classification to be determined by the character of the building and the purposes for which it is intended. Whenever the purpose or use of a building is such that one part of it would come under one class and one part under another class it shall be so constructed that its various parts will comply with all the provisions relating to their respective classes as determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

##### Public Buildings.

(2) Public buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures to which the general public has access, or in which there may be a congregation of people for civic, political, educational, religious or amusement purposes, and shall include the following:

Class A—Municipal Buildings, Court Houses, Armories, Detention Buildings, Bath Houses, Fire Houses, Schools, Colleges, Libraries, Museums, Railroad Passenger Depots, Theatres, Hospitals, Asylums. All buildings of this class hereafter erected shall be of fireproof construction.

Class B—Churches, Amusement Halls, Public Halls, Lodge Rooms, Exhibition Buildings. All buildings of this class hereafter erected over thirty-six feet six inches in height shall be of fireproof construction. When under thirty-six feet six inches in height the first floor shall be of fireproof construction. Spires exceeding seventy-five feet in height shall be of fireproof material.

##### Residence Buildings.

(3) Residence buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures in which sleeping accommodations are provided and shall include the following:

Class C—Hotels, Lodging Houses, Club Houses with sleeping accommodations other than those for Janitor or Caretaker, Studios, Dormitories. All buildings of this class hereafter erected over thirty-six feet six inches in height shall be of fireproof construction. When under thirty-six feet six inches in height the first floor shall be of fireproof construction.

Class D—Tenement Houses, Dwellings, Club Houses other than specified in Class C. All buildings of this class hereafter erected over seventy-five feet in height, or more than six stories, shall be of fireproof construction. When the ceiling of any cellar or basement is not more than two feet above the curb level the story below the last mentioned ceiling shall not be considered under this paragraph as a story of any building of Class D. All buildings of this class hereafter erected more than fifty feet in height, or more than four stories, shall have the first floor of fireproof construction. Such portions of the first story as are occupied for stores or other business purposes shall be enclosed by fireproof partitions, and that portion of the second floor which is situated above stores or other spaces occupied for business pur-

poses shall also be of fireproof construction. All plaster on ceilings and stud partitions below the first floor beams, where these are of wood, shall be on three-quarter inch grounds on metal lath, or other approved fireproof material.

#### Business Buildings.

(4) Business buildings shall be construed to mean and include all structures used for, or adapted to, the transaction of business, the operation of machinery, the manufacture or storage of machinery or materials, the housing of horses or live stock, or for any other industrial purpose, and shall include the following:

Class E—Office Buildings, Lofts, Stores, Warehouses, Restaurants, Markets, Stables, Factories, Work Shops, Printing Houses. All buildings of this class hereafter erected over seventy-five feet in height shall be of fireproof construction. The first floor of every non-fireproof building of this class hereafter erected shall be of fireproof construction.

Class F—Light and Power Plants, Car Barns, Garages, Railroad Freight Depots, Foundries. All buildings of this class hereafter erected shall be of fireproof construction.

(5) Special Industry Buildings—Buildings hereafter erected and occupied exclusively for a special purpose or industry, including Ice Making Plants, Refrigerating Plants, Slaughter Houses, Rendering Plants, Breweries, Sugar Refineries, Smoke Houses, Coal Pockets, Laboratories, Observatories, Oil Houses, Oil Refineries, and Grain Elevators, shall be of fireproof construction. Ice Houses intended exclusively for the storage of ice, shall be of such construction and materials as shall be required by the Superintendent of Buildings. The thickness of walls, the floor construction, the number and width of stairways, the number and size of standpipes and the installation of automatic sprinklers in all the above buildings shall be as required by the Superintendent of Buildings.

#### SECTION 17.

##### Classification of Construction.

For the purposes of this code the various types of construction shall be classified as Frame, Non-Fireproof, Mill, Reinforced Concrete and Fireproof Construction.

(a) Frame Construction—For definition of Frame Buildings see section 4 (51). For requirements as to Frame Buildings, see Chapter XXII.

(b) Non-Fireproof Construction—The term "Non-Fireproof Construction" shall apply to all buildings or structures with exterior walls of stone, brick, concrete or other approved masonry, and floors, interior supports and other interior construction wholly or in part of wood or other combustible materials.

(c) Mill Construction—The term "Mill Construction" shall apply to buildings having brick walls not less than twelve inches in thickness for the top story, and increasing in thickness according to section 133 of this code. Floors shall be of not less than three-inch splined planking covered with one-inch top flooring laid crosswise or diagonally, properly nailed. Between the top flooring and the planking shall be placed not less than two thicknesses of approved building paper carefully laid to break joints. Size and spacing of floor timbers shall be suitable for the load to be carried, but the timbers shall in no case be less than eight inches in the least dimension, and shall rest on top of girders or on iron or steel plates or stone templates in the wall. Girders shall rest on iron or steel plates or stone templates in the walls and on iron or steel caps on columns, so arranged as to be self-releasing. All columns and posts shall rest on pinnacles, and the size and spacing thereof shall be suitable for the load to be carried, but no column or post for the top story shall be less than six inches in the least dimension or eight inches for all other stories. Columns, girders and beams, if of wood, shall be of solid material, and if of iron or steel shall be protected as called for in section 116 of this code. All elevators, stairs and vent shafts passing through floors shall be enclosed with brick walls not less than twelve inches in thickness, or other approved fireproof material, and all openings therein shall be protected by approved fire doors. Buildings of Mill Construction shall not exceed seventy-five feet in height.

(d) Reinforced Concrete Construction—For description of reinforced concrete construction see chapter XX of this code. Buildings with walls, columns, girders, beams, roof, floors and partitions of reinforced concrete shall be deemed to be fireproof. They shall not exceed eighty-five feet in height.

Buildings having steel columns and girders protected as called for in sections 115, 116 and 117 of this code with reinforced concrete beams and floor slabs may, unless otherwise provided, extend to a height not exceeding one hundred feet.

No steel or cast-iron column shall be permitted on top of a concrete column, or vice versa, or any of these on wood construction.

(e) Fireproof Construction—For description of fireproof construction, see Chapter XIX. of this code.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### SECTION 18.

##### FIRE LIMITS.

(1) Fire Limits—No frame building, except provided in section 130, shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits:

##### Borough of Manhattan.

(2) All the Borough of Manhattan, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the North River at the Battery, thence running northerly along bulkhead line to Harlem River Ship Canal; thence northerly and easterly through Spuyten Duyvil Creek to Harlem River; thence easterly and southerly along bulkhead line of Harlem River and Bronx Kills to East River; thence southerly along East River, passing to the east of Randalls Island and Blackwells Island, and thence continuing by the bulkhead line of the East River to place of beginning.

##### Borough of The Bronx.

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

##### Borough of Brooklyn.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Sixtieth street and New York Bay; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Sixtieth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Sixth avenue to Thirty-sixth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Thirty-sixth street to Fifth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-fourth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Sixth avenue to Twenty-third street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of

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

Also beginning at a point formed by the intersection of East River and Noble street; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Noble street to Lorimer street; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the westerly side of Lorimer street to Nassau avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Nassau avenue to Oakland street; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Oakland street to Newtown Creek, to the East River, to the point or place of beginning.

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

That part of the Eighth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, which includes the territory between the south side of Forty-fifth street and the north side of Sixtieth street, and the easterly side of Sixth avenue and the westerly side of Seventh avenue.

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

##### Borough of Queens.

The territory bounded on the south by Newtown Creek; on the north by the southerly line of Nott avenue; on the west by the East River, and on the east by the westerly line of Van Alst avenue.

#### CHAPTER VII.

##### LIMITS OF AREA; LIGHT AND VENTILATION.

##### SECTION 20.

##### Limits of Area.

(1) Except as hereinafter provided all buildings hereafter erected shall be provided with uncovered spaces for providing light and air. These spaces shall be open to the sky from the top of the second story floor beams except when sleeping accommodations are provided in the first story, in which cases the uncovered spaces shall start at the top of the first story floor beams.

(2) The uncovered spaces of all theatres, opera houses and other buildings described in section 137 of this code shall be in accordance with the requirements of that section.

(3) The uncovered spaces of all tenement houses shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Tenement House Act.

(4) For all buildings of Class C hereafter erected on lots other than corner lots the total area of such spaces shall be not less than twenty per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding seventy-five feet in height, nor less than twenty-five per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, nor less than thirty per centum of the total lot area for buildings more than one hundred and fifty feet in height. No interior court or shaft for any building of Class C shall be less than six feet in its least horizontal dimension.

(5) For all buildings hereafter erected, other than those mentioned above, when built on lots other than corner lots, the total area of such spaces shall be not less than ten per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding seventy-five feet in height, nor less than twelve and one-half per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, nor less than fifteen per centum of the total lot area for buildings more than one hundred and fifty feet in height.

(6) For any building hereafter erected on a corner lot not exceeding two thousand and five hundred square feet in area the total area of such spaces shall be not less than five per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding seventy-five feet in height, nor less than seven and one-half per centum of the total lot area for buildings not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, nor less than ten per centum of the total lot area for buildings more than one hundred and fifty feet in height.

(7) When buildings hereafter erected are on corner lots more than two thousand five hundred square feet in area, that portion of the building upon the excess lot area over and above two thousand five hundred square feet shall be in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 4 or paragraph 5, as the case may be, of this section.

(8) All buildings (other than theatres, opera houses, tenement houses and buildings of Class C) which occupy corner lots fronting upon three or more streets may occupy the entire lot area provided the maximum width of the building does not exceed seventy-five feet.

(9) The total area of the uncovered spaces of all buildings (except theatres, opera houses and tenement houses) hereafter erected, which are more than seventy-five feet in width and occupy an entire block front facing upon three or more streets may be less by twenty-five per centum than is required by the provisions of paragraphs (4), (5), (6) and (7) of this section.

(10) When buildings not exceeding one hundred feet in width occupy an entire block no uncovered space shall be required.

(11) There shall be a clear space not less than five feet in width, at and above the second story floor beams, between the rear line of every building and the rear line of every lot except corner lots. This shall not apply to buildings which extend through from one street to another.

(12) In every court the distance between opposite boundary walls shall be not less than five feet at any point for a height not exceeding seventy-five feet, and shall be at least one-half inch greater throughout its height for every additional foot above seventy-five feet.

(13) When existing buildings are extended or increased in area the ratio of total uncovered space to the area of the lot shall not be required to be greater than it would be were the entire building erected in accordance with this code.

Where buildings are increased in height no portion of the addition, except the cornice, shall extend into or over any uncovered space.

#### SECTION 21.

##### *Floor Areas Between Fire Walls.*

(1) In all non-fireproof buildings hereafter erected, except tenement houses, the floor area between fire walls at least twelve inches in thickness shall not exceed the following: When fronting on one street seven thousand five hundred square feet; when fronting on two streets, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty square feet; when fronting on three or more streets, fifteen thousand square feet.

(2) The floor area between fire walls at least twelve inches in thickness of all fireproof buildings hereafter erected, except tenement houses, and such buildings as are occupied for offices, hotels, railroad depots, armories, churches, light and power stations, exhibition buildings, theatres and such buildings as are herein otherwise provided for, shall not exceed the following: When fronting on one street, ten thousand five hundred square feet; when fronting on two streets, fourteen thousand square feet; when fronting on three or more streets, seventeen thousand five hundred square feet.

(3) The floor area between fire walls at least twelve inches in thickness of all fireproof buildings occupied as stores shall not exceed above or below the first story the general limits of area as herein provided for fireproof buildings. The area on the first floor may, however, be increased, but shall not exceed thirty thousand square feet between fire walls.

(4) No opening in any fire wall of such buildings shall exceed eighty square feet in area. No two openings in the same wall shall be nearer than forty feet on centres.

(5) The floor area between fire walls at least twelve inches in thickness of all car barns shall not exceed twenty thousand square feet and the distance between such walls shall not exceed fifty feet. Openings in such fire walls shall not exceed forty-eight square feet in area and shall not be placed opposite each other or nearer than one hundred feet on centres.

(6) All openings in fire walls shall be protected by an approved fire door on each side of the wall.

#### SECTION 22.

##### *Light and Ventilation.*

(1) In all buildings hereafter erected every sleeping room shall be provided with a window or windows opening directly upon a street, yard or court. The total window area shall be not less than twelve square feet between stop beads and shall be so arranged that it can be opened to the extent of about one-half its area. Such sleeping room shall be for three-fourths of its area not less than nine feet high from the finished floor to the finished ceiling, and shall be not less than seven feet in width and not less than seventy square feet in area, except that in hotels the area shall be not less than eighty square feet.

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

#### CHAPTER VIII.

##### *ENTRANCES; STAIRS; FIRE ESCAPES.*

#### SECTION 23.

##### *Entrances.*

(1) Every building hereafter erected or altered shall have at least one entrance direct to a street, yard or court communicating directly with the street.

(2) In all buildings hereafter erected, except dwellings and tenement houses, all doors in the first story giving admission to or egress from the building, including the doors of vestibules, shall be so hung as to swing outwards when opening. This requirement shall not be construed to prohibit the use upon doors of double hinges which permit the door to swing both inwards and outwards, nor of sliding doors in stables, garages and the shipping rooms and receiving rooms of manufacturing and mercantile buildings.

(3) Every revolving door at the entrance or exit of any building shall be an approved revolving door having a mechanical device by which it can be readily transformed into an open exit.

(4) Where buildings are connected every opening between them shall be provided with an approved self-closing standard fire door on each side of the wall.

##### *Entrance to Cellar or Basement.*

(5) Every building of Class D hereafter erected that is arranged to be occupied by more than two families above the first story shall be provided with an entrance to the cellar or basement thereof from the outside of the building.

(6) Every building of Class D hereafter erected which is not over forty-eight feet or four stories in height and is not arranged to be occupied by more than two families on any floor, the stairs leading to the cellar or basement may be located inside the building, provided they are inclosed with approved fireproof partitions and approved self-closing metal doors.

#### SECTION 24.

##### *Interior Stairs.*

(1) Number Regulated by Area of Building—In all buildings hereafter erected the number of stairs in each story shall be regulated by the area of each story measured on the outside of walls, except as hereinafter mentioned. All stairways shall be continuous from the top floor to the curb level, and the main stairway shall extend to the roof. Exits from all stairs shall be provided as the Superintendent of Buildings may direct. Where more than one stairway is required the stairs shall be remote from each other. When the ground floor area exceeds that of the floors above, the number of stairs required for this story shall be determined by the area of the story next above.

(2) In all Municipal Buildings, Court Houses, Detention Buildings, Schools, Colleges, Hospitals, Asylums, Churches, Amusement Halls, Lodge Rooms, Exhibition Buildings, Hotels, Lodging Houses, Club Houses, Studios, Dormitories, Dwellings, Lofts, Stores, Restaurants, Factories, Workshops and Printing Houses, there shall be the following number of stairs for stories not exceeding the given areas:

Not exceeding 2,500 square feet in area, one stairway.  
Not exceeding 5,000 square feet in area, two stairways.  
Not exceeding 10,000 square feet in area, three stairways.  
Not exceeding 20,000 square feet in area, four stairways.

(3) In all Bath Houses, Fire Houses, Libraries, Museums, Office Buildings, Warehouses, Stables, there shall be the following number of stairs for stories not exceeding the given area:

Not exceeding 3,750 square feet in area, one stairway.  
Not exceeding 7,500 square feet in area, two stairways.  
Not exceeding 15,000 square feet in area, three stairways.  
Not exceeding 30,000 square feet in area, four stairways.

(4) In all Armories, Railroad Passenger Depots, Markets, Light and Power Plants, Car Barns, Garages, Railroad Freight Depots and Foundries, there shall be the following number of stairs for stories not exceeding the given area:

Not exceeding 5,000 square feet in area, one stairway.

Not exceeding 10,000 square feet in area, two stairways.

Not exceeding 20,000 square feet in area, three stairways.

Not exceeding 40,000 square feet in area, four stairways.

(5) Where the area of any story exceeds the above requirements for four continuous lines of stairs, such extra number of stairs, outside fire stairs or fire escapes shall be provided as the Superintendent of Buildings shall direct.

(6) At the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings the allowable area for any given number of stairs as mentioned above may be increased as he shall direct between the given areas.

(7) In all Theatres or Opera Houses hereafter erected stairs of such number and of such width shall be provided as called for in section 137 of this code.

(8) In all Tenement Houses hereafter erected stairs of such number and width shall be provided and enclosed as called for in the Tenement House Act.

(9) The width of the stairs required by this section shall in no case be less than three feet and two inches from wall to centre of hand rail, or from centre to centre of parallel hand rails, and shall be greater if required by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(10) All stairs shall have treads and risers of uniform width and height throughout in each flight and the rise shall be not more than eight inches, and the tread, exclusive of nosing, not less than nine inches.

(11) All stairs shall be provided with proper banisters or railings and hand-rails.

(12) Each flight of stairs in every story which exceeds a height of twelve feet in the clear shall have a proper intermediate landing. When stairs have a straight run the landing shall be placed at the central portion thereof.

(13) The space beneath every staircase shall be left entirely open and kept free from incumbrance, except that the space beneath any first story staircase, from the foot of same to a point on the soffit, which is not more than five feet above the floor, may be surrounded by an enclosure which shall be without openings of any kind.

(14) If there are two or more flights of stairs, one outside fire stairs erected in accordance with section 25 of this code shall be considered the equivalent of one inside flight of stairs as herein provided, but no outside fire escape shall be accepted in lieu of such stairs.

(15) *Slate and Stone Treads to be Supported*—In all buildings hereafter erected where the treads and landings of metal stairs are of slate, marble or other stone, there shall be placed directly underneath each tread and each landing for their entire length and width a steel plate made solid, or having openings not exceeding four square inches in same, of adequate strength, but not less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and securely fastened to the strings with bolts or rivets, or to both the strings and risers if the treads be more than three and one-half feet long. If stairs are of other fireproof material than metal, and the slate, marble or other stone treads and landings are each solidly supported for their entire length and width by the materials composing such stairs, steel supports shall not be required.

#### SECTION 25.

##### *Outside Fire Stairs.*

(1) Any building hereafter erected or altered which exceeds thirty-six feet and six inches in height, and is required to have two or more staircases, as specified in section 24 of this code, may have, when approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, in place of one inside stairs an outside fire staircase, which shall be accessible to all occupants.

(2) Such outside fire stairs shall be entirely of suitable iron or steel. They shall extend from the curb, court or yard level to the roof, and shall in no case be in front of openings in the wall. At each story there shall be access to the stairway. Access shall be only by doorways connecting with steel or iron balconies on the outside walls of the building. Doors shall be self-closing, at least three feet wide, metal covered, with metal-covered jambs and casings, and shall swing outwards to open, and be provided with locks or latches, with visible fastenings that require no keys.

(3) Direct outlet shall be provided at roof and curb level. Where staircases end in a court or yard there shall be a fireproof passageway not less than three feet wide and six feet six inches high, leading direct to the street. There shall be no steps within this passageway.

(4) The staircase shall be at least three feet wide in the clear and have treads not less than nine inches wide, exclusive of nosings, and risers of not more than eight inches. Landings the full width of the stairs shall be provided at vertical intervals of not more than twelve feet. All treads shall be of uniform width. No winders shall be permitted. The connecting balconies, which shall be provided in addition to any stair landing and at the same level therewith, shall be at least three feet six inches wide in the clear, and not more than two inches below the door sill. The top surface of treads, landings and balconies shall have an approved roughened surface to prevent slipping. Stairs shall have substantial banisters, railings and handrails. All parts of stairways and balconies shall receive not less than three coats of paint, one before and two after erection, and shall be kept painted and in good repair. Stairways, balconies and all passageways connecting thereto shall at all times be kept free from incumbrance, as required in section 26 for fire escapes.

#### SECTION 26.

##### *Fire Escapes.*

(1) Sufficient fire escapes, fire stairs or other means of egress which shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings shall be provided as directed by him upon the following buildings: Boarding houses which have more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the basement floor; every hotel, lodging house, factory, mill, workshop, store, detention building and school more than three stories in height, and every office building which is more than four stories in height. Tenement houses shall be provided with fire escapes as required by the Tenement House Act.

All existing buildings in whole or in part occupied or used as specified in section 25 of this code, not already provided with outside fire stairways, shall have such good and sufficient fire escapes, stairways or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Superintendent of Buildings, except that in tenement houses fire escapes shall be erected as required by the Tenement House Act. All other buildings not herein specified which exceed seventy-five feet in height, shall have two separate means of escape or exit. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have full and exclusive power to require that fire escapes and other means of egress be provided upon and within said buildings, or any of them, except as herein otherwise provided. The owner of any building upon which a fire stairway or fire escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted.

(2) Fire escapes on the outside of buildings shall consist of open iron balconies and stairways satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings, and may project into the public highway to a distance not greater than four feet beyond the building line.

(3) *Incumbrances on Fire Escapes*—No person shall place any incumbrance before or upon any fire escape, fire stairway, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every fireman and policeman who shall find any fire escape, fire stairway, balcony or ladder of any fire escape or fire stairway innumbered in any way to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire escape, fire stairway, balcony or ladder is attached, or for whose use the same are provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the immediate removal of the incumbrance, and keeping said fire escape, fire stairway, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officer to apply to the nearest Magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartments of which the fire escape or fire stairway forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the Magistrate as for a misdemeanor; and on conviction the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartments shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

(4) In constructing all fire stairways and balcony fire escapes the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a metal plate with suitable raised letters reading as follows: "Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days."

#### SECTION 27.

##### *Engineers' Stationary Ladders.*

Every building in which high pressure steam boilers are placed in the cellar or lowest story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading direct to a manhole through the sidewalk or other outside exit.

## CHAPTER IX.

## ENCLOSURES FOR STAIRWAYS AND ELEVATORS; SHAFTS.

## SECTION 28.

*Enclosures for Stairways.*

In all fireproof buildings, and all buildings of Class E, the stair halls above the first story shall be enclosed throughout with approved fireproof material, not less than four inches thick, exclusive of plastering. Such partitions shall be anchored at top, bottom and ends, to form an enclosure, the floor area of which shall not be more than three times the total area of the floor openings for the elevators and stairs in each enclosure in each story.

## SECTION 29.

*Enclosures for Elevators.*

(1) All elevators hereafter placed in any building shall be enclosed by partitions of brick, terra cotta block, reinforced concrete or other approved fireproof material, built in accordance with section 120 of this code and carried by suitable foundations of masonry, concrete or steel. In every existing non-fireproof hotel in which any existing elevator is not enclosed in a fireproof shaft it shall be placed in a masonry enclosure, constructed and arranged as required in this section.

(2) The bottom of every elevator shaft shall be fireproof. Where the elevator shaft extends into the cellar or lowest story it shall be enclosed in that story with brick walls not less than eight inches thick.

(3) If not used as bearing walls the partitions enclosing elevators, when of brick, shall be not less than eight inches in thickness for the uppermost forty feet and shall increase four inches in thickness for each lower forty feet or part thereof; or when wholly supported by suitable steel framing at vertical intervals of not over forty feet, they may be eight inches in thickness throughout their height. If not used as bearing walls such walls when of terra cotta block, wholly supported by steel framing at vertical intervals of not over twenty-four feet, and suitably spaced upright members shall be not less than four inches in thickness. If not used as bearing walls such walls, when of reinforced concrete, shall be not less than six inches for the uppermost thirty feet, and shall increase four inches in thickness for each lower forty feet or part thereof; or when suitably supported at vertical intervals of not over twenty-four feet, such partitions may be six inches in thickness throughout their height. Such walls or partitions when of other approved fireproof material shall be constructed and supported as may be directed by the Superintendent of Buildings. The inside surface of all elevator shafts shall be flush, smooth and free from projecting sills, lintels or breaks.

(4) Window openings in elevator enclosures shall open to the outer air. All door openings shall be provided with approved fireproof doors. The doors opening into elevator enclosures in dwellings intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, but the openings in the cellar and above the roof in such enclosures shall have doors entirely covered with metal.

(5) Where elevator enclosures extend through the roof of a building the roof of the enclosure shall be of approved fireproof material with a skylight of at least three-fourths of the area in the shaft. Where they do not extend through the roof the top of the enclosure shall be of fireproof material. If any elevator shaft in a non-fireproof building extends to the top floor it shall be carried through the roof and three feet above it.

(6) When the compartment which contains the machinery for operating an elevator communicates with the elevator shaft it shall be enclosed with fireproof partitions, as required for the shaft, and shall have standard fire doors.

## SECTION 30.

*Enclosures for Dumbwaiters.*

(1) All dumbwaiter shafts hereafter placed in any building, except shafts which do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement floor in dwelling-houses, shall be enclosed by suitable walls of brick, terra-cotta or other approved fireproof material. Terra-cotta block shall be built on suitable steel framing between floors. Other fireproof material shall be stiffened and braced with suitable metal of a form and construction approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Such walls or partitions shall rest upon masonry or concrete foundations, or upon suitable steel framing.

(2) Where the dumbwaiter shaft extends into the cellar or lowest story of a non-fireproof building it shall be enclosed in that story with brick walls not less than eight inches thick.

(3) The bottom of all dumbwaiter shafts shall be fireproof, and where such shaft does not extend through the roof the top shall be fireproof.

(4) When dumbwaiter shafts extend through the roof they shall extend at least three feet above the roof, and shall be covered with fireproof material and have a metal frame skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft.

(5) All openings in shaft walls shall be provided with self-closing standard fireproof doors, with fireproof jambs and trim.

(6) In dwelling houses where dumbwaiter shafts are not fireproof, as heretofore provided in this section, the entire interior shall be covered with metal lath, or other approved fireproof material, and plastered.

## SECTION 31.

*Light and Vent Shafts.*

In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, except frame dwellings, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built in accordance with section 120 of this code. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than three feet above the level of the roof and shall be coped.

## CHAPTER X.

## STANDPIPES; AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS; FIRE SHUTTERS AND DOORS.

## SECTION 32.

*Standpipes.*

(1) In every existing building, except as provided for in section 137, exceeding eighty-five and not over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, which is not provided with a three-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding eighty-five and not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five feet in height there shall be provided a vertical standpipe not less than four inches in diameter.

(2) In every existing building exceeding one hundred and twenty-five feet in height which is not provided with a three-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical standpipe not less than six inches in diameter, or two vertical standpipes each not less than four inches in diameter.

(3) All standpipes now erected or hereafter erected shall have on each floor a two and one-half inch hose connection, with hand valve, and, upon an approved rack or reel, sufficient hose to reach any part of the floor. There shall be sufficient hose at the valve on the top floor to reach any part of the roof. Standpipes and fittings shall be of galvanized wrought iron or steel, or of brass, and shall be able to safely withstand a water pressure of three hundred pounds per square inch when installed and ready for service. Standpipes shall be located to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings in stair halls wherever practicable.

(4) In buildings over one hundred feet deep and fronting one or more streets, there shall be a standpipe at each end of the building; and in buildings exceeding eight thousand square feet in area there shall be one standpipe for each stairway. Where two or more standpipes are required they shall be connected at the base by pipes the size of the largest standpipes, so that water from any source will supply all standpipes.

(5) Hose shall be two and one-half inches in diameter and able to safely withstand a water pressure of three hundred pounds per square inch. It shall be in fifty foot lengths, and have at each end a standard coupling with the thread used by the Fire Department, and shall have at least a three-quarter inch standard nozzle. There shall be two hose spanners at each hose connection.

(6) Every standpipe shall have at the street level a siamese connection the size of the standpipe. The connection for hose shall have an area equal to the standpipes and the thread on the hose connections shall be that used by the Fire Department. All siamese connections shall be fitted with check valves and a metal plate, secured to the wall, shall designate the point to which they lead.

(7) In each connecting pipe just inside the building, in a horizontal section, shall be placed a straightway check valve, but not a gate valve. A drip pipe and valve shall be placed between the check valve and the steamer connection. Besides the steamer connections the standpipes may be supplied with water from the street mains, at points where the pressure therein is sufficient, and they shall be connected with an approved automatic fire pump with a capacity of not less than five hundred gallons per minute, a suitable elevated tank or an approved steel pressure tank equipment of not less than five thousand gallons capacity.

(8) Where a standpipe is connected to a tank there shall be a straightway check valve in a horizontal section of pipe between the first hose outlet in the connecting pipe and the tank. The tank shall be supplied by a separate pipe, and not through the standpipe.

(9) Pumps which supply standpipes shall be placed not less than two feet above the floor level, and boilers which supply steam for pumps shall be protected against the flooding of fires.

(10) In every building exceeding one hundred feet in height at least one elevator shall at all times be in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department.

(11) All existing buildings, and those hereafter erected, which exceed seventy feet in height, shall be provided with such wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and pails as may be required by the Fire Department.

## SECTION 33.

*Automatic Sprinklers.*

(1) In all buildings of Classes E and F, the height of which exceeds seventy-five feet, except office buildings, restaurants, light and power plants, and any portion of loft buildings used for office or dwelling purposes, there shall be provided in addition to standpipes a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers, placed at ceiling of each story and extending the full depth and breadth of the building. Said sprinkler pipes shall be connected with a pipe not less than four inches in diameter leading to the outside of building, and there provided with an approved siamese steamer connection, the latter to be installed under the requirements set forth in section 32 of this code, and to be under the control of and for the use of the Fire Department. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be attached to the wall near said steamer connection reading "Automatic Sprinklers."

(2) Car Barns—All buildings that are designed or intended for or used as car barns for the storage or repair of cars shall be provided with a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers.

## SECTION 34.

*Fire Shutters and Doors.*

(1) Every building within the fire limits which is more than thirty-six feet six inches in height, except buildings of Classes C and D, schools and churches, shall have standard fire doors, blinds or shutters or their equivalent, as required in this section, on every exterior window and opening above the first floor, except on openings fronting on streets, which are more than thirty feet in width, or where no other building is within thirty feet of such opening.

(2) If an approved metal window frame and approved metal sash, with approved wire glass, are built in a window opening, fire shutters may be omitted.

(3) All shutters opening on fire escapes and at least one row vertically in every three vertical rows on the front window openings shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside. Rolling iron or steel shutters shall be carefully counterbalanced, and so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside.

(4) All buildings hereafter erected or altered, except those excepted in the first paragraph of this section, which have openings in interior walls, shall, when required by the Superintendent of Buildings, be provided with standard fire doors on both sides of the wall; such fire doors to have approved self-closing devices. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fire doors and blinds at the close of each business day.

## CHAPTER XI.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

## SECTION 35.

*Cellars to Be Connected with Sewers.*

Before the walls of buildings are carried above the curb, the cellar shall be connected with the street sewer. Should there be no sewer in the street, or if the cellar is below water level or below the sewer level, provision shall be made to prevent water accumulating in the cellar, to the injury of the foundation.

## SECTION 36.

*Cellar and Ground Floors.*

In all buildings hereafter erected the floor of the cellar or lowest story shall be covered with stone or gravel concrete not less than four inches thick.

Where wood floors are to be laid in such cellars or lowest stories, the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete, and the space between sleepers shall be filled, flush with top of sleepers, with stone or cinder concrete.

## SECTION 37.

*Cellar Partitions in Buildings of Classes C and D.*

(1) In all buildings of Classes C and D hereafter erected, having a floor with a clear span of over twenty feet between bearing walls, which supports stud partitions above, there shall be constructed in the cellar, or lowest story, at least one partition of brick, concrete, terra cotta blocks or other approved material, not less than eight inches thick, or piers of brick or concrete with openings arched below the under side of the first tier of beams.

(2) If the height of basement or cellar exceeds nine feet in the clear, this partition wall shall be not less than twelve inches thick. Girders of steel, with iron or steel columns, or piers of masonry, may be used in place of partitions.

(3) All partitions in cellars shall be fireproof.

## SECTION 38.

*Cellar Ceilings.*

The wood beams of the ceiling of the cellar or lowest story of every building of Class D, less than fifty feet in height, hereafter erected or altered, shall be covered with metal lath or other approved fireproof material, as specified in section 119, and plastered with two or more coats of mortar.

## SECTION 39.

*Vaults Under Sidewalks.*

In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone or brick wall, or brick arches between steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and side, end or party walls of sufficient thickness shall extend under the sidewalk to such wall. The roofs of all vaults shall be of approved incombustible material. If openings in the roofs of vaults are covered with glass, each glass shall measure not more than sixteen square inches. Iron covers shall have a rough surface, and be rabbeded flush with the sidewalk. All vaults shall be properly ventilated.

## SECTION 40.

*Areas.*

All areas shall be either protected with suitable railings, or covered. When areas are covered, iron or iron and glass combined, stone or other approved incombustible materials shall be used, and properly supported.

## SECTION 41.

*Bay, Oriel and Show Windows.*

(1) Bay, Oriel, and Show Windows—Bay, oriel and show windows which extend more than three feet above the second floor, or more than twenty feet above the curb level, shall have outside enclosures of fireproof material and be roofed with sheet metal or other fireproof material. Plate glass may be used for the fronts and sides of show windows, provided all supports are of solid metal, and the frame and sash, if of wood, are metal covered.

(2) Bay, oriel and show windows, when otherwise located on any building, shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as to meet the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(3) Bay Windows Projecting Beyond the Building Line—Bay windows projecting beyond the building line as they are defined in section 224 of the Code of Ordinances, and ornamental projections which project beyond the building line as they are defined in section 235 of the Code of Ordinances, may be constructed and maintained, provided permits therefor are obtained, pursuant to sections 224 to 245, inclusive, of the Code of Ordinances.

## SECTION 42.

*Roofs.*

(1) Every building except frame buildings, and the tops and sides of every dormer window except those on frame buildings, shall be covered and roofed with such fireproof roofing as the Superintendent of Buildings may approve. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any single roof, provided the building is not altered in height, but this shall not permit the renewal of a shingle roof. The wood planking and sheathing of roofs shall not in any case extend across any side or party walls.

(2) If mansard or other roofs of like character, having a pitch of over sixty degrees, be placed on buildings over thirty-six feet six inches high, except frame buildings, they shall be constructed of iron or steel frames filled with fireproof material. The outside of such roofs shall be covered with metal, slate, tile or other incombustible material.

(3) Every opening in a roof shall have a suitable covering or inclosure.

## SECTION 43.

*Cornices and Gutters.*

(1) On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows and gutters, shall be of sheet metal, well soldered and riveted, or other fireproof material. All cornices shall be well secured to the walls with metal anchors, spaced not over four feet apart, and extending four inches into the wall at top and bottom, independent of any woodwork. The tops of cornices shall not extend above the tops of the walls to which they are attached.

(2) All exterior wooden cornices within the fire limits which are found to be unsafe shall be taken down, and, if replaced, shall be of sheet metal or other fireproof material. All exterior cornices and gutters of wood that may be damaged to the extent of one-half, shall be taken down, and, if replaced, shall be of sheet metal or other fireproof material. If not damaged to the extent of one-half they may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

## SECTION 44.

*Roof Leaders.*

All buildings shall be provided with proper metal leaders for conducting water from the roofs. In no case shall the water from leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but it shall be conducted by pipe to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, the water from the leader shall be conducted by proper pipe below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

## SECTION 45.

*Tanks.*

Tanks containing more than five hundred gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed within or on the roof or above the roof of any building heretofore or hereafter erected, shall be supported by steel beams or masonry of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on steel girders or iron or steel columns, walls or piers of masonry. Underneath any such water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same there shall be a pipe or outlet, not less than four inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable quick opening valve to permit ready discharge of the contents from the tank. Such tanks shall be placed when practicable at a corner of a building, and shall not be placed over a line of stairs or elevator shaft. Covers of tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with metal. Tanks made of wood shall be coopered with metal hoops round in section. All water tanks containing more than one hundred gallons placed inside of buildings shall be properly insulated. All roof tanks shall be cleaned and inspected semi-annually and kept in proper repair, and the cover on same shall be securely locked.

## SECTION 46.

*Scuttles on Roofs.*

Upon the roof of every building more than fifteen feet high there shall be a scuttle or bulkhead, with stairs or substantial stationary iron ladder leading thereto, which shall at all times be easily accessible to all occupants. All non-fireproof scuttles shall be covered on the top and edges with sheet metal or other approved fireproof material. The openings shall be at least two feet by three feet in area.

## SECTION 47.

*Pent Houses and Bulkheads.*

All inclosures upon roofs for tanks, elevators or elevator machinery, and all pent houses and bulkheads hereafter erected, shall be fireproof, and covered on all outside surfaces with approved incombustible weatherproof material, including all surfaces and edges of doors and jambs. Where door jambs are blocked out from the fireproofing, the space between the jamb and the fireproofing shall be filled in solid with approved incombustible material, or in lieu of same the back of jamb shall be metal covered. Stairs with suitable hand rails shall lead to the pent house or bulkhead.

For definition of bulkheads and pent houses, see section 4, paragraphs 35 and 36.

## SECTION 48.

*Ducts for Pipes.*

In all buildings the ducts for pipes, wires, cables and for similar purposes shall in all cases be separately inclosed on all sides with fireproof material. All such chases shall be fire-stopped at each floor. No pipes, wires, cables or similar material shall be encased within or imbedded in the fireproof protection of columns or other structural members.

## SECTION 49.

*Wainscoting.*

When wainscoting is used in buildings hereafter erected or altered, the surface of the walls or partitions behind the wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

## SECTION 50.

*Floor Lights.*

Floor lights shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, or re-enforced concrete or other approved fireproof material. Glass shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. If any glass measures more than sixteen square inches, there shall be a mesh of wire, either in the glass or under the same. Floor lights shall be of the same strength as the floors in which they are placed.

## SECTION 51.

*Skylights.*

(1) All skylights shall have frames and sash of metal. All skylight frames and parts thereof shall be riveted or otherwise securely fastened, in addition to soldering.

(2) Skylights Over Public Passageways—Skylights hereafter placed in buildings of a public character over any passageway or room of public resort shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting of not less than No. 8 galvanized wire and not more than one and one-half inch mesh set in substantial channel iron frames.

## SECTION 52.

*Skylight and Roof Protection.*

(1) When walls are carried up two stories or more above the roofs of adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used by the person erecting the walls for the protection of the skylights and roofs of such adjoining buildings.

(2) Should the owner of such adjoining buildings refuse to grant permission to have his roofs and skylights properly protected, such refusal shall be reported in writing to the Superintendent of Buildings and it shall then be the duty of the owner refusing such permission to make his skylights and roofs safe at his own expense, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

## SECTION 53.

*Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians.*

Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over thirty-six feet six inches in height, upon or along any street, the person erecting or altering such buildings shall cause to be erected and maintained during such construction or alteration, a shed over the sidewalk in front of the said premises. The shed shall extend from area line to curb for the full frontage of the building, and the roof thereof shall be strong and tight, so as to protect persons using such streets. The street side of such covered way shall be left open for a height not less than six feet above the curb. Said sheds and enclosures shall be subject to the inspection of the Superintendent of Buildings.

## SECTION 54.

*Outside Scaffolds.*

(1) Whenever outside scaffolds are used on buildings over thirty-six feet six inches in height, whether the same be constructed of poles, thrust-outs or suspended scaffolds, there shall be erected on their outer edges and ends, an enclosure of substantial wire netting of not over two-inch mesh, or of boards not less than seven-eighths of an inch thick, placed not over one and one-half inches apart, well secured to uprights not less than two inches by four inches fastened at bottom to planks or timbers on the outer edges and ends of the scaffolding and braced by diagonal stays fastened to platform and top of uprights. The said enclosure shall extend three feet above the working platform of the scaffold.

(2) Timber thrust-outs shall be not less than three inches by ten inches and as much larger as may be required for the load to be carried. They shall be thoroughly braced and secured.

(3) The flooring of all scaffolds shall be tightly constructed with plank. Where poles, put-logs or thrust-out scaffolding are used, the floor and enclosure shall not be removed until a like floor and enclosure are prepared and in position on the story above.

## CHAPTER XII.

## FLOOR LOADS; WIND PRESSURE.

## SECTION 55.

*Floor Loads.*

(1) The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, framing, floors, roofs and all permanent construction except partitions not over six inches in thickness.

(2) The live loads shall include all forms of loading other than the weight of the material entering into the construction of the building.

(3) Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed. Each floor of every building shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon each and every square foot of its surface a minimum of not less than the live loads specified in the following table:

Class of Building.	Ground and Lower Floors. Pounds Per Square Foot.	Upper Floors. Pounds Per Square Foot.
Foundries, Light and Power Plants, Printing and Lithographing Houses, Railroad Freight Depots.....	250	250
Warehouses.....	200	200
Car Barns, Factories, Garages, Work Shops.....	150	150
Fire Houses.....	150	60
Armories, Exhibition Buildings, Lofts, Markets, Stables, Stores, Public Halls.....	125	125
Railroad Passenger Depots.....	125	90
Office Buildings.....	125	75
Court Houses.....	100	100
Amusement Halls, Churches, Colleges, Libraries, Municipal Buildings, Museums, Schools, Theatres.....	90	90
Asylums, Bath Houses, Club Houses, Detention Buildings, Dormitories, Dwellings, Hospitals, Hotels, Lodge Rooms, Lodging Houses, Restaurants, Studios, Tene-ment Houses.....	90	60

(4) The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every square foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees, the live load shall be assumed to be thirty pounds upon every square foot measured on a horizontal plane.

(5) For sidewalks between the curb and area lines, live loads shall be taken at three hundred pounds per square foot.

(6) Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the combined live and dead loads of the portion of each and every floor which depends upon it for support.

(7) In buildings which are more than five stories in height and have steel columns, with the exception of those buildings where the live floor loads are required to be one hundred and twenty-five pounds per square foot or over, the following reductions are permissible: For columns supporting roof and top floor, no reduction; for columns supporting each succeeding floor, a reduction of five per centum of the total live load may be made until fifty per cent is reached, which reduced load shall be used for the columns supporting all remaining floors. When the columns are designed for this reduced load, all beam and girder connection to columns and all column connections shall be riveted.

(8) No steel beam shall be placed in any building of Class E that is not capable of sustaining a live load at the centre of said beam of at least four thousand pounds, plus whatever dead load the beam may have to carry. This is intended to provide for the moving of and support of safes.

(9) In all buildings of Classes A, E and F, the plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall designate the actual purpose for which each floor is intended to be used, giving the maximum distributed and concentrated loads to be imposed thereon. In all cases where the actual loads exceed the loads designated in this code, the strength of the floors shall be increased so as to safely bear the actual loads to be imposed upon them.

(10) No safe shall be placed on a stair landing or in a stair hall, nor shall its weight be carried by any beam which also carries the floor of any landing or stair hall.

## SECTION 56.

## Strength of Existing Floors to be Computed.

In all buildings of Classes A, E and F now existing or hereafter erected, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each square foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be computed. Such computation shall be reduced to writing on printed forms, furnished by the Bureau of Buildings, stating the material, size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors, and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same, and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings. If the Superintendent of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said computation, he may reject it. When the correct weight which the floors in any building will safely sustain has been ascertained and approved, the owner of said building shall post a copy of such approved computation in a conspicuous place on each story, as designated by the Superintendent of Buildings.

## SECTION 57.

## Wind Pressure.

(1) All buildings of skeleton construction in which the height is more than four times the minimum horizontal dimension shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of thirty pounds for every square foot of vertical surface measured from the ground to the top of the structure, including roof, allowing for wind in any direction, and if the connections and main members of the steel frame are not of sufficient strength to safely sustain this wind load without exceeding the safe allowable unit stresses as hereinafter given, then such bracing and additional material shall be provided as may be necessary.

(2) If the height of the structure is less than four times the minimum horizontal dimension, the wind pressure per square foot may be reduced to fifteen pounds, except in determining the overturning moment, when thirty pounds per square foot shall be used.

(3) The overturning moment due to wind pressure shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the moment of stability of the structure, unless the structure is securely anchored to the foundation, the anchors to be of sufficient strength to safely carry the excess overturning moment, without exceeding the allowable unit stresses as given in this code.

(4) In determining the overturning moment of structures, a wind pressure of thirty pounds per square foot shall be assumed. Unless the stress due to the wind in any member amounts to fifty per centum of the total live and dead loads, it may be neglected. When the stress due to the wind exceeds fifty per centum of the stress due to live and dead loads combined, all these stresses shall be added together and the allowable unit stress for the total may be taken at fifty per centum in excess of the values stated in Chapter XIV. of this code.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## MATERIALS: QUALITY, TESTS, WEIGHT.

## SECTION 58.

## Brick.

(1) The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well burnt brick and thoroughly wet before being laid, except in freezing weather, when they shall be perfectly dry. Not more than five per centum shall be bats or broken brick.

(2) When old brick are used they shall be thoroughly cleaned and wet before being laid. They shall be whole and good, hard, well burnt brick.

## SECTION 59.

## Hollow Building Blocks.

(1) Moulded hollow building blocks, of concrete or other hard incombustible material, may be used for non-bearing walls of any building not more than thirty feet in height, provided the materials are not stressed beyond the safe limits fixed in this code. No such blocks shall be used until satisfactory tests have been made by the manufacturer, under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings, in accordance with the requirements of section 67 of this code, and the use of such blocks has been approved. In no case shall the hollow spaces of a block exceed thirty-three and one-third per centum of its cross-section. The thickness of walls or webs of such blocks shall be not less than one-fourth of the height of the blocks, and in no case less than one inch.

(2) The thickness of the walls of any building in which hollow blocks are used shall not be less than is required by this code. All such walls shall be laid in cement mortar. No wall composed of hollow blocks shall be loaded in excess of one hundred pounds per square inch of the cross section of the wall. The cross section may be computed as for a solid wall.

## SECTION 60.

## Sand.

All sand used for building construction shall be sharp, clean, coarse, silicious, free from clay, loam, dirt or other foreign material, and shall not be finer than standard samples kept in the Bureau of Buildings.

## SECTION 61.

## Lime Mortar.

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

## SECTION 62.

## Cement and Cement Mortar.

Portland Cement—The term Portland Cement shall be applied to the finely pulverized product obtained from the heating or calcining up to incipient fusion of intimate mixtures properly proportioned, either natural or artificial, of argillaceous with calcareous substances, and to which no addition greater than three per centum has been made subsequent to calcination.

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

The specific gravity of Portland cement shall not be less than three and ten one-hundredths, and shall not show a loss on ignition at a low red heat of more than four per cent.

Ninety-two per centum of the cement shall pass through a sieve having ten thousand meshes per square inch, and seventy-five per centum through a sieve having forty thousand meshes per square inch; the sieves shall be of woven brass wire having diameter of .0045 inch and .0024 inch, respectively.

The cement shall not acquire its initial set in less than thirty minutes and shall have acquired its final set in not less than one hour and not more than ten hours.

This time of setting shall be determined by the Vicat needle apparatus. This consists of a frame bearing a movable rod, with a cap at one end, and at the other a needle, one centimeter in diameter, the cap, rod and cylinder weighing three hundred grammes. The rod carries an indicator, which moves over a scale (graduated to centimeters) attached to the frame. The paste is held by a conical, hard rubber ring, seven centimeters in diameter at the base, four centimeters high, resting on a glass plate, about ten centimeters square. The initial set shall be taken as the time which elapses, after mixing the cement paste and when the needle ceases to pass a point five millimeters above the upper surface of the glass plate, and the final set shall be taken as the total time after mixing when the needle ceases to sink visibly into the paste.

Pats of neat cement about three inches in diameter, one-half inch thick at the centre, and tapering to a thin edge, shall be kept in moist air for a period of twenty-four hours.

(a) A pat is then kept in air at normal temperature and observed at intervals for at least twenty-eight days.

(b) Another pat is kept in water maintained as near seventy degrees Fahrenheit as practicable, and observed at intervals for at least twenty-eight days.

(c) A third pat is exposed in any convenient way in an atmosphere of steam, above boiling water, in a loosely closed vessel for five hours.

These pats, to pass satisfactorily the requirements, shall remain firm and hard and show no signs of distortion, checking, cracking or disintegrating.

The failure to meet the requirements of test "c" may or may not reject the cement, at the option of the Superintendent.

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

Age.	Neat Cement.	Pounds.
24 hours in moist air.....		175
7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water).....		500
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water).....		600
Sand Test.		
One Part Cement, Three Parts Standard Sand.		
7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water).....		175
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water).....		250

The tensile strength shall be determined on not less than fifteen briquettes from each sample; nine for the neat cement tests and six for the sand tests.

All briquettes, pats and test pieces during the time of setting shall be maintained in moist air, except as otherwise above provided.

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

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

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

Natural Cement—This term shall be applied to the finely pulverized product resulting from the calcination of an argillaceous limestone at a temperature only sufficient to drive off the carbonic acid gas.

Fineness—It shall leave by weight a residue of not more than ten per centum on the number one hundred, and thirty per centum on the number two hundred sieve.

Time of Setting—It shall develop initial set in not less than ten minutes, and hard set in not less than thirty minutes, and not more than three hours.

Tensile Strength—The minimum requirements for tensile strength for briquettes one inch square in cross section shall be within the following limits, and shall show no retrogression in strength within the periods specified:

Age.	Neat Cement.	Strength.
24 hours in moist air.....		50
7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water).....		100
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water).....		200
One Part Cement, Three Parts Standard Sand.		
7 days (1 day in moist air, 6 days in water).....		25
28 days (1 day in moist air, 27 days in water).....		75

Constancy of Volume—Pats of neat cement about three inches in diameter, one-half inch thick at centre, tapering to a thin edge, shall be kept in moist air for a period of twenty-four hours.

(a) A pat is then kept in air at normal temperature.

(b) Another is kept in water maintained as near seventy degrees Fahrenheit as practicable.

These pats shall be observed at intervals for at least twenty-eight days, and, to satisfactorily pass the tests, shall remain firm and hard and show no signs of distortion, checking, cracking or disintegrating.

The metric system of weights and measures shall be used on account of the relation of the gramme to the cubic centimeter.

Tests of cement used in building operations shall be made from time to time under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings, in accordance with the preceding specifications. All Portland and natural cements meeting the above requirements shall be approved, but the Superintendent of Buildings shall reject or disapprove the cement failing to meet any of the above requirements. A record of the cements which shall meet the requirements of this section and of these specifications, shall be kept in the Bureau of Buildings for the public's information. A representative of the manufacturer may be present at the making of the tests and in case of failure, the Superintendent may, at the request of the manufacturer, order the tests repeated at some recognized testing laboratory in the manner above specified. All expenses of such tests shall be paid by the manufacturer, or the user, and the same samples shall be used in these tests as were used in the previous tests. No brand of cement which has not been tested under the provisions of this section, or which has not met the requirements, shall be used in building operations, except that the Superintendent of Buildings, at his discretion, may permit the use of "non-staining" or other uncommon varieties of cement intended to be used under special or unusual conditions.

## Cement Mortar.

Cement mortar shall be made of Portland or natural cement and sand, in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand by volume, and shall be used immediately after being thoroughly mixed. All materials shall be measured; three and seven-tenths cubic feet shall be considered as the contents of a barrel, and four bags of cement of ninety-five pounds each shall be considered one barrel. The cement and sand shall be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Briquettes of one inch square in section, made from mortar taken from the mixing box shall show a tensile strength of at least seventy per centum of the minimum requirements for mortars made with standard sand as previously specified.

Mortars failing to meet this requirement shall be rejected.

## SECTION 63.

## Cement and Lime Mortar.

Cement and lime mortar shall be made of one part of unslaked lime, one part of cement, and not more than three parts of sand to each. All materials shall be measured.

## SECTION 64.

## Concrete.

(1) All concrete for footings shall be made of at least one part of Portland cement, and not more than three parts of sand, and five parts of broken stone or gravel.

(2) All other concrete which supports dead loads shall be made of at least one part of Portland cement and not more than two parts of sand and five parts of broken stone or gravel.

(3) Crushed stone shall be granite, trap rock or equally hard stone, approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Where gravel is used it shall be thoroughly washed.

(4) Where concrete in mass is to be used for foundations, the stone or gravel shall be of such size as will pass through a two-inch ring.

(5) The stone or gravel to be used for reinforced concrete construction shall pass through a three-quarter inch ring.

(6) The concrete shall be immediately placed in forms and shall not be used after it has been mixed more than one hour. It shall be deposited in horizontal layers not exceeding eight inches in thickness, and thoroughly tamped.

(7) All forms and centering shall be built plumb and to true lines in a substantial manner and with joints sufficiently tight to prevent the leakage of the cement mortar. They shall be properly supported and braced in such a manner as to safely stand both the dead load and the load that may be placed upon them during construction.

(8) Before the placing of concrete is suspended, the joint to be formed shall be made in such a manner as will not injure the strength of the completed structure. Whenever fresh concrete joins concrete which has set, or partially set, the surface of the old concrete shall be roughened, cleaned and thoroughly wetted.

(9) Concrete shall not be mixed or deposited in a temperature lower than twenty-eight degrees Fahrenheit, at the point where the work is in progress. No materials containing frost, or that are frozen, shall be used. Precaution shall be taken to prevent the concrete from freezing. After it has been placed in position, the temperature of the concrete must be maintained, by artificial means if necessary, at not less than thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit, until the concrete has set.

(10) Centering shall remain in place until the set of the concrete has reached a point where it may be removed with safety.

#### SECTION 65.

##### Quality of Timber.

All timbers and wood beams used in buildings shall be of good, sound material, free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes, or any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and carrying capacity as to support the loads for which the building is intended.

#### SECTION 66.

##### Structural Material.

(1) Rivet Steel shall have an ultimate strength of from fifty thousand to sixty thousand pounds per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than fifty per centum of the ultimate strength, an elongation of not less than twenty-eight per centum in eight inches, and a reduction of area of not less than fifty per centum. A rivet rod must be capable of being bent and cold-hammered down on itself without fracture.

(2) All other structural steel shall show an ultimate strength of from sixty thousand to seventy thousand pounds per square inch, and an elastic limit of not less than fifty per centum of the ultimate strength. It shall have an elongation of not less than twenty-five per centum in eight inches, and fifty per centum reduction of area.

(3) No rolled iron shapes shall be used.

(4) No second-hand rolled shapes shall be used in any structure without the written permission of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(5) Steel Castings shall be made from open hearth steel, and shall be practically free from blow-holes, with a reasonably clear skin and sharpness to pattern. The steel shall not contain over eight-hundredths of one per centum of phosphorus. Steel castings shall be tested for strength and ductility from runners cast with the pieces and annealed with the castings, if the work is annealed. Such runners shall be turned down to not less than one-half square inch cross section for a length of about six inches, and show in the testing machine an ultimate strength of sixty thousand to seventy thousand pounds per square inch, a yield point of not less than fifty per centum of the ultimate, and an elongation of twenty per centum in two inches. They shall bend cold at right angles on a round corner to a radius of the diameter of the test piece.

(6) Cast iron shall be of good foundry mixture, producing a clean, tough, gray iron. Sample bars five feet long, one inch square, cast in sand moulds, placed on supports four feet six inches apart, shall bear a central load of four hundred and fifty pounds before breaking. Castings shall be free from serious blow-holes, cinder spots and cold shuts. Their ultimate tensile strength shall be not less than sixteen thousand pounds per square inch when tested in small specimens.

#### SECTION 67.

##### Tests of New Materials, Methods and Appliances.

(1) The provisions of this section shall apply to all such new materials, methods and appliances as are proposed to be used in building construction.

(2) Before any new material is used in buildings in the same manner as and for the purposes for which natural stones, brick and concrete are now authorized, whenever said new material departs from the general shape, dimensions and composition of ordinary building brick an application for its use and for a test shall be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings. A description of the material and a brief outline of its manufacture shall be embodied in the application.

(3) The material shall be subjected to the following tests: Transverse, compression, absorption, freezing and fire. Additional tests shall be made when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, they may be necessary. All such tests shall be made at some laboratory of recognized standing, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings or his representative. The tests shall be at the expense of the applicant.

(4) The results of the tests shall be placed on file in the Bureau of Buildings.

(5) For the purpose of the tests samples or test pieces shall be provided as required. Such samples shall represent the ordinary commercial product. They shall be selected from stock by the Superintendent of Buildings, or his representative, or may be made in his presence, at his discretion. The samples shall be approximately eight inches long, four inches wide and two inches thick. In cases where the material is made and used in special shapes or forms, full size samples may also be called for and tested in such manner as may be directed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(6) The samples shall in no case be tested later than sixty days after manufacture.

(7) The weight per cubic foot of the material shall be determined.

(8) These tests shall be made in series of at least five, except that in the fire tests a series of two shall be sufficient. The transverse tests shall be made of full sized samples. The resulting half samples then shall be used for the compression and absorption tests, but in no case shall both halves of the same piece be used in either series. Half samples may also be used for the freezing and fire tests under the same restrictions. The remaining samples are to be kept in reserve in case unusual flaws or exceptional conditions make it necessary to discard certain of the tests. All the samples shall be marked for identification and comparison.

(9) The following requirements shall be complied with before the approval of the materials: The modulus of rupture must average at least four hundred, and must not fall below three hundred and twenty-five. The ultimate compression strength must average at least two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch, and must not fall below two thousand.

(10) The percentage of absorption (being the weight of water absorbed divided by the weight of the dry sample) shall not average higher than fifteen per centum and must not exceed twenty per centum in any case.

(11) The reduction of compressive strength shall not be more than thirty-three and one-third per centum, except that when the lower figure is still above two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch the loss in strength may be disregarded.

(12) The freezing and thawing process shall not cause a loss in weight greater than ten per centum, nor a loss in strength of more than thirty-three and one-third per centum.

(13) The fire test shall not cause the material to disintegrate.

(14) The Superintendent of Buildings shall approve such materials as successfully pass the tests prescribed in this section. The approval of any material shall require that:

(a) A brand mark for identification shall be impressed on or otherwise attached to the material.

(b) The name of the applicant for the test shall be placed on file with the Superintendent of Buildings, and any change in the quality or composition of the material shall be promptly reported to the Superintendent of Buildings.

(15) No materials, methods or appliances, except those which shall pass satisfactory tests and be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be furnished, erected and installed in buildings. The materials, methods or appliances so approved shall be installed in the completed condition in which they were approved.

#### SECTION 68.

##### Weights of Materials.

	Pounds Per Cubic Foot.
Brickwork	115
Concrete—Cinder, used for floor arches, or slabs	100
Concrete—Cinder, used for filling over fireproof floors	60
Concrete—Stone	135
Granite, Sandstone, White Marble and other kinds of building stone	160
Oak	50
Spruce	30
White Pine	25
Yellow Pine, Longleaf	45
Yellow Pine, Shortleaf	35

#### CHAPTER XIV.

##### STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND COLUMNS.

#### SECTION 69.

##### Computations for Strength of Materials.

(1) The required dimensions of each piece of material to be used in buildings shall be ascertained by computation, according to the rules prescribed by this code.

(2) Factors of Safety—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this code, the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

#### SECTION 70.

##### WORKING STRESSES.

The safe carrying capacity of the various materials of construction shall be determined by the following working stresses in pounds per square inch of sectional area:

##### STEEL AND IRON.

##### Direct Compression in Short Blocks.

	Pounds.
Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel (annealed)	16,000
Cast steel (not annealed)	10,000
Cast iron (in short blocks)	16,000
Steel pins, shop and power driven field rivets (bearing)	18,000
Steel field rivets (driven by hand)	16,000

##### Tension.

	Pounds.
Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel (annealed)	16,000
Cast steel (not annealed)	10,000
Cast iron	3,000

##### Shear.

	Pounds.
Steel web plates	9,000
Steel shop and power driven field rivets and pins	10,000
Steel field rivets (driven by hand)	8,000
Steel field bolts	7,000
Cast steel (annealed)	9,000
Cast steel (not annealed)	6,000
Cast iron	3,000

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

	Pounds.
Rolled steel beams	16,000
Rolled steel pins, rivets and bolts	20,000
Riveted steel beams	14,000
Cast iron compression side	16,000
Cast iron tension side	3,000

##### Concrete.

##### Compression.

	Pounds.
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4; with steel reinforcement	550
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.	400
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.	300
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 3; stone, 5.	250
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.	100
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.	80

##### Shear.

	Pounds.
Shearing stress in Portland cement, concrete per square inch	75

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

	Pounds.
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.	50
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.	40
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.	10
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.	8

##### Stone and Brick Work.

##### Compression.

	Pounds.
Brick work in Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3.	250
Brick work in Rosendale cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3.	175
Brick work in lime and Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; lime, 1; sand, 6.	160
Brick work in lime mortar, lime, 1; sand, 4.	110
Rubble stone work in Portland cement mortar.	110
Granites, according to test.	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone	1,200
Gneiss	1,300
Limestones, according to test.	700 to 2,300
Marbles, according to test.	600 to 1,200
Sandstones, according to test.	400 to 1,600
Bluestones, North River.	2,000
Brick	300
Slate	1,000

##### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

	Pounds.
Brick	50
Brick work in Portland cement	30
Granite	180
Greenwich stone	150

	Pounds.
Gneiss	150
Limestone	150
Slate	400
Marble	120
Sandstone	100
Bluestone, North River	300

**Timber.****Direct Compression.**

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Oak	1,400	500
Yellow pine longleaf	1,200	325
Yellow pine shortleaf and North Carolina pine	1,000	250
White pine	800	200
Spruce	800	200

**Tension.**

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Yellow pine longleaf	1,200	...
Yellow pine shortleaf	900	...
White pine	800	...
Spruce	800	...
Oak	1,000	...

**Shear.**

	With Fibre.	Across Fibre.
Oak	100	300
Yellow pine longleaf	70	300
Yellow pine shortleaf	50	200
White pine	40	150
Spruce	50	200

**Safe Extreme Fibre Stress, Bending.**

	Pounds.
Yellow pine, longleaf	1,200
Yellow pine, shortleaf, and North Carolina pine	900
White pine	700
Spruce	800
Oak	1,200

**SECTION 71.****Working Stresses for Columns.**

The working stresses per square inch for all cast iron, steel or wood columns having flat ends shall not exceed those given in the following tables:

Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.	
L	L
9,000—40	15,200—58
R	R
Cast Iron.	Steel.

**When the Length Divided by Least Radius of Gyration Equals—**

120	8,240
110	8,820
100	9,400
90	9,980
80	10,560
70	11,140
60	11,720
50	12,300
40	12,880
30	13,460
20	14,040
10	14,620

L equals length in inches. R equals least radius of gyration.

Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.		
Long Leaf Yellow Pine.	White Pine Spruce.	Oak.
L	L	L
1,000—18	800—15	900—17
D	D	D

**When the Length Divided by the Least Side or Diameter Equals—**

30	460	350	390
25	550	425	475
20	640	500	560
15	730	575	645
12	784	620	696
10	820	650	730

L equals length in inches. D equals least side in inches.

For shortleaf yellow pine use three-fourths the values given for longleaf yellow pine.

Columns and compression members shall not be used having an unsupported length of greater ratios than those given in the foregoing tables.

**SECTION 72.****Columns Eccentrically Loaded.**

(1) The stresses of every column which is eccentrically loaded shall be computed. The sum of the stresses due to the eccentricity added to all other stresses shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this code.

(2) The eccentric load of a column shall be considered to be distributed equally over the entire area of that column at the next point below which the column is securely braced laterally in the direction of the eccentricity.

(3) Tie plates and lattice bars shall not be used in columns eccentrically loaded unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Otherwise plates extending the full length of the column only shall be used.

**SECTION 73.****Strength of Temporary Supports.**

Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, alteration, demolition or repairing of any building or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

**CHAPTER XV.****STRUCTURAL STEEL AND IRON.****SECTION 74.****Rolled Steel Columns.**

(1) No part of a rolled steel column shall be less than five-sixteenths of an inch thick.

(2) No rolled steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 71 of this code.

(3) The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns. Wherever practicable, the connections between them shall be made with splice plates. When the sections of the columns to be spliced are such that splice plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles designed to properly distribute the stress, may be used.

(4) No rolled steel column shall contain material (whether in the body of the column or used as lattice-bar or stay-plate) of less thickness than one-thirty-second of its unsupported width measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress.

(5) Stay-plates are to have not less than four rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length to the least radius of gyration of the parts connected shall not exceed forty; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay-plates shall in this case be considered as length.

(6) Steel columns shall be made in one, two or three-story lengths, and the materials shall be rolled in one length wherever practicable to avoid intermediate splices.

(7) Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column above, the differences shall be made up by filling plates secured to the column by the proper number of rivets.

(8) Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast-iron columns, or built shoes of plates and shapes may be used.

**SECTION 75.****Cast Iron Columns.**

(1) All cast iron columns shall be of good workmanship and material. The thickness of metal shall not be less than one-twelfth of the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, nor less than three-quarters of an inch.

(2) Cast iron columns shall not have a smaller outside diameter or side than six inches nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 71 of this code.

(3) Seats and lugs shall be cast with the column and shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than one inch in thickness when finished.

(4) All columns shall be machine faced at the ends to a true surface perpendicular to the axis.

(5) Where square or rectangular cast-iron columns are placed one on top of another, the top flange shall project not less than three inches from the outer surfaces of the column on all sides, and the shape and dimensions of bottom flange of the column immediately above shall be the same as those of the top flange of the column below. If the column is round or many-sided, the top flange shall project not less than three inches at its least projection from the outer surface of the column and be square or rectangular in shape, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall be of the same shape and dimensions as the top flange of the column below. Each flange shall be reinforced with brackets cast centrally on the column, and with fillets on both the bracket and flange. In case the column is placed on the lot line, the flanges on that side only may be omitted, if approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(6) Between the joints of cast-iron columns placed vertically over each other there shall be a solid steel plate not less than one-half inch in thickness, of the same dimensions as the flanges of the columns, and true on both sides. The columns shall be bolted together with bolts not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter passing through the two flanges and the intermediate plate, the bolts being of sufficient length to allow the nuts to be screwed up tightly, and as each column is placed in position the bolts shall also be placed in position and the nuts shall be tightly screwed up. One bolt shall be placed at each corner of the plate and flanges, and the number of bolts shall be never less than four. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template.

(7) Where cast-iron columns are placed vertically one on top of the other, the diameters or sides shall not be decreased more than one inch for each story.

(8) If the core of a column below a joint is larger than the core of the column above, the core of the lower column shall be tapered up for a distance of not less than six inches, to the size of the core of the column above, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load.

(9) Wherever the core of cast-iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be condemned if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this code.

(10) Wherever blowholes or imperfections reduce the area of the cross section of a cast-iron column at any point more than ten per centum, such column shall be condemned.

(11) Cast-iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have three three-eighths of an inch holes drilled in the shaft of each post or column by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other similar sized hole or holes which the Superintendent of Buildings may require shall be drilled in the said posts or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor at his own expense.

(12) Iron or steel shoes or plates planed true on top shall be used under the bottom tier of columns to properly distribute the load on the foundation.

(13) Cast-iron columns shall not be filled with any material.

(14) Cast-iron columns shall not be used in any building exceeding seventy-five feet in height.

(15) Cast-iron columns shall not be used in any case where the load is so eccentric as to cause tension in the cast-iron.

(16) Steel columns shall not be placed upon cast-iron columns and vice versa.

(17) All holes in cast-iron columns shall be drilled; no cored or cored and reamed holes shall be permitted. The diameter of holes shall not exceed that of the bolts by more than one-sixteenth of an inch.

**SECTION 76.****Buildings with Cast-iron Fronts.**

In buildings hereafter constructed with a front or other exterior wall of cast-iron, the cast-iron portion shall not extend more than thirty-six feet six inches above the curb, and the walls above this height shall be of masonry. The cast-iron portion shall be backed up with not less than twelve inches of brickwork or masonry, to which it shall be firmly anchored. This restriction shall not prevent the use, above the height of thirty-six feet six inches, of mullions or ornamental panels of cast-iron, provided they do not serve as bearing members.

**SECTION 77.****Cast-iron Lintels.**

(1) Cast-iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding eight feet.

(2) Cast-iron lintels shall be not less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness in any of their parts.

## SECTION 78.

## Steel Girders.

(1) Rivets in flanges shall be spaced so that the least value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal to or greater than the increment of stress due to the distance between adjoining rivets. All other rules for riveting given in this code shall be followed. The length of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter.

(2) The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds thirty times its width, or the allowed unit stresses in the top flange shall be reduced by the column formulae as given in section 71.

(3) If splices are used, the splice plates or angles and rivets shall be equal in strength to the members spliced in either tension or compression. No reliance shall be placed on the bearing of milled joints.

(4) In determining the flange area no portion of the web is to be included.

(5) Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and under concentrated loads; they shall be of sufficient strength, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses to the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. Intermediate stiffeners shall be provided where necessary.

(6) When rolled steel beams are used in pairs to form girders, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron or steel separators at intervals of not more than five feet.

(7) All beams twelve inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

## SECTION 79.

## Rolled Steel Floor and Roof Beams.

(1) All rolled steel beams used in building shall be of full weight, free from distortion and injurious defects.

(2) The beams of floors and roofs shall be so designed as to spacing and length that the load to be supported by them, together with the weight of the materials composing the floor or roof shall not cause in any beam a greater deflection under the total load than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span.

(3) In fireproof floors and roofs of buildings of Classes E and F, the spacing of the steel beams shall not exceed five feet on centres; in all other buildings not otherwise provided for in this code, the spacing of the beams shall not exceed eight feet on centres.

(4) Beams supported by girders shall be riveted to the same wherever practicable and in all other cases shall be securely bolted in place. Floor and roof beams shall be tied together with suitable tie-rods, placed at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beams, which distance shall not exceed six feet. Holes for tie-rods shall be not more than one-sixteenth of an inch larger than the rod itself and be as near the centre of thrust as practicable. When channels or other rolled shapes are used as skewbacks, they shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust.

(5) Every beam, lintel or girder supported by a wall shall be properly anchored thereto and shall rest upon a steel, iron or granite template so designed as to properly distribute the load over the masonry, excepting that for beams not exceeding six inches in depth, placed not more than thirty inches on centres, no templates shall be required.

## SECTION 80.

## Framing and Connecting Structural Work.

(1) Steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and other steel work of floors and roofs shall be well and firmly connected together, and to the walls.

(2) All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders shall be connected thereto either by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder; or a seat sufficiently strong to carry the full load with a side angle or knee to hold the beam in place may be used.

(3) In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets or the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in section 70 of this code, be exceeded.

## SECTION 81.

## Riveting of Structural Steel.

(1) The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall be not less than—

$\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch for  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rivets.

1 inch for  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch rivets.

$1\frac{1}{4}$  inches for  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rivets.

$1\frac{1}{2}$  inches for  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch rivets.

$1\frac{3}{4}$  inches for 1-inch rivets.

Wherever possible the distance shall be equal to two diameters.

(2) All rivets, wherever practicable, shall be machine driven. Rivets shall be proportioned and placed to suit the stresses. The pitch of rivets shall never be less than three diameters of the rivet, nor more than six inches. In the direction of the stress it shall not exceed sixteen times the least thickness of the outside member. At right angles to the stress it shall not exceed thirty-two times the least thickness of the outside member.

(3) All holes shall be punched accurately, so that, upon assembling, a cold rivet will enter the hole without straining the material by drifting. Occasional slight errors shall be corrected by reaming.

(4) The rivets shall fill the holes completely; the heads shall be hemispherical and concentric with the axis of the rivet.

(5) Wherever required gussets shall be provided of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

## SECTION 82.

## Bolting of Structural Steel.

(1) Where riveting is not practicable, connections may be made by bolts, which shall be of wrought iron or mild steel, with United States standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tightly.

(2) When bolts go through bevel flanges, bevel washers to match shall be used so that head and nut of bolt are parallel.

(3) When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for steel to twelve thousand pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by washers, distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same.

## SECTION 83.

## Trusses.

(1) Trusses shall be so designed that the stresses in each member can be calculated.

(2) All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in Section 71 of this code, is not exceeded.

(3) Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have such stresses added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the sum of these stresses shall not exceed the working stresses stated in this code.

## SECTION 84.

## Riveted Steel Trusses.

(1) For tension members the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the stress.

(2) The number of rivets shall be determined as prescribed in Sections 70 and 81 of this code.

(3) If the axes of two adjoining members do not intersect within the line of chords, sufficient area shall be added to the chords to take up the bending stresses, or the web members shall be connected by plates so arranged that the axes of the web members prolonged will intersect on the centre of gravity of the chord.

(4) No bolts shall be used in the connection of riveted trusses, excepting when riveting is impracticable, and then the holes shall be drilled or reamed.

## SECTION 85.

## Steel Pin-Connected Trusses.

(1) All compression members in pin-connected trusses shall be proportioned, using seventy-five per centum of the permissible working stress for columns. The heads of all eye-bars shall be made by upsetting or forging. No weld will be allowed in the body of the bar. Steel eye-bars shall be annealed. Bars shall be straight before boring.

(2) All pin-holes shall be bored true and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within one-thirty-second of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that when piled upon one another pins will pass through both ends without forcing. Eyes and screw-ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction fracture will take place in the body of the member. All pins shall be accurately turned.

(3) Pin-plates shall be provided wherever necessary to reduce the stresses on bearings to the working stresses prescribed in this code. These pin-plates shall be connected to the members by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the stresses without exceeding the allowable working stresses.

(4) All rivets in members of pin-connected trusses shall be machine driven. All rivets in pin-plates which are necessary to transmit stress shall be also machine driven.

(5) The main connections of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by rivets. If there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of Section 84 of this code.

## SECTION 86.

## Painting of Structural Work.

(1) Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact with each other, they shall be painted with two coats of paint before assembling.

(2) Structural metal work shall not be painted when it is to be thoroughly imbedded in concrete or cement grout.

(3) All metal structural work shall be cleaned of all scale, dirt and rust. After erection all such work shall be painted at least one additional coat, of a different shade.

(4) Cast-iron columns shall not be painted or covered until after inspection by the Bureau of Buildings.

(5) All iron or steel used under water shall be imbedded in concrete.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## TIMBER CONSTRUCTION AND WOODWORK.

## SECTION 87.

## Wood Beams.

(1) Every wood beam and timber in any wall of stone, brick or concrete shall be separated from any other beam or timber in the wall by at least four inches of solid masonry. Such separation may be obtained by corbeling or staggering the beams.

(2) No wood floor or roof beam used in any building hereafter erected shall be of a less thickness than three inches.

(3) All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain, and shall be properly framed; if over four feet in length they shall be hung in suitable metal stirrups.

(4) Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at each end four inches in a wall, or on a corbel, a beam, girder or column.

(5) The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, which rest on walls, shall be cut to a bevel of three inches in their depth.

(6) Neither end of a floor or roof beam shall be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings.

(7) All wood floor and roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging. The distance between bridging or between bridging and bearing shall not exceed eight feet.

(8) All wood beams shall be trimmed away from flues and chimneys. The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight inches from the inside face of a flue and four inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same. For the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be more than eight inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than four inches from the outside of the brick work, and the header beam shall be not less than four inches from the outside of the brick work.

(9) The header beam carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace shall be not less than twenty inches from the face of the chimney breast.

(10) The safe carrying capacity of wood beams shall be determined by their resistance to bending and shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by Section 70 of this code.

## SECTION 88.

## Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders.

(1) Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the walls at intervals of not more than six feet with steel or wrought iron anchors not less than one and one-half inches by one-quarter of an inch in size, with pins at the wall ends not less than five-eighths of an inch in diameter and ten inches long, fastened to the beams by three or more nails made of steel or wrought iron at least one-quarter of an inch in diameter. Said anchors shall extend into the brick walls at least eight inches.

(2) Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps.

(3) The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be abutted together, end to end, and strapped by steel or wrought iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam, as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as the wall anchors. Or they may lap each other at least twelve inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

(4) Each tier of beams running parallel to enclosing walls shall have at suitable intervals hard wood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cross at least four beams and be one inch thick and four inches wide. No anchor strips shall be let in within four feet of the centre line of the beams. Or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are laid.

(5) Every pier shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for walls.

## SECTION 89.

## Wood Columns and Posts and Timber for Trusses.

(1) All timber columns and posts shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes, and timber, iron or steel cap plates or pintles and base plates shall be provided. The safe carrying capacity of timber columns and posts shall be determined by the working stresses fixed by section 70 of this Code.

(2) Where the cap plate of a wood column or post supports a wood girder, and directly on top of the girder is an iron or steel base plate of the wood column or post above, the cap and base plates shall be connected by pintles of metal passing through the girder; these pintles may be of round bars of steel of proper size and not less than four in number, or a hollow cast iron pinte of proper thickness may be used, in all cases adequate to transmit the load. Additional iron or steel cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates, and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

(3) When timber members of trusses are in compression or tension they shall be stressed in the direction of the fibre only.

(4) The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the working stresses established in section 70 of this code.

(5) All bolts used in connection with timbers and wood beams shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compression on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in section 70 of this code, supposing the bolt to be stressed to its limit.

## SECTION 90.

## Stud Partitions.

Where stud partitions rest directly over each other, and are not parallel with wood floor beams, they shall run down between the floor beams and rest on the top

plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights, to the depth of the floor beams, with approved incombustible materials.

## CHAPTER XVII.

### EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS.

#### SECTION 91.

##### *Excavations.*

(1) The person causing any excavation for a building to be made shall have the same properly guarded and protected. Wherever necessary he shall properly sheath pile and at his own cost erect sufficient retaining wall to permanently support the adjoining earth. Such retaining wall shall be carried to the level of the adjoining earth and shall be properly coped.

(2) Wherever an excavation is not intended to be or shall not be carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb level, as defined in section 4, the owner of every adjoining or contiguous wall or structure shall protect the same, so that it shall be and remain as safe as before such excavation was begun. Such owner shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where the excavation is being made when necessary for this purpose.

(3) Wherever an excavation is intended to be or shall be carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb level, as defined in section 4, the person causing such excavation shall at all times from the beginning until the completion of the excavations, foundations, retaining walls or other structures to be built in such excavation, protect at his own expense every adjoining or contiguous wall or structure, and support the same by proper means. For this purpose he shall be afforded the necessary access to the adjoining premises. If access be denied by any owner of adjoining property, it shall be the duty of the person causing such excavation to notify the Superintendent of Buildings in writing to this effect. Thereafter it shall be the duty of the owner of the premises to which permission for access has been denied to make such adjoining wall or structure upon his premises safe, and to protect and support it by proper means so that the excavation may be made; and for this purpose he shall, when necessary, be permitted to enter upon the premises where the excavation is being made.

#### SECTION 92.

##### *Foundations Adjoining Party Walls.*

(1) In case an adjoining party wall is intended to be used by the person causing an excavation to be made, and the footings and foundations of such party wall are in good condition and sufficient for the uses of both the existing building and the new one, then and in such case the person causing the excavation to be made shall, at his own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper means, so that said party wall shall be and remain as safe as before the excavation was begun.

(2) In case the footings and foundations of any such party wall are not in good condition, or not sufficient for the uses of both the existing building and the new one, it shall be the duty of the person causing such excavation to be made to extend such defective or insufficient footing or foundation, or to replace same with a new footing or foundation. Such extended or new footing shall project on each side of the party line such a distance as to bring the centre of the footing under the centre of the wall, so that the total load upon the wall may be uniformly distributed over the area of the footing. In order that this may be done, the person causing the excavation to be made shall be allowed access to the adjoining premises.

(3) In case any excavation, or the removal of any existing building, shows any adjoining wall or structure to be unsafe at the time the excavation was begun, it shall be the duty of the person causing the excavation to be made, or the building to be removed, to forthwith report the fact, in writing, to the Superintendent of Buildings, who shall, upon the receipt of such notice from any person causing any excavation to be made, or any building to be removed, forthwith cause an inspection of such adjoining premises to be made, and if such inspection prove the aforesaid wall or structure to be unsafe, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings, acting under the provisions of sections 7 and 145 of this code, to declare such wall or structure to be unsafe and cause the same to be repaired as therein provided.

(4) If the person whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect from injury any wall or structure, shall neglect or fail so to do within twenty-four hours after the receipt of a notice from the Superintendent of Buildings, then the Superintendent of Buildings shall enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the premises safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the cost and expense of the person whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Payment of such expenses shall be collected in the manner set forth in section 145 of this code.

#### SECTION 93.

##### *Bearing Capacity of Soil.*

(1) Applications filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall contain a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings. The Superintendent of Buildings shall be notified before any test is made of the sustaining power of the soil, so that he may be present or represented therat. When doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the soil upon which a building is to be erected, the Superintendent of Buildings may order borings to be made, or he may order tests of the sustaining power of the soil to be made by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building.

(2) In tests of the sustaining power of the soil the ultimate test load shall be one and one-half times the load which the soil is to actually bear when the building is completed. Measurements of the settlement shall begin as soon as one-tenth of the ultimate test load has been applied, and shall be continued until a period of twenty-four hours shall have elapsed without increase of settlement under the ultimate load. On no soil shall the total allowable settlement after the application of one-tenth of the ultimate test load exceed one inch.

(3) In all cases where the foundation extends to a point less than five feet above the level of mean low water, or in any other case when required by the Superintendent of Buildings, test borings shall be made to ascertain the character of the material underlying the footings. Such test borings shall go either to rock or to a depth of at least twenty feet below the footing level. The Superintendent of Buildings, or his representatives, shall inspect the material, as disclosed by such borings, and shall fix and authorize, in accordance with the provisions of this code, the safe load which the soil may bear per unit of area at the footing level. The records of such borings or tests shall be filed in the Bureau of Buildings.

(4) In the absence of actual test of the sustaining power of the soil to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings, the area of the bearing footing shall be so proportioned that the load per square foot upon the respective characters of soil shall not exceed those set forth in the following table:

Soil Under Footing.	Load in Tons.
Soft clay.....	1
Clay, sand, or clay and sand together or in layers, wet and springy.....	2
Loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry.....	3
Coarse sand, gravel, or sand and gravel.....	4

#### SECTION 94.

##### *Foundations.*

(1) Every building except those erected upon solid rock, or upon walls or piers on the water-front, shall have foundations of brick, stone, concrete, reinforced concrete, steel or iron. When the building is erected upon solid ground the foundations shall extend not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, except in those cases in which solid rock appears above that depth. When neither solid earth nor rock is found, piles of wood or concrete may be used in accordance with section 97 of this code.

(2) Foundation walls shall be of stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If of rubble stone or concrete they shall be at least two feet thick, and for a depth

of twelve feet below the curb level, at least eight inches thicker than the wall which rests upon them. For every additional ten feet, or fraction thereof, increase of depth, they shall be increased eight inches in thickness. If of brick they shall be for a depth of twelve feet below the curb level, at least four inches thicker than the wall which rests upon them. For every additional ten feet, or fraction thereof, increase of depth they shall be increased four inches in thickness.

(3) Only Portland cement mortar shall be used in the construction of the footings and foundations of any building. No lime whatever shall be used under any conditions.

#### SECTION 95.

##### *Piers Sunk to Rock or Hard Pan.*

(1) When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in caissons, the load that the piers may carry shall be determined by the safe unit stresses allowed by this code on the respective materials, and by the safe carrying capacity of the material on which the piers rest.

(2) No allowance shall be made for steel imbedded in the piers. No timber of any kind shall remain in the permanent masonry.

(3) The excavations shall be kept free from water until the masonry of the piers has set. Free access shall be had at all times to examine the material on which the piers rest.

#### SECTION 96.

##### *Footings.*

(1) Foundation walls shall rest upon a footing course which shall be of footing stones, steel grillages, concrete, concrete reinforced with steel beams, or concrete steel construction. Wood footings may be used if they are entirely below the level of mean low water. The design of every footing shall be such that the stresses in the materials employed conform in all respects to the requirements of this code.

(2) Footings shall be so designed that the loads they sustain per unit of area shall be as nearly uniform as possible. The dead loads carried by the footings shall include the actual weight of the superstructure and foundations down to the bottom of the footing. All tanks or other receptacles for water shall be figured as being full of water. All vaults or similar built-in structures shall be considered parts of the building.

(3) In warehouses, stores and buildings not over one hundred and fifty feet high, used for light manufacturing, in which the live load on the floors is not over one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot, and in churches, school houses and places of public amusement or assembly, the live load carried by the foundation shall be not less than seventy-five per centum of the total live load upon the floors contributing thereto.

(4) In office buildings, hotels, dwellings, lodging houses, tenement houses and stables, the live load carried by the foundation shall not be less than sixty per centum of the total live load on the floors contributing thereto.

(5) The live load carried by the foundations of all other buildings shall not be less than that required to be carried by the lowest tier of columns or by the foundation walls.

(6) The area of the footing which has the largest percentage of live load to total load shall be determined by dividing the total load by the unit working stress, as stated in section 93. From the area thus calculated all the other footings of the building shall be proportioned according to the ratios of their respective dead loads only. In no case shall the load per square foot under any portion of any footing due to the combined dead, live and wind loads exceed the safe sustaining power of the soil upon which the footing rests.

(7) Footing stones shall be not less than three feet long by two feet wide. Under walls their thickness shall be not less than one-fourth of their width, and in no case shall it be less than eight inches. Under piers, columns or posts the thickness of footing stone shall be not less than ten inches. The footing shall project a minimum distance of four and one-half inches beyond each side of any foundation wall, and six inches beyond each side of any pier. The footing shall be so designed that a line drawn from the outer edge of the wall or pier, at the bottom, to the outer edge of the footing, at the bottom, shall form an angle of not less than sixty degrees with a horizontal plane and shall lie within the masonry throughout its length. Footing stones shall be laid on their natural bed, crosswise, edge to edge and well bedded. No two adjacent vertical joints shall lie in the same plane.

(8) Concrete footings shall be not less than twelve inches thick and shall project not less than six inches beyond each side of any foundation wall, and twelve inches beyond each side of any pier.

(9) Stepped-up courses of brick laid upon either footing stones or concrete shall have offsets of one inch if laid in single courses, and two inches if laid in double courses. The offset of the lowest course of brick shall be equal to one-half the thickness of the footing stone or concrete base, so as to properly distribute the load throughout the same.

(10) If the nature of the ground and the character of the building are such as to make it necessary or advisable, the Superintendent of Buildings may require the use of isolated piers, instead of a continuous wall, as a support for the building. Between such piers suitable inverted arches shall be turned. These arches shall rest upon a proper bed of concrete. The thrust of the outer piers shall be taken up by suitable wrought iron or steel rods and plates.

(11) Where necessary, suitable grillage beams of steel, resting upon a bed of concrete, may be used. Such beams shall be fastened by bolts and separators and the grillage filled solid with concrete. All metal which forms part of any footing or foundation shall be thoroughly protected from rust by concrete or by the use of other approved coating.

#### SECTION 97.

##### *Wood and Concrete Piles.*

##### *Wood Piles.*

(1) Wood piles shall be only of spruce, oak, longleaf or yellow pine, Norway pine or fir. They shall be sound and straight. The diameter at the butt shall not be less than ten inches, and the diameter at the point shall not be less than six inches. The length shall not exceed twenty-five times the diameter at the butt.

(2) They shall be driven to refusal if possible, and the method of driving shall be such as not to impair their strength. The centre to centre distance between piles shall be not more than thirty-six inches, nor less than three times the average butt diameter. If driven to refusal, a maximum load per pile of fifteen tons may be used unless the load be otherwise determined by test. If not driven to refusal the maximum load per pile shall not exceed ten tons.

(3) The Superintendent of Buildings shall be notified before any test is made of the sustaining power of piles, so that he may be present or represented therat. When doubt arises in regard to the safe sustaining power of piles in the soil upon which a building is to be erected, the Superintendent of Buildings shall order test piles to be driven by or at the expense of the owner of the proposed building. The record of such test shall be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(4) The safe sustaining power, of a pile not driven to refusal, which shall in no case exceed ten tons, shall be determined by calculation based upon the following formula:

$$\frac{2W^H}{L+1}$$

in which L=the allowable load in tons (maximum ten tons).

W=the weight of the hammer in tons,

H=the fall of the hammer in feet,

P=the penetration in inches under the last blow after the pile has sunk to a point where successive blows produce equal penetrations.

(5) Piles shall be cut off so that the tops are always below the level of mean low water. Concrete shall be rammed down in the interspaces between the heads of the piles to a depth of not less than twelve inches, and laterally for a distance of not less than twelve inches on each side of the rows of piles.

(6) Under frame buildings piles may be capped with timbers; the timbers shall be of sound, hard wood, not less than six inches thick and properly joined together. The tops of all such timbers shall be below the level of mean low water, except in the case of frame buildings built over water or on soft meadow, or similar land, in which case piles may project above the water a sufficient distance to raise the building above high tide, and then the building may be placed directly thereon.

## Concrete Piles.

(7) The mixture used for concrete piles shall be one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand and three parts of broken stone, which will pass through a ring three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The concrete shall be machine mixed.

(8) Steel reinforcement, which shall meet the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be provided to prevent failure by shear or bending. The steel reinforcement, when imbedded in the concrete, shall be protected by at least two inches of concrete. No allowance shall be made for steel reinforcement.

(9) The allowable bearing capacity of concrete piles shall be as determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## MASONRY.

## SECTION 98.

## Walls.

(1) The walls of all buildings, other than frame buildings, shall be of stone, brick, iron, steel, Portland cement concrete in bulk, blocks or reinforced, or other approved hard, solid and incombustible material.

(2) All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent, or party walls.

(3) The walls and piers of all buildings of brick or stone shall be properly and solidly bonded with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and carried up plumb and straight. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together.

(4) All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. No brick, stone, concrete or mason work of any description shall be built when the temperature is below twenty-eight degrees Fahrenheit at the point where the work is in progress. No frozen materials shall be built upon.

(5) No wall of any building shall be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other portion of the walls of the building, except that in the case of wall bearing buildings the exterior walls may be carried up so that the interior iron or steel work shall not be, at any time, more than five stories in advance of the walls, but this provision shall not apply to buildings in which the walls are carried independently by girders at each floor. When not carried up at the same time, the perpendicular joint between the walls shall be made with four-inch offsets at every heading course, and have also iron or steel anchors at least every three feet in height. These anchors shall not be less than two-inch by one-fourth-inch metal, and shall be either bent up at the ends or have a cross-pin to form the anchorage. Anchors connecting front and rear walls with side or party walls shall extend not less than eight inches into the side or party wall, and not less than twelve inches into the front and rear walls.

(6) The walls and beams of every building during the erection or alteration thereof shall be strongly braced from the beams of each adjacent story, and when required shall also be braced from the outside until the building is enclosed.

(7) In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in Flemish or running bond, in which latter case every sixth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in two 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 ten courses in height of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a heading course of the face brick. In running bond, approved metal wall ties may be used in place of the diagonal headers if placed not over four courses apart vertically and twenty inches horizontally.

(8) 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.

(9) No timber, except inside lintels, as described in section 113 of this Code, and brace blocks not over eight inches in length, shall be placed in any brick or masonry wall.

## SECTION 99.

## Piers.

(1) Piers shall be built of dimension stone, stone concrete, or good, hard, well-burned brick. Stone or brick piers shall be laid in Portland cement mortar. Every exterior pier shall be securely anchored to the beams or girders at the level of each tier. The height of any isolated pier shall not be greater than ten times the least horizontal dimension of the pier.

(2) Every pier of less than nine square feet in cross-section, which supports any beam, girder, arch or column upon which a wall rests, or a lintel spanning an opening over ten feet wide on which a wall rests, shall have built into it, at vertical intervals of not less than thirty inches, steel plates five-sixteenths inch thick, or four-inch bluestone or granite bond-stones. Every steel plate or bond-stone shall have the same horizontal dimensions as the pier into which it is built.

(3) Every pier which supports a column or girder shall have immediately below the column or girder a suitable steel plate or granite block, to distribute the load over a sufficient area to comply with the permissible stress for the material supporting it, as determined in section 70 of this code.

## SECTION 100.

## Stone Walls.

(1) All stone walls shall have one header extending through the wall in every three feet in height and every three feet in length. All headers shall be good, flat stones, not less than twelve inches wide and eight inches thick.

(2) No stone shall be laid in any bearing wall in any other position than on its natural bed. No stone which does not bond or extend into the wall at least six inches shall be used. Stones shall be firmly bedded in mortar with all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

(3) Walls built of dimension stone, with dressed level beds, shall have a thickness not less than that required for brick walls under similar conditions. Walls built of rubble stone shall have such increase of thickness over that specified for dimension stone walls as may be required by the Superintendent of Buildings. In no case shall the pressure per unit of area exceed that provided for in section 70 of this code.

## SECTION 101.

## Ashlar.

(1) Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as ashlar, shall not be less than four 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 thickness with the requirements of the sections of this code, unless every alternate course be at least eight inches thick and bonded into the backing, and then four inches of it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall. No wall faced with ashlar shall be less than twelve inches thick.

(2) Where terra cotta or other approved artificial material is used instead of stone ashlar, it shall not be less than four inches thick. It shall be properly and securely anchored to the backing, and not be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

## SECTION 102.

## Mortar for Walls.

(1) Foundations and footings shall be laid in Portland cement mortar only.

(2) All isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs, shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use, in freezing weather, of a small proportion of lime.

(3) All other brick walls may be laid in lime and cement mortar.

(4) All stone walls shall be laid in Portland cement mortar.

(5) The backing-up of all ashlar shall be laid up with cement mortar. The back face of ashlar may be parged with lime mortar.

## SECTION 103.

## Wall Thicknesses.

(1) The minimum thickness of all bearing walls shall be in accordance with the schedules below. In determining the thickness by means of these schedules, the height of the walls shall be measured to the point of support whether this be a foundation, a beam or a girder.

## For Buildings of Classes A, B, E and F.

Height of Building.	Top Section.		Middle Section.		Bottom Section.	
	Thickness.	Height.	Thickness.	Height.	Thickness.	Height.
75 ft. to 100 ft.	16 in.	25 ft.	20 in.	35 ft.	24 in.	40 ft.
60 ft. to 75 ft.	15 in.	50 ft.	20 in.	25 ft.	.....	.....
40 ft. to 60 ft.	12 in.	40 ft.	16 in.	20 ft.	.....	.....
40 ft. or less.	12 in.	throughout.				

## For Buildings of Classes C and D.

Height of Building.	Top Section.		Middle Section.		Bottom Section.	
	Thickness.	Height.	Thickness.	Height.	Thickness.	Height.
75 ft. to 100 ft.	12 in.	25 ft.	16 in.	35 ft.	20 in.	40 ft.
60 ft. to 75 ft.	12 in.	50 ft.	16 in.	25 ft.	.....	.....
50 ft. to 60 ft.	12 in.	50 ft.	16 in.	10 ft.	.....	.....
50 ft. or less.	12 in.	throughout.				

## Increased Thickness of Walls.

(2) When the height of any wall exceeds one hundred feet, it shall be increased in thickness in general accordance with the above schedules as shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(3) When the clear span is greater than twenty-five feet, the thickness of bearing walls shall be increased four inches over that set forth in the above schedules for every twelve and one-half feet; or fraction thereof that the said span exceeds twenty-five feet; or shall have in lieu of this increase of thickness such piers or buttresses as the Superintendent of Buildings may direct.

(4) Every bearing wall faced with brick laid in running bond shall be four inches thicker than specified in the foregoing schedules.

(5) If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall shows more than thirty per centum area of flues and openings, such wall shall be increased in thickness by four inches for every fifteen per centum, or fraction thereof, by which the total area of flues and openings exceeds thirty per centum.

(6) In all buildings, walls over one hundred and five feet in length shall be four inches thicker throughout than is required by this code, unless they are properly braced by cross walls, piers, buttresses or similar means.

## Thickness of Non-bearing Walls.

(7) The thickness of non-bearing walls may be four inches less than that of bearing walls, provided that no non-bearing wall is less than twelve inches thick, nor extends for more than fifty feet in height without an increase of thickness.

## SECTION 104.

## Enclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures.

In skeleton structures, walls between steel columns supported by steel girders, shall be not less than twelve inches thick, laid in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the steel work. When the vertical distance between supporting girders exceeds fifteen feet, the thickness of the walls shall be increased four inches for each fifteen feet or fraction thereof that the said vertical distance exceeds fifteen feet.

## SECTION 105.

## Curtain Walls.

Curtain walls shall be taken to mean non-bearing walls built between piers or iron or steel columns. They shall be laid in cement mortar, and be not less than twelve inches thick for the uppermost forty feet thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased four inches for the lower section of forty feet, or nearest tier of beams to that height; and thence downward the thickness of walls shall increase as prescribed in section 103 of this code. When such walls are used, the foundations of the buildings shall be so designed that the load from the columns and the load of the walls are carried together.

## SECTION 106.

## Parapet Walls.

All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than eight inches in thickness carried two feet above the roof. In warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial or manufacturing purposes, the parapet walls shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness carried three feet above the roof. All such walls shall be coped with stone, terra cotta, cast-iron or other approved material.

## SECTION 107.

## Hollow Walls.

In all hollow walls the same net horizontal section of stone, brick or concrete shall be used as if they were solid. The parts of hollow walls shall be connected by proper ties of brick, stone, iron or other approved metal, placed not over twenty-four inches apart, horizontally and vertically. Metal ties shall have the ends bent at right angles and be not less than one inch wide by one-quarter inch thick, and shall extend into the wall on each side not less than four inches.

## SECTION 108.

## Walls of One-Story Brick Buildings.

One-story structures not exceeding a height of fifteen feet may be built with eight-inch walls when the bearing walls are not more than nineteen feet apart, and the length of the eight-inch bearing walls does not exceed fifty-five feet. One-story and basement extensions to dwellings may be built with eight-inch walls when not over twenty feet wide, twenty feet deep and fifteen feet high.

## SECTION 109.

## Walls of Buildings Raised, Lowered or Altered.

(1) Within the fire limits no brick dwelling house with eight-inch walls, already erected, that has a peaked roof, shall be raised for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproofing material. The building, when so raised, shall not exceed thirty-six feet six inches in height.

(2) No brick building within the fire limits shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of the addition be of approved incombustible materials. Such building shall be raised, lowered or altered in the manner provided for in this section.

## SECTION 110.

## Existing Walls.

(1) Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, the thickness of which was at the time of their erection in accordance with the requirements of the existing laws, which are in good condition but are not in accordance with the requirements of this code, may be used at the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings for the ordinary uses of party walls provided the height of the same be not increased.

(2) Lining Existing Walls—Should it be desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls, which are less in thickness than required under this code, this shall be done by lining with brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new

wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said lining shall be supported on proper foundations and carried up to such height as the Superintendent of Buildings may require. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all linings shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined until it has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

### SECTION 111.

#### *Furred Walls and Studded-off Spaces.*

(1) The inside four inches of all walls may be built of hard burned hollow brick, the dimensions of ordinary brick, properly tied and bonded into the walls. Where hollow tile or porous terra-cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls. In fireproof skeleton buildings, however, hard burned hollow brick of standard size may be used to form the entire backing, provided that in no case shall the load imposed thereon exceed ten tons per square foot.

(2) In all walls furred with wood, the masonry 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. In cases where floor beams are parallel to a wall furred with wood, there shall be a space of not less than two and one-half inches between such wall and the nearest beam. This space shall be filled in solidly with brickwork or concrete for the full depth of the floor beams.

#### *Studded-off Spaces.*

(3) Where walls are studded off, unless fire-stops are provided as called for in this section, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding at the floor level shall be fire-stopped with approved fireproof material. The beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than six inches of such material, which shall be laid on boards cut in between the beams. The under side of such beams shall be protected by a covering of metal lath, or other approved fireproof materials, and plaster.

### SECTION 112.

#### *Recesses and Chases in Walls.*

(1) There may be in foundation or cellar walls such recesses for stairways or elevators as the Superintendent of Buildings may approve, and such reinforcement as he may require to compensate for the diminished thickness of the walls shall be provided. The brick backing of recesses for alcoves and similar spaces shall be not less than eight inches thick. The recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width, and arched or spanned over with iron or steel lintels, and carried not higher than eighteen inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above.

(2) No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any wall more than one-third of its thickness. No horizontal recess or chase which exceeds four feet in length shall be allowed in any wall. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall. There shall be no chase in any pier.

### SECTION 113.

#### *Arches and Lintels.*

(1) Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have arches of stone, brick or terra-cotta, well built and keyed, or lintels of stone, iron or steel, of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in non-fireproof buildings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there may be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three inches on any wall, and be chamfered at each end or cut to true arch shape on top. A suitable rowlock or keyed arch shall be turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast 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 six feet in width.

(2) 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 section 70 of this code. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

## CHAPTER XIX.

### FIREPROOFING AND FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

### SECTION 114.

#### *Fireproofing of Wall Columns and Girders.*

(1) The enclosure walls of skeleton structures shall be supported by rolled steel girders at each story.

(2) All columns which support such steel girders, and all columns which are built into walls and support floors only, shall be protected against fire by a casing of masonry, which shall be not less than eight inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, and not less than four inches on the inner surfaces, and be well bonded into the masonry of the enclosure walls.

(3) The exposed surfaces of the wall girders shall have a similar casing of masonry not less than four inches in thickness on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edges of the flanges of beams or plates or angles connected to the beams may project to within two inches of the outside surface of the masonry casing. The inside surfaces of the girders shall be similarly covered with masonry, or, if projecting inside the walls, they shall be protected by stone concrete, terra cotta or other approved fireproof material.

### SECTION 115.

#### *Fireproof Buildings.*

(1) Every fireproof building hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed with walls of brick, stone, stone concrete or other approved incombustible material in which wood shall not be permanently placed, except as provided below, and with floors and roofs of incombustible materials, as provided for in sections 116, 117, 121 and 122 of this code.

(2) The space between the floor arches or slabs and the floor finish shall be filled with concrete, consisting of one part of cement, two parts of sand and not more than eight parts of steam boiler cinders or other incombustible aggregates.

(3) All stairwells, elevator wells, halls and corridors shall be enclosed and separated from the rest of the floor space by fireproof enclosures, with floor surfaces of stone, cement, tiling, rock asphalt or other approved incombustible material, and approved metal or metal covered doors, trim and sash, having wire glass where glass is used. The stairs and staircase landings shall be of brick, terra cotta, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron, steel or other approved incombustible material.

(4) No woodwork or other combustible material shall be used in any partition, furring or ceiling of a fireproof building, except that when the height of the building does not exceed one hundred feet, grounds, bucks for fastening trim in place, nailing blocks, sleepers, flooring, doors, window sash with their frames, trim and casings, and the interior finish when backed solidly with fireproof material may be of wood.

(5) In all fireproof buildings exceeding one hundred feet in height hereafter erected, the floor surfaces shall be finished with stone, cement, tiling, rock asphalt or similar incombustible material in which a wood nailing strip not exceeding three inches in width and two inches thick may be imbedded. All window frames and sash, both inside and outside, doors, trim and other interior finish shall be of metal or metal covered, or of other incombustible material, and they shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Except that in office buildings and buildings of Classes C and D, trim of approved hard wood, including floors and sleepers, the inside window frames, sash, doors, baseboards, chair rails and picture mould may be used in spaces other than stairwells, elevator wells, halls and corridors.

### SECTION 116.

#### *Fireproofing of Buildings More Than One Hundred Feet in Height.*

(1) In all buildings more than one hundred feet in height and those buildings of Class E which exceed seventy-five feet in height the fireproof floor and roof construction between steel beams, except as hereinafter provided, shall consist of segmental arches of stone concrete, cinder concrete, brick or hollow tile of hard burnt clay or semi-porous or porous terra cotta. Such arches shall be designed to carry the imposed loads, with a factor of safety of not less than six, and shall have a rise of not less than one inch for each foot of span between the beams.

(2) Arches of stone concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness at the crown. The concrete shall consist of one part Portland cement, two and one-half parts of sand, and five parts of crushed stone or gravel passing through a one-inch ring. All materials shall be measured.

(3) Arches of cinder concrete shall be used only after a satisfactory test has been approved. They shall not be less than five inches in thickness at the crown. The cinder concrete shall consist of one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand, and five parts of good, clean, anthracite, steam boiler cinders. All materials shall be measured. The cinders shall be washed, thoroughly screened, and be well graded, from a size, passing through a screen of one-inch mesh down to that retained on a screen of one-quarter inch mesh. The ash, dust and refuse passing through the one-quarter inch mesh shall be rejected and not used in the concrete. The concrete shall be well mixed, thoroughly wet, and firmly tamped in place, so as to make a dense, homogeneous mass which shall be free from voids.

(4) The stone concrete arches and cinder concrete arches shall in all cases be reinforced with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel or similar steel metal weighing not less than one and one-half pounds per square foot of floor area. Such reinforcing metal shall in no case be less than one and one-quarter inches from the lower side of the concrete arch. If the reinforcing metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not over twelve inches center to center, and if in the form of mesh it shall have no opening smaller than six square inches.

(5) Brick arches shall have a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less, and eight inches for spans over five feet and up to eight feet. Brick arches shall be composed of good, hard, common or hollow brick or porous terra cotta without cellular spaces, the brick to be laid to a line on the centres and properly and solidly bonded. Each longitudinal line of brick shall break joints with the adjoining lines. The arches shall spring from suitably designed solid skewbacks made of the same material as the arches, and be properly keyed. The brick shall be well wetted before laying, and the joints filled in solid with Portland cement mortar consisting of one part cement and three parts of sand.

(6) Hollow tile arches of hard burnt clay, semi-porous or porous terra cotta, which shall be of uniform density and hardness of burn, shall have sufficient depth between the top and bottom surfaces to carry the load to be imposed thereon without stressing the material beyond its safe working load. Such arches shall be laid in Portland cement mortar and shall be properly keyed.

(7) Fireproof floor and roof construction between steel beams may be in the form of end construction hollow tile flat arches, of hard burnt clay, semi-porous or porous terra cotta, having a depth of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams, this not to include any portion of the depth of tile that projects below the underside of the beams. The total depth in no case shall be less than ten inches. Such arches shall be laid in Portland cement mortar and be properly keyed, and the shells and webs shall abut one against the other in a straight line for the full span between the skewbacks.

(8) The shells of all arch blocks shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and all webs shall be not less than five-eighths of an inch in thickness. All arch blocks shall have at least one continuous horizontal internal web for each five inches of depth, and at least one continuous vertical internal web for each four inches in width. There shall be rounded fillets at all internal intersections.

(9) Skewbacks of side construction shall be used with all forms of hollow tile arches. They shall be of such form and section as to accurately fit the beams and properly receive the thrust of the arches, and shall have shells and webs not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

(10) All metal structural members which support loads or resist stresses and are not covered by brickwork to a minimum thickness of four inches or by stone masonry to a thickness of eight inches shall be fireproofed as follows: The protection of columns shall consist of stone concrete, as defined for floors, filled solidly around the columns, or of brick as defined for floors laid in Portland cement, with Portland cement mortar or stone concrete filled in solidly so as to leave no voids or spaces between the brick and the columns, or a four-inch porous terra cotta hollow blocks with shells and webs one and one-quarter inches in thickness. The blocks shall be accurately fitted, laid in Portland cement mortar, and the spaces between the terra cotta blocks and the steel shall be filled in solidly with Portland cement mortar or stone concrete. In every case the column protection shall cover the columns at all points to a thickness of not less than four inches and be continuous from the base to the top of the column. The extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within two inches of the outer surface of the protection. No pipes, wires, cables or similar material shall be encased within or embedded in the fireproof protection of columns or other structural members.

(11) The protection of girders and all members of trusses shall be of stone concrete, brick or porous terra cotta, and shall not be less than three inches thick at all points. The protection of the webs and soffits of beams, lintels and other lesser structural members which support loads or resist stresses and project above or below the arches, shall be not less than two inches in thickness at any point, and may be of the same fireproof material as the floor construction. The soffits of all floor beams, not projecting below the arches, shall be protected by not less than one and one-half inches of the arch material. If of hollow tile, the protection shall consist of lugs forming part of the skewbacks, and extending around the lower flange of the beam and meeting at the centre; or of tile slabs held in position by dovetailed lugs projecting from the skewbacks, all to be laid and jointed with Portland cement mortar.

(12) The fireproof protection of all the above structural members, if of concrete, shall be held in position by suitably designed interior steel anchors, hooked rigidly around the flanges or angles of the structural members and spaced not over sixteen inches apart, horizontally and vertically; these anchors to be made with hooked ends from steel stock weighing not less than one-quarter of a pound per linear foot, and extend to within one inch of the outside surface of the concrete.

### SECTION 117.

#### *Fireproofing of Buildings One Hundred Feet or Less in Height.*

(1) In all buildings one hundred feet or less in height, except those buildings of Class E which exceed seventy-five feet in height, the fireproof floor and roof construction between steel beams shall be either arches, as described in Section 116, or flat arches or slabs with horizontal surfaces, as described in this Section, or shall be as provided in Section 118 of this code. Flat arches shall consist of stone concrete, cinder concrete, hollow tile hard burnt clay, porous or semi-porous terra cotta of uniform density and hardness of burn.

(2) Flat arches or slabs of stone concrete shall be used only after a satisfactory test has been approved. They shall consist of the same materials and be mixed in the same proportions as specified in Section 116 of this code. The depth of the slab shall be sufficient to sustain the loads to be imposed thereon, with a factor of safety of not less than six. The depth of the slab shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch for each foot of span between the beams, not including any portion of the depth of the slab projecting below the underside of the reinforcing steel, the total depth in no case to be less than four inches.

(3) Flat arches or slabs of cinder concrete shall be used only after a satisfactory test has been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. They shall consist of cinder concrete, as described in Section 116 of this code. The depth of the slab shall be sufficient to sustain loads to be imposed thereon, with a factor of safety of not less than six. The depth of the slab shall be not less than one inch for each foot of span between the beams, not including any portion of the slab projecting below the underside of the reinforcing steel. The total depth shall in no case be less than four inches.

(4) Flat arches of stone concrete and flat arches of cinder concrete shall in all cases be reinforced with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel, or similar metal, designed so as to secure the required strength, but in no case shall such reinforcing metal weigh less than one pound per square foot of floor area. The re-

reinforcing metal shall in no case be less than one and one-half inches from the underside of the concrete slab. If the reinforcing metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not more than twelve inches, centre to centre, and if in the form of mesh it shall have no openings smaller than six square inches.

(5) All flat, hollow tile arches of hard burnt clay, porous or semi-porous terra cotta, shall have the arch blocks of a depth and sectional area sufficient to carry the load to be imposed thereon without stressing the material beyond its safe working load. The depth shall be not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the underside of the beams, the total depth in no case to be less than eight inches. The shells and webs of all end construction flat arch blocks shall abut against each other in a straight line for the full span between the skewbacks. The joints in all flat tile arches shall be filled solidly with Portland cement mortar, and the arches shall be so constructed that the key blocks shall always be set approximately at the centre of the span.

(6) The shells of all arch blocks shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and all webs shall be not less than five-eighths of an inch in thickness. All arch blocks shall have at least one continuous horizontal internal web for each five inches of depth and at least one continuous vertical internal web for each four inches in width. There shall be rounded fillets at all internal intersections.

(7) Skewbacks of side construction shall be used with all forms of hollow tile arches. They shall be of such form and section as to accurately fit the beams and properly receive the thrust of the arches, and shall have shells and webs not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

(8) All metal structural members which support loads or resist stresses, and are not covered by brick or stone masonry to a thickness of four inches, shall be fireproofed as follows: The columns and girders shall be protected in the same manner as specified in Section 116, except that the thickness of the concrete, brick or hollow tile protection at all points of the columns and girders shall be not less than two inches, and at the extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal not less than one inch. Columns may also be protected by solid porous terra cotta blocks not less than two inches in thickness, or by hollow tile blocks not less than three inches in thickness, with shells and webs not less than one inch in thickness. The blocks shall be accurately fitted and laid in Portland cement mortar, and the spaces between the blocks and the column shall be filled solidly with Portland cement mortar or stone concrete.

(9) Columns may also be protected by a double layer of metal lath and plaster, as follows: The columns to be wrapped with metal lath weighing not less than five ounces per square foot, corrugated or with metal furring, so as to offset the metal lath at least three-quarters of an inch from the surface to be protected, the ends of the lath to be thoroughly secured by lapping and lacing with No. 18 galvanized steel wire. Plaster gauged with twenty-five per cent. of Portland cement shall then be applied to a minimum thickness of one inch, filling the space solidly between the metal lath and the column. Over this first layer of metal lath and plaster shall be constructed a second layer of metal lath and plaster, similar in every respect to the first layer, except that the corrugation or metal furring shall offset the metal lath at least one and one-half inches from the outside surface of the first layer, and that the first coat of cement plaster of the second layer shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The brown coat and the finishing coat may be of the same material as is used in the finishing of other portions of the building.

(10) No pipes, wires, cables or similar material shall be encased within or embedded in the fireproof protection of columns or other structural members.

(11) The members of all metal trusses and the webs of all floor beams projecting above or below the arches or slabs shall be protected on all sides by not less than two inches of the arch or slab material. The soffits of all floor beams shall be protected by not less than one and one-half inches of the arch or slab material. Said soffit protection, if of concrete, shall be secured in place by interior steel anchors, as defined in section 116 of this Code, or by meshed metal or metal in other forms, weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot, the said metal to be anchored by extending the ends at least two inches in the fireproof protection of the webs above. If of tile, the soffit protection shall consist of lugs forming part of the skewbacks, and extending around the lower flanges of the beam and meeting at the centre; or of tile slabs held in position by dovetailed lugs projecting from the skewbacks, all to be laid and jointed with Portland cement mortar. No exposed metal clips or clamps of any character shall be used to support the soffit protection. Lintels and other lesser structural members supporting loads or resisting stresses shall be protected in the same manner as the soffits of floor beams.

(12) Before any arches other than those described in this section are used a test shall be made in accordance with the requirements of section 118 of this Code.

#### SECTION 118.

##### Tests of Fireproofing.

(1) Whenever required by the Superintendent of Buildings, the owner or contractor, at his own expense, shall make load or other tests to determine the efficiency of the fireproof construction. The floor arches shall in all cases develop a strength in thirty days equal to six times the load they were designed to support. The loads shall consist of such materials and be so placed as to form a uniformly distributed load over the entire area to be tested without transmitting the loads to the supports, and in case sand or similar material is to be used for loading it shall be in bulk and loose and not in sacks or packages of any kind. The section to be tested shall be the entire bay or area between the centres of two adjacent beams in one direction, and between two adjacent girders, or a wall and a girder, in a direction perpendicular to the first. Fireproof floors failing to develop the strength herein required shall be condemned by the Superintendent of Buildings and shall be replaced by the owner or the contractor by floors of the required strength.

(2) Other material than is described elsewhere in this Code may be used for fireproof construction in buildings less than one hundred feet in height, provided the manufacturer or representative thereof, at his own expense, shall make a fire and water test under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings. The manner of the test shall be as follows:

(3) Tests of fireproof construction shall be made in a test structure with brick enclosure walls, or suitable walls of stone or cinder concrete, which shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness, and properly buttressed on all sides. The walls shall extend one foot above the top surface of the floor to be tested. At a height of not less than thirty inches or more than three feet above the ground level there shall be a properly supported metal grate covering the whole inside area of the building. There shall be draught openings in the wall below the grate level, so proportioned that their total area shall be not less than ten per centum of that of the grate surface. These openings shall be so constructed that they may be opened and closed at will. In the side of the building at right angles to the length of the floor beams there shall be placed, immediately above the grate level, a firing door about three feet six inches wide by five feet high. When the span of the floor construction under test exceeds ten feet a second firing door shall be provided. There shall be a flue at each corner of the test structure with sufficient area to provide a proper draught. The area of each flue shall not be less than one hundred and eighty square inches. The flues shall be so arranged that no portion of their weight shall rest upon the floor construction under test.

(4) The temperature shall be measured by a standard pyrometer, under direction of an experienced person. The temperature shall be measured at not less than two points, and at three points properly distributed over the floor area when the span of the floor under test exceeds ten feet. These points shall be put six inches below the lower surface of the floor and readings of the temperature at each point shall be made every three minutes during the test. The deflection of the beams shall be noted every fifteen minutes throughout the test.

(5) The floor to be tested shall contain at least three steel I beams. The span and arrangement of arches shall be that required by the particular type of construction under test, and shall conform to the provisions of this Code. The beams shall have a clear span of fourteen feet and floor arches of the material to be tested shall be built between the beams. The exposed parts of the beams shall also be fireproofed with that material, the quantity and quality of materials and the mode of construction throughout being precisely those intended to be used in actual practice. The ceiling below the floor to be tested shall be plastered as in a finished job.

(6) A distributed load of one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot shall be placed over the entire area of the arches, which shall then be subjected to a hard wood fire test developing a continuous heat for a period of four hours, the temperature aver-

aging not less than eighteen hundred degrees Fahrenheit, during which period no flames or smoke shall pass through the floor.

(7) At the end of the four-hour fire test there shall be directed against the underside of the arches a fire stream of water, discharged from one and one-eighth-inch nozzle under sixty pounds nozzle pressure, for ten minutes.

(8) After the structure has cooled a test load equal to six times the working load for which the floor under test has been designed shall be uniformly distributed over the roof of the structure, left there for one hour and removed. The maximum deflection of the supporting beams shall not exceed two and one-half inches.

(9) No system of fireproof floor construction which fails to pass the tests above prescribed shall hereafter be used in any building. The Superintendent of Buildings may from time to time prescribe other methods of testing fireproofing.

(10) The Superintendent of Buildings shall approve the use and installation in buildings of such forms or systems of fireproofing as successfully pass the tests above described. If satisfactory and authenticated records of tests of any system of fireproof protection shall be presented to the Superintendent of Buildings he may accept the same as conclusive and issue an approval therefor at his discretion.

#### SECTION 119.

##### Fireproofing, Miscellaneous Provisions.

(1) All metal lath and plaster ceilings shall be supported by hangers or clamps attached to the floor and roof beams. Hangers shall be made from steel stock weighing not less than one-half pound per linear foot, and be slotted or provided with square shoulders to support the furring bars. A sufficient number shall be provided so that not more than ten square feet of ceiling area will be supported by any single hanger. These hangers or supports shall be fastened around both sides of the bottom flanges of steel beams or girders, and shall be attached to them before the concrete or other protection is placed. The furring bars to support the metal lath and plaster shall be spaced not over sixteen inches apart, and shall be of such section and weight as will support the wet plaster without deflecting more than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span, and shall in no case weigh less than one-half pound per linear foot.

(2) All wire or metal lath shall be of suitable mesh to retain and form a key for the plaster and shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot. The metal lath shall be laced to the furring at intervals not exceeding eight inches with No. 18 galvanized steel lacing wire.

(3) All metal work, including hangers, furring bars and metal lath, shall be painted with one coat of approved paint before erection.

(4) Where the fireproofing of columns is exposed to damage from the trucking or handling of merchandise, such fireproofing shall be jacketed on the outside for a height of not less than four feet from the floor with approved metal covering.

(5) Temporary centring, when used in placing fireproofing, shall not be removed until such time as the cementing material or concrete has thoroughly set. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings. After the floors are constructed, no opening greater than twelve inches square shall be cut through said floors unless steel frames supported by beams or girders are provided around the opening. After the pipes or conduits are in place, all openings shall be filled in with fireproof material.

(6) No defective or damaged fireproofing materials shall be used. No cutting into or breaking away of fireproofing for anchors or supports for ceilings, ornamental plaster work, marble or other interior finish or any other purpose, shall be permitted. All fireproof construction injured or damaged after being erected shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings before any filling or finish is placed over same.

(7) Steel or iron columns, beams or girders, not otherwise herein provided for, which support any, wall or masonry, shall be fireproofed as described in section 117 of this code.

#### SECTION 120.

##### Fireproof Partitions.

(1) All partitions in fireproof buildings shall be of fireproof material. The heights in feet to which partitions of different materials may be built and their corresponding minimum thickness shall be as follows:

	Feet.
Brick, 8 inches thick.....	30
Brick, 4 inches thick.....	18
Reinforced concrete, 6 inches thick.....	30
Reinforced concrete, 4 inches thick.....	24
Reinforced concrete, 3 inches thick.....	20
Metal lath and plaster, 4 inches thick.....	20
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, 6 inches thick.....	24
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, 4 inches thick.....	20

(2) Other fireproof partitions shall be as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(3) The reinforcing metal or studs of partitions shall be rigidly secured or anchored at the top and bottom or at ends.

(4) Concrete shall be stone concrete as specified for floors in section 116 of this Code. Metal studding shall average not less than three-quarters of a pound in weight for each square foot, and shall not be spaced over eighteen inches apart. Metal lath for partitions shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot.

(5) Fireproof partitions shall in all cases have sufficient bearing on the fireproof floors, supporting steel or other incombustible material, to carry the weight of said partitions. Their weight shall in no case be supported by wood sleepers or floor boards.

(6) Brick and block partitions shall be built with Portland cement mortar consisting of one part of Portland cement and three parts of sand.

(7) Hollow blocks for partitions shall have shells and webs not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. Block partitions built between columns, walls or piers shall be anchored to the same by substantial metal anchors weighing not less than one-quarter of a pound per linear foot, and extending at least eighteen inches into the partition and placed along the top and bottom of the partition, and also at each end, and intermediately not further apart than two feet.

(8) In concrete or other partitions without metal lath and plaster ceilings, where the partitions extend from the top of one fireproof floor to the under side of the fireproof floor above, provision shall be made for the expansion of the studs in case of fire. This may be accomplished by metal sleeves through which the studs can slide at the top or bottom, allowing for an expansion of at least one-tenth of an inch for each foot of story height. The plastering in all cases shall extend around all wood furring blocks or strips and down to the fireproof floor construction or supporting steel in all cases.

(9) The tops of all door and window openings in partitions shall be at least six inches below the ceiling line.

#### CHAPTER XX.

##### REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION.

#### SECTION 121.

##### Reinforced Concrete.

(1) The term reinforced concrete shall mean an approved concrete mixture reinforced by steel of any shape, so combined that the concrete will take up the compression stresses and the steel the tension stresses and assist in the resistance to shear.

(2) The concrete shall consist of one part of Portland cement, two parts of sand and four parts of crushed stone or gravel, materials to be measured. The concrete used in reinforced concrete construction shall be what is usually known as a "wet" mixture.

(3) All cement used in reinforced concrete shall be Portland cement conforming to the requirements of section 62 of this code.

(4) The sand shall meet the requirements of section 60 of this code.

(5) The crushed stone or gravel shall be clean, pass through a three-quarter inch ring, and conform in every respect to the requirements of section 64 of this code. Any other material than that specified, shall first be submitted to and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(6) The steel used in reinforced concrete shall meet the requirements for structural steel given in section 66 of this code.

## SECTION 122.

## Working Stresses and Requirements.

(1) Reinforced concrete buildings shall be so designed that the stresses in the concrete and the steel shall not exceed the following limits:

	Pounds.
Extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression, per square inch.....	550
Shearing stress in concrete, per square inch.....	75
Concrete in direct compression, per square inch.....	400
Tensile stress in steel, per square inch.....	16,000
Shearing stress in steel, per square inch.....	10,000

(2) The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of concrete and steel shall be taken as one to twelve.

(3) The following assumptions shall guide in the determination of the bending moments due to the external forces in reinforced concrete buildings. Beams and girders shall be considered as simply supported at the ends, no allowance being made for continuous construction over supports. Floor slabs, when constructed continuous and when provided with reinforcement at top of plate over the supports, may be treated as continuous beams, the bending moment for uniformly distributed loads being taken at not

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less than  $\frac{10}{20}$ ; the bending moment may be taken at  $\frac{20}{20}$  in the case of square floor

slabs which are reinforced in both directions and supported on all sides by concrete beams or girders.

(4) The moment of resistance of any reinforced concrete construction under transverse loads shall be determined by formulae based on the following assumptions:

(a) The bond between the concrete and steel is sufficient to make the two materials act together as a homogeneous solid.

(b) The stress in any fibre is directly proportional to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

(c) The modulus of elasticity of the concrete remains constant within the limits of the working stresses fixed in this section.

(5) No allowance shall be made for the tensile strength of concrete.

(6) When the shearing stresses developed in any part of a reinforced concrete construction exceed the safe working strength of concrete, as fixed in this section, a sufficient amount of steel shall be introduced in such a position that the deficiency in the resistance to shear is overcome.

(7) When the safe limit of adhesion between the concrete and steel is exceeded, provision must be made for transmitting the stresses from the one material to the other.

(8) Reinforced concrete beams shall not be spaced further apart than eight feet on centres.

(9) All reinforcement in beams, girders and columns shall be so secured that there can be no displacement of the same in the concrete. Where girders or beams are connected with columns, the reinforcement of the girder shall penetrate the column and be secured to it. All reinforcement shall be completely encased in concrete. The thickness of concrete outside of the reinforcement shall not be less than one and one-quarter inches in floor slabs, partitions or walls, not less than two inches for all beams, three inches for all girders and columns, and not less than four inches in footings.

(10) Reinforced concrete may be used for columns in which the ratio of length to least side or diameter does not exceed fifteen; but in no case shall the effective cross section of the column be less than sixty-four square inches.

(11) All reinforced concrete columns shall have longitudinal reinforcement of a total cross sectional area equal to at least one per cent. of the effective cross sectional area of the concrete; provided, however, that the total sectional area of the reinforcing steel shall not be less than one square inch, and that no rod or bar be of less diameter or smaller dimension than one-half inch. All longitudinal reinforcement rods shall be tied together by wire at least one-quarter of an inch in diameter at intervals of twelve inches. All vertical reinforcing rods or bars shall extend upward or downward into the column above or below, lapping the reinforcement of the column above or below to the extent of at least forty diameters of the rod or bar of the larger section.

(12) Reinforced concrete columns may be stressed four hundred pounds per square inch of the effective area, with no allowance for the compressive strength of the vertical reinforcement.

(13) In the case of columns which are further reinforced by bands, or spirally wound hoops, the allowable unit working stress in direct compression shall be seven hundred and fifty pounds per square inch. of the effective sectional area of the concrete; provided the bands or hoops shall be designed to resist a lateral load equivalent to one-eighth of the vertical load carried by the concrete within the reinforcing cage; and provided that the bands or hoops shall not be stressed more than sixteen thousand pounds per square inch, and provided further that the bands or hoops shall not be spaced more than one-eighth the diameter of the reinforcing cage, and also provided that the bearing stresses between the reinforcing bands and the concrete shall not exceed five hundred and fifty pounds per square inch.

(14) The effective area of a column shall be taken as the area of concrete within the lines connecting the vertical reinforcement in plain columns and within the hoops or bands in the case of hooped columns.

(15) Whenever a splice occurs in a metal reinforcement of reinforced concrete, the length of the splice shall not be less than thirty diameters for columns, and twenty-four diameters for beams and girders. A splice-bar may be used provided the lap on each bar shall conform to the above requirements. If the reinforcing metal is not of circular section, the largest dimension of the section shall be considered as the diameter of the bar. Nothing, however, in this section is to be construed as permitting the splicing of the main tension members in the bottom of beams, girders or floor slabs except over the centre of supports, nor shall the centre of the splice in columns come further from the floor line than one foot.

(16) Spandrel walls supported entirely on reinforced concrete or steel girders shall have minimum thickness of eight inches, and shall be reinforced with not less than one-half pound of steel per square foot of wall.

(17) During freezing weather reinforced concrete construction shall be carried on in accordance with section 64 of this Code.

(18) The contractor shall, on the request of the Superintendent of Buildings, make load tests, at his own expense, of any portion of a reinforced concrete building within thirty days after erection. The test must show that the construction will sustain a load of twice the live load for which it was designed without a deflection of more than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span. Sections of floor slabs containing not less than thirty-two square feet between beams shall be tested to five times the safe live load for which they are designed; the section tested to be cut loose from the adjoining portions of the slab.

(19) Centering shall remain in place until the set of the concrete has reached a point where it may be removed with safety.

## CHAPTER XXI.

## CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND FIREPLACES; HEATING PIPES AND APPARATUS.

## SECTION 123.

## Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces.

(1) Every chimney hereafter erected shall be of brick, dimension stone or other approved incombustible material. Every chimney shall extend at least four feet above the highest point of contact with the roof. Every chimney shall be laid in cement mortar and shall be properly capped with terra cotta, stone, cast-iron or other approved incombustible weatherproof material.

(2) The outer walls of brick or concrete chimneys shall be not less than eight inches thick outside the flue linings, and partition walls between adjacent flues in the same chimney shall not be less than four inches thick. In non-fireproof buildings there shall be at least eight inches of masonry between the smoke flue and any wood-work. The firebacks of all fireplaces shall be of solid masonry not less than eight inches thick. There shall be an air space of not less than two inches between any metal fireback and the masonry behind it. All flues shall be properly cleaned upon the completion of a building.

(3) No chimney shall rest upon woodwork.

(4) In no case shall a chimney be corbeled more than eight inches from the wall. The corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbeling more than four inches shall be allowed in eight-inch brick walls. Piers which support chimneys shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than twelve inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls. All chimneys which shall be dangerous shall be made safe or taken down.

(5) Not more than one coal or gas stove, range or grate shall be connected to a single flue. Each smoke or gas flue shall be lined with well burnt clay or terra cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside from the bottom of the flue, or from the throat of the fireplace if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously the entire height of the flue. The ends of the sections of all such lining pipes shall fit closely together and the pipes shall be built in as the flues are carried up. The interior area of the flue shall not be less than thirty-six square inches.

(6) The smoke flue of every steam boiler shall be lined on all sides with not less than four inches of fire brick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five feet from the boiler. The smoke flue of every smelting furnace, every steam boiler and of every other device which heats the flues to a high temperature, shall be built with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature. There shall be an air space between the walls, and the inside wall shall be of fire brick not less than four inches thick.

(7) All fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantles are placed, whether intended for ordinary fireplace uses or not, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths. The arches shall be at least twenty inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be of brick, stone, concrete or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fireplace the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fireplaces in which heaters are placed shall have approved incombustible mantels. No wood mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the iron work of the summer piece shall be placed against the back or stonework of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wood fireboard.

(8) Cupola chimneys of foundries, or similar works, shall extend at least ten feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within two feet of the cupola.

(9) If requested in writing so to do by the owner of the real property, building or structure, one erecting or altering a building to be raised more than ten feet above the adjoining and contiguous building shall, at his own expense, raise the adjacent chimneys of such adjoining building to the same level as the chimneys of his building, or shall supply sufficient flues connecting such chimneys with his own chimneys, which shall be of ample capacity to accommodate both buildings.

## SECTION 124.

## Heating Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts.

(1) Protection of Woodwork Against Smoke Pipes—No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stovepipe shall be placed nearer than nine inches to any wood lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than fifteen inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stovepipes shall be not less than six inches and smoke pipes of laundry stoves, cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than nine inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition, they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least twelve inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least eight inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood roof.

(2) Hot Air Pipes—All stone or brick hot air flues and pipes shall be lined with tin or other suitable sheet metal or burnt clay pipe. Metal pipes in brick, or stone walls or concrete walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air from hot air furnaces shall be covered with brick, stone or concrete at least four inches in thickness.

(3) Hot Air Pipes in Cellars—Horizontal hot air pipes in cellar or basement shall be placed six inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than three inches. All shut-off dampers in hot air pipes shall be at least twelve inches below the floor beams or ceiling.

(4) Protection of Woodwork Against Hot Air Pipes—Woodwork near hot air pipes shall be protected in the following manner: A hot air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe, one inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall be one and one-half inches away from the woodwork, which shall be tin lined, or, in lieu of the above protection, four inches of brickwork or concrete may be placed between the hot air pipe and the woodwork. No vertical hot air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least eight feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot air pipes in closets, where exposed, shall be double, with a space of one inch between them.

(5) Protection of Woodwork Against Steam and Hot Water Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two inches of any woodwork unless the woodwork is protected by a metal shield, in which case the distance shall be not less than one inch. Every steam or hot water heating pipe passing through combustible floors and ceilings or wood, lath and plastered partitions, shall be protected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, with a metal plate at the floor. Where such pipes run in a horizontal direction between floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with the pipe. All wood boxes or casings inclosing any steam or hot water heating pipe, or wood covers to recesses in walls in which any steam or hot water heating pipe is placed, shall be lined with lock-jointed metal.

(6) Exposed Plumbing Pipes—Exposed plumbing pipes shall have the surrounding air space closed off at the ceiling and floor lines of any floor through which any such pipe shall be carried, except that hot water supply pipes may run through metal sleeves.

(7) Pipe Coverings—Coverings of all steam and hot water pipes shall be of fire-proof material.

(8) Vent Flues and Ducts—Vent flues or ducts for the removal of vitiated or foul air, in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms, may be constructed of sheet iron, or similar incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than one inch to any woodwork. No such flue or duct shall be used for any other purpose. Cold air ducts of hot air furnaces shall be of metal or other approved fire-proof material.

(9) Vent Ducts in Schools—In the support or construction of such ducts in a school, wood furring or other inflammable material shall not be nearer than two inches to said flues or ducts, and shall be covered on all sides other than those resting against brick, terra-cotta, or other incombustible material, with metal lath or other approved incombustible material plastered with at least two coats of mortar, and have at least one-half inch air space between the flues or ducts and the lath and plaster.

## SECTION 125.

## Registers.

(1) Registers over brick furnaces shall be supported by a four-inch brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe and no wood shall be less than four inches therewith. Every furnace shall have at least one register without valve or slats.

(2) A register placed on woodwork or other combustible material in connection with a metal pipe or duct, shall have the end of the pipe or duct flanged over on the woodwork under it. Registers connected with hot air furnaces shall have soapstone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. Registers connected with low pressure steam or hot water heating and ventilating apparatus need not have such borders, but shall be properly insulated from woodwork.

(3) All register boxes shall be made of metal with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame. There shall be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register boxes extending from the underside of the border to and through the ceiling below. The opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than three inches.

## SECTION 126.

*Heating Furnaces, Boilers and Bake Ovens.*

(1) No brick-set boiler, furnace or bake oven shall rest upon woodwork.  
 (2) A portable boiler or furnace supported by combustible floors or beams shall rest on a foundation of brick laid in mortar, set upon a sheet of metal the full size of said foundation. The brick foundation of a portable boiler shall extend two feet in front of and one foot on the other side of the boiler, and shall be three courses of brick high, the middle course being laid crosswise with ventilating space, within or between the bricks of said middle course. The brick foundation of a portable furnace shall extend at least two feet beyond the furnace in front of the ash pan and under the entire furnace, and shall be two courses of brick high.

(3) Cast Iron Ash Pans and Bases—A cast iron pan shall be placed under all portable boilers, and shall have a flange turned up four inches on all sides of same, and shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler, and shall extend at least two feet in front. If a boiler is supported on a cast iron base, and is provided with a cast iron bottom, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it.

(4) Melting or Core Furnaces, Coffee Roasters—Any melting or core furnace, and any coal burning coffee roaster supported by combustible floors or beams, shall have a brick foundation on sheet metal, as specified above for portable boilers, and shall be placed in an iron ash pan extending at least six inches outside.

(5) Iron Electrotype and Confectioner's Furnaces—Any iron electrotype furnace or other portable furnace on legs in which soft metal is melted, or any portable bake oven, or confectioner's furnace supported by combustible floors or beams, shall have a brick foundation on sheet metal as specified for portable furnaces. All confectioner's furnaces shall be placed in ash pans set on brick foundations.

(6) Forges and Anvils—All combustible floors under and four feet outside of forges and anvils shall be covered with brickwork, cement or heavy iron. All forges shall have hoods connected to proper smoke flues.

(7) Vats and Pans—Every vat, pan or other container of molten metal, hot grease or liquids not otherwise herein provided for, shall be placed upon an incombustible foundation, and shall be so constructed and safeguarded as to protect those operating and about them.

(8) Protection of Woodwork—All wood lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than four feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal or other approved fireproof material. When smooth ceilings are to be protected there shall be an air space of not less than one inch between ceiling and fireproof material. When beams are exposed the fireproof material shall follow the contour of the beams. The distance from the top of the boiler to the shield shall be not less than twelve inches, but when the boiler is not set in brickwork the distance shall be not less than twenty-four inches, and smoke pipes leading therefrom shall be not less than twenty-four inches from the ceiling or beams. No combustible partition shall be within four feet of the sides or back, or six feet from the front of any boiler unless the partition shall be covered with metal or other approved incombustible material, to the height of at least five feet above the floor, and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least five feet in front; then the distance shall not be less than two feet from the sides and back, or five feet from the front of the boiler. All portable furnaces shall be placed at least two feet from any combustible partition or ceiling, unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield when the distance shall not be less than one foot. Combustible ceilings or wood beams over furnaces shall be guarded by metal shields suspended three inches below said ceilings or beams and extending over the entire furnace and at least three feet beyond the front and sides.

(9) Ceilings built of fireproof materials in accordance with section 119 shall be provided over all high-pressure boilers and over such furnaces as directed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(10) All brick hot air furnaces shall have two covers with an air space of at least four inches between; the inner cover of the hot air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of brick laid on galvanized iron or tin supported on iron bars; the outside cover or top of the furnace shall be of brick or metal supported on iron bars and so constructed as to be perfectly tight. It shall be not less than twelve inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnace shall be built in the following manner: One inner and one outer wall of brick, each four inches in thickness, properly bonded together, with an air space of not less than three inches. No furnace shall be within twelve inches of any woodwork.

## SECTION 127.

*Stoves and Ranges.*

(1) When a kitchen range is placed from six to twelve inches from a wood stud partition, the partition shall be covered with metal from the floor to a height of not less than three feet higher than the range; if the range is within six inches of the partition the studs shall be cut away and framed three feet higher and one foot wider than the range and the space in the partition shall be filled with bricks or other approved incombustible material.

(2) All coal ranges without legs which are supported by combustible floors and beams, shall be set on foundations of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar. Said foundations shall extend under the entire stove or range and at least twelve inches in front of it. Small ranges, such as are used in apartment houses, and such ranges as have ash pans three inches or more above their base, shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork extending twelve inches in front. When the ash pan is less than three inches above the base of the range, a course of bricks shall be added to the foundation.

(3) Gas ranges on combustible floors and beams having gas burners at their base shall be set on a course of bricks extending nine inches in front and all sides thereof. An equivalent thickness of slate, concrete or concrete and tile may be used instead of brick foundations under ranges. Convenient stopcocks shall be placed in the supply pipes of all gas ranges so that the gas can be shut off from all burners. In buildings hereafter erected all smoke or vent pipes from gas ranges shall be connected to proper ventilating flues used for that purpose only.

(4) No range shall be placed against a wall furred with wood.

(5) All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over hotel, restaurant or other large ranges shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least nine inches below the ceiling connected with the hood. There shall be a ventilating pipe having no connection with any other pipe and covered with one inch of asbestos on wire mesh. It shall be at least nine inches from wood lath and plaster or woodwork. The pipe shall run either outside of the building and discharge at least four feet above the roof, or shall be connected with an approved brick flue lined with burnt clay or heavy iron pipe used exclusively for the ventilating pipe of the range.

(6) Laundry stoves on combustible floors shall have a course of brick, slate or concrete on the floor under and extending twenty-four inches on all sides.

(7) All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs, and be three feet from all wood lath and plaster or woodwork. If the wood lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than eighteen inches.

(8) A metal shield shall be placed under and twelve inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on combustible floors.

(9) All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands and the burners shall be at least six inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed four inches below the burners; all woodwork underneath shall be covered with metal.

(10) Gas connections to all stoves shall be made by metal pipe unless there is no valve at stove.

(11) All receptacles for ashes shall be of incombustible material.

## SECTION 128.

*Drying Rooms.*

All walls, floors, ceilings and partitions inclosing drying rooms and caul boxes when not of fireproof materials, shall be metal lathed and plastered, or covered with other approved incombustible material.

## SECTION 129.

*Notice as to Heating Apparatus.*

Before hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are installed in any building, or flues or fireplaces are erected or altered, notice shall be given to the Superintendent of Buildings by the owner.

## CHAPTER XXII.

## FRAME BUILDINGS.

## SECTION 130.

*Frame Buildings Within the Fire Limits.*

(1) Within the fire limits, frame sheds and outhouses, as defined in section 4 of this code, and temporary one-story frame buildings for the use of builders may be erected, if permits therefor are issued by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(2) Wood piazzas or balconies which do not exceed eight feet in width and do not extend more than three feet above the second story floor beams, may be erected upon buildings other than frame buildings, provided the roofs of same are covered with approved incombustible materials.

*Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved.*

(3) It shall not be permitted to raise any frame building to a height in excess of thirty-six feet six inches, and when raised it shall comply with all the requirements and provisions of this code relating to frame buildings and the stresses in the material thereof shall be kept within the safe limit of stresses prescribed in Chapter XI.

(4) Within the fire limits buildings must exceed twenty-five feet in height to the peak of the main roof before raising. This shall not prohibit, however, increasing one-story and basement frame dwelling houses one additional story in height. In increasing the height of any such building the entire area which the building covers may be raised to a uniform height. An extension of less width than the main building may be increased to the full width of the main building, with the same kind of material as the main building, but shall not be increased in height. Any such building may be extended on front and rear by not more than fifteen feet. This extension shall not be higher or wider than the main building. In no case shall a frame extension be erected within three feet of a side or rear line of a lot unless the space between the studs of any such side is filled in solidly with not less than four inches of brickwork or other fireproof material.

A frame building more than two stories in height now or formerly used as a residence building, hereafter raised or altered shall be used only as a residence or for stores on the first floor. If any such building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of the grade.

(5) No frame building within the fire limits shall be moved to another lot within the fire limits. No frame building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

(6) Frame Buildings Damaged Within the Fire Limits—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt. If such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down. In case the owner of a damaged building disagrees with a decision of the Superintendent of Buildings that the damage is greater than one-half of the value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon, an examination of the building by one surveyor, who shall be appointed and paid by the Superintendent of Buildings, and one surveyor who shall be appointed by the owner of said premises, to be paid by the owner. Should these two surveyors not agree, they shall appoint a third surveyor, and an affidavit of two of them as to value shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such affidavit shall have been filed.

## SECTION 131.

*Frame Buildings Outside of Fire Limits.*

(1) Frame buildings outside the fire limits may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions fully comply with all the provisions of this section.

(2) Buildings with enclosed walls of hollow terra cotta blocks, laid in Portland cement mortar only, may be erected outside of the fire limits, and the details of their interior construction shall be as specified in this chapter. The blocks shall be not less than six inches thick for a one-story building; eight inches for the first story and six inches for the second in a two-story building; eight inches for the first and second and six inches for the third story in a three-story building. If the walls are exposed to the weather the blocks shall be of dense material, vitrified in burning, or they may be of semi-porous material, covered on the exposed side with at least one inch of Portland cement plaster. The blocks shall be well scored, grooved or roughened to retain this coating.

(3) Whenever girders or joists rest upon walls so that there is a concentrated load of over two tons, the blocks supporting the girder or joist shall be made solid by filling with cement concrete, mixed in proportion of one part cement, two parts sand and four parts broken stone or gravel. Wherever walls are decreased in thickness, the top course of the thicker wall shall be made solid in the same manner.

(4) No semi-porous hollow blocks shall be loaded in excess of one hundred pounds per square inch of net end section in compression or one hundred pounds per square inch if laid on the side, and if dense tiles are used they shall not be loaded in excess of 200 pounds per square inch if set on end, or one hundred and fifty pounds per square inch if on the side. All piers and buttresses that support loads in excess of five tons shall be filled solid with cement concrete. Lintels spanning over four feet six inches in the clear shall rest on blocks filled solid with concrete.

(5) Floor beams and rafters shall be not less than two inches in thickness. The sills of all frame residence buildings, except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes, shall be so placed that the lower side of same is not less than two feet above the ground.

(6) The roofs of all frame or wood buildings shall be covered with metal, slate, tile, gravel, shingles or other approved material.

(7) Frame tenement houses shall have the side walls brick filled, as required by the Tenement House Act.

(8) No frame building without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a permit has been obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings.

*Height and Area of Frame Buildings Outside of Fire Limits.*

(9) Frame buildings hereafter erected or altered shall not exceed forty feet in height nor more than three stories.

(10) Frame dwellings shall not exceed four thousand square feet in area. Frame stables shall not exceed two thousand five hundred square feet in area.

(11) No other frame building shall exceed 5,000 square feet in area.

(12) The combined area of frame buildings, sheds and outhouses located on any lot shall not exceed eighty per cent. of the lot area. In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than two and one-half inches of brick work or other fireproof material.

## SECTION 132.

*Foundations for Frame Buildings.*

(1) The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding fifteen feet in height shall rest on footings of stone or concrete not less than eight inches in thickness. All footing stones shall extend at least four and one-half inches outward from each side of the bottom of the foundation walls which rest upon them.

(2) The bearing capacity of soil shall be as set forth in section 93 of this code.

(3) The bottom of footings for frame buildings shall rest upon solid ground not less than four feet below the surface, unless solid rock occurs above this point, or upon piles or ranging timbers of wood where necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures extending fifteen feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than eighteen inches thick, and if of brick or concrete, not less than twelve inches to the grade and eight inches thick to the under side of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick or concrete the foundation walls shall be not less than twelve inches thick to the first tier of beams and eight inches thick from the first to the second tier of beams, or if these walls are constructed of stone, they shall be not less than twenty inches for the foundation walls and sixteen inches for the first story wall, and if the walls are faced with ashlar, the total thickness shall be four inches more than in this section specified.

## SECTION 133.

*Walls and Partitions in Frame Buildings.*

(1) When three or more frame buildings are built in a continuous row the alternate division or party walls, which shall be not more than fifty feet on centres, shall be of brick or other approved fireproof material not less than twelve inches in thickness. These walls shall extend from front to rear, be solid, without openings, carried up not less than two feet above the roof boards and be properly coped.

When other division walls are of brick or concrete they shall be not less than eight inches thick above the foundation wall and extend two feet above the roof boards and be properly coped.

When stud partitions separate frame buildings the division studding shall be not less than four inches thick and filled solidly with brickwork or other approved fireproof materials, extending from the sill to the under side of the roof boards.

(2) The ends of floor and roof beams shall be so separated that four inches of brick or concrete shall be between the beams where they rest on the wall.

(3) Posts of hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick for and aft partitions, in cellars of frame buildings.

(4) The walls of all interior shafts in frame buildings, including dumbwaiter shafts, may be of wood, but the interior surfaces shall be covered with metal lath or other approved fireproof covering and plastered with two coats of mortar.

## SECTION 134.

*Cellar Ceilings in Frame Buildings.*

The ceiling over every cellar or lowest floor in every frame building more than one story in height hereafter erected where the beams are of wood, shall be covered with lath, and plastered with two coats of mortar.

## SECTION 135.

*Chimneys.*

(1) All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick, stone or other approved fireproof material, as provided in section 123. If of concrete or rubble masonry, the flues shall have outer walls at least eight inches thick, and the partition walls separating flues at least four inches thick, and shall be lined with hard burnt clay or terra cotta pipe. If of brick, the flues shall have outer walls and partition walls separating flues at least four inches thick, and shall be lined with hard burnt clay or terra cotta pipe. But when the chimneys pass through a floor or roof or are placed against any frame partition, that portion of the chimney shall be built with eight inches of brick-work between the flue and such floor, roof, frame partition or wall.

(2) All chimneys shall extend at least four feet above the highest point of contact with the roof. They shall be properly capped. Chimneys serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions. Elsewhere they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of outside ornamental or exposed chimneys, in which case the frame may butt against or intersect with them, but no flues in same are to be built within eight inches of the frame or any part thereof.

(3) All flue linings shall extend throughout the length of the flue. The ends of all flue linings shall be made to fit close together, and the pipes shall be built in as the flue is carried up.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

## PLACES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENT AND ASSEMBLAGE.

## SECTION 136.

*Requirements for Public Safety.*

(1) In all buildings or parts of buildings of Classes A, B, E and F, and also hotels and clubhouses, occupied for purposes of assembly, amusement or instruction, other than theatres and opera houses, which are provided for in section 137, where large numbers of people may congregate, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus shall be arranged as the Superintendent of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in case of fire or accident, and to afford adequate security.

(2) Buildings or parts of buildings of Classes C and D, except hotels and clubhouses, shall not be occupied as places of public amusement or assemblage, and the Superintendent of Buildings shall have the power to vacate such buildings for violating this provision.

(3) All aisles and passageways in buildings or parts of buildings used for public and private amusement or assemblage shall be kept free from campstools, chairs, sofas and all other obstruction, and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways during any performance or service, exhibition, lecture, ball, concert or any public assemblage. The Superintendent of Buildings may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner or lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings, and the several accessories and appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire walls and fire apparatus, and fire escapes, as he may deem necessary.

(4) Any building hereafter erected or altered to be used for public assemblage, with accommodations for more than two hundred people, shall be fireproof. In all such buildings no public assemblage shall be permitted above the first story. The method of exit therefrom, and the number of exits, shall be as the Superintendent of Buildings may determine.

## SECTION 137.

*Theatres and Places of Public Amusement.*

(1) Every theatre or opera house or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public entertainments of any kind, hereafter erected for the accommodation of more than two hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. No building which, at the time of the passage of this Code, is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section. And no building hereinbefore described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the Superintendent of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section.

(2) Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience, not less than twenty-five feet in width.

(3) In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space in the rear and on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot; and in the rear and on both sides of said building, where there is but one frontage on the street as hereinafter provided. The width of such open court or courts shall not be less than eight feet where the seating capacity is more than two hundred and not more than eight hundred people, and ten feet in width where the seating capacity is more than eight hundred people. Said open court or courts shall extend the full length and height of the building and across on each side and rear thereof where its sides or side does not abut on a street or alley, and shall be of the same width at all points, and exits hereafter specified shall lead into such open courts.

(4) During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or blocks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors at the front entrance to the building shall be not greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk where they begin at the street entrance. The entrance of the main front of the building shall be not on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, unless approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

(5) To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over one foot in ten feet, with no perpendicular rises. From the auditorium opening into the said open courts or on the side street there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquet and each and every gallery.

Each exit shall be at least five feet in width in the clear and provided with approved fireproof doors. All of said doors shall open outwardly and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances. There shall be balconies not less than six feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half inches to a step and not less than nine inches tread, exclusive of the nosing.

(6) The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than forty-eight inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground four feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for eight hundred people or less, four feet six inches in the clear where above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, and five feet in the clear where above eighteen hundred people and not more than twenty-five hundred people, and not over five feet six inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people.

(7) All the before mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground.

(8) When located on a corner lot, that portion of the premises bordering on the side street and not required for the uses of the theatre may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theatre proper are carried on solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theatre on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof.

(9) Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery or rooms for similar purposes being placed above a theatre or public building, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre or building shall be constructed of iron or steel and approved fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports and rafters of iron or steel, and be covered with glass or approved fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage.

(10) No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage, or under the same or in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into said portions shall have approved fireproof doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built into the wall.

(11) Nor portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided. Said restrictions relate not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but apply also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith.

(12) No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business, dealing and articles designated as specially hazardous in the classification of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, or for manufacturing purposes.

(13) No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium.

(14) Interior walls built of approved fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms.

(15) All staircases for the use of the audience shall be inclosed with walls of brick, or of fireproof materials approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of said staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door.

(16) A firewall, built of brick, shall separate the auditorium from the stage. The same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and the same shall be covered with approved fireproof materials to protect it from the heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra platform over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said platform shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium firewall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall.

(17) The molded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of approved fireproof materials. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall and extending into such grooves to a depth not less than six inches on each side of the opening. Said preproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtain shall be placed at least three feet distant from the foot-lights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have approved fireproof doors on each face of the wall, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times.

(18) There shall be provided over the stage metal skylights of an area or combined area of at least one-eighth the area of said stage, with sliding sash and double thick sheet glass, and each pane thereof measuring not less than three hundred square inches, the whole of which skylight shall be so constructed as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylights closed, or some other equally simple approved device for opening them may be provided. Immediately underneath the glass of said skylights there shall be wire netting, but wire glass shall not be used in lieu of this requirement.

(19) All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams filled in between with approved fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of wrought iron or rolled steel. The fly-galleries entire, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams, filled with approved fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof.

(20) All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage shall be painted or saturated with some approved non-combustible material or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork through the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(21) The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of iron or steel and approved fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floorboards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting a portion under the stepping in the galleries, which shall be properly firestopped, shall be solidly filled with approved incombustible material up to the under side of the floorboards.

(22) The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of approved fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of approved fireproof materials. The ceiling of the auditorium shall be formed of approved fireproof materials.

(23) All lathing, whenever used, shall be of wire or other metal.

(24) The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience shall be constructed of approved fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls.

(25) None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or any combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed six feet which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with approved fireproof materials. The walls separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the stage, shall be constructed of fireproof material approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fireproof.

(26) All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage rooms shall be constructed of metal, slate or some approved fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly-galleries provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, and the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. All dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external walls; and no dressing room shall be below the street level.

(27) All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars.

(28) All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No more than twelve seats shall be placed in any box. Boxes shall be divided by partition or rail, and shall lead to an aisle which connects with an exit or corridor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side. No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle.

(29) All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-four inches in height of riser, nor less than thirty-one inches in width of platform. All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium shall be not less than three feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in a ratio of one and one-half inches to five running feet.

(30) The foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisles spaced between seats, shall on the first or main floor where the seating capacity exceeds five hundred or more, be at least sixteen feet clear, back of the last row of seats, and on each balcony or gallery at least twelve feet clear of the last row of seats.

(31) Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight difference of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages.

(32) Every theatre accommodating two hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than five feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred, an aggregate of twenty inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such door shall be closed and locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery.

(33) No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit shall be less than four feet in width in any part thereof.

(34) All stairs within the building shall be constructed of approved fireproof material throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty people shall be at least four feet wide between railings or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated six inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand-rails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed seven and one-half inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than ten and one-half inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted.

(35) Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be provided at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries.

(36) Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein provided. Where the seating capacity is for one thousand people, or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases.

(37) At least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, shall be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on opposite sides of the same. All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of approved fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. In no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides.

(38) When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than two feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights.

(39) All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All inclosed staircases shall have, on both sides, strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall about three inches distant therefrom and about three feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same are more in length than the width of the stairs.

(40) All staircases eight feet and more in width shall be provided with a centre hand-rail of metal, not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four feet nor more than six feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs on each landing the post or standard shall be at least six feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

(41) Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of approved fireproof materials.

(42) All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same. All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork.

(43) Standpipes four inches in diameter shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery as follows: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, also on each side of the stage in each tier, and at least one in the property room and one in the carpenter's shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such standpipes shall be kept clear from obstruction. Said standpipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water direct from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department, and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously, and

said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during the performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the standpipes shall also conform to the requirements contained in section 32 of this code.

(44) A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs, approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage and not connected in any manner with the standpipes, shall be placed on each side of the proscenium opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed, wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms and property room.

(45) A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half inch hose, not less than one hundred feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment as the Fire Commissioner may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage, at least four casks full of water, and two buckets to each cask. Said casks and buckets shall be painted red.

(46) There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus and at least four axes and two twenty-five-foot hooks, two fifteen-foot hooks, and two ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage.

(47) Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets and including the open courts or corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All gas or electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobby or any other part of said buildings used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shut-off, located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place.

(48) Gas mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the auditorium and the stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be provided.

(49) All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public, shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath. No gas or electric light shall be inserted in the walls, woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building, unless protected by approved fireproof materials. All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be protected with proper wire network. The footlights, in addition to the wire network, shall be protected with a strong wire guard and chain, placed not less than two feet distant from said footlights, and the trough containing said footlights shall be formed of and surrounded by approved fireproof materials.

(50) All border lights shall be constructed to the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings, and shall be suspended for ten feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between.

(50) All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens not less than ten inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of the flames of said stage lights, and must be soldered to the fixture in all cases.

(51) The standpipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights, and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, after being installed, shall be in charge and under control of the Fire Department, and the Commissioner of said Department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. A diagram or plan of each tier, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word "Exit" painted in legible letters not less than eight inches high.

(52) The provisions of the foregoing shall not be construed to mean or made to apply to any theatre, opera house, or building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, now erected or for which plans have heretofore been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

## CHAPTER XXIV.

### ELEVATORS.

#### SECTION 138.

##### *Elevators, Escalators and Amusement Devices.*

(1) Elevators, escalators, amusement and similar devices, both public and private, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings and under its sole supervision.

(2) Repairs to elevators, escalators, amusement and similar devices may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the changing of the type or make of elevator or power.

(3) Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment for not less than ten days, or a fine not less than fifty dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

## CHAPTER XXV.

### PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

#### SECTION 139.

##### *Plumbing, Drainage and Gas Piping.*

(1) The plumbing, drainage and gas piping of all buildings, both public and private, shall be installed under the sole supervision of the Bureau of Buildings, in accordance with its rules and regulations, approved applications and plans. Notice of any change in these rules and regulations shall be published in the CITY RECORD once each week for eight successive weeks, and during this period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Bureau of Buildings, and a public hearing shall be given before the same shall become operative.

(2) Repairs or alterations of plumbing, drainage or gas piping may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include new house sewers, house drains, vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent, leader or gas piping. Notice of such repairs shall be given to the Superintendent of Buildings before the same are commenced as prescribed by the rules and regulations, and the work shall be done solely in accordance with said rules and regulations. No repairs or alterations shall be made or caused to be made by any person other than a duly licensed and registered plumber. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment for not less than ten days, or a fine of not less than fifty dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

#### SECTION 140.

##### *Registration of Plumbers.*

(1) Once in each year every employing or master plumber desiring to perform plumbing work in The City of New York shall register his name and address at the office of the Bureau of Buildings, in any Borough of the said City, under such rules and regulations as said Bureau shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided. And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Bureau, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall at the time of applying for such registration hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers.

(2) The time for such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he shall also register in the month of

March in each year as herein provided. Registration in any Borough shall entitle any employing or master plumber to perform work in all Boroughs.

(3) Such registration may be cancelled by the Superintendent of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for plumbing and drainage, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said Superintendent not less than ten days after service, upon the person charged with the violation, of a notice to appear, stating the grounds of complaint.

(4) After this code takes effect no person, corporation or copartnership shall engage in or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in The City of New York unless the name and address of such person and the president or secretary or treasurer of such corporation and each and every member of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

(5) No person shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing," or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning, unless he shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

(6) A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

#### SECTION 141.

##### *Gas and Water Pipes.*

(1) Every building hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, schoolhouses and other buildings of a public character heretofore erected, in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have each supply pipe leading from the street mains provided with a stopcock contained in a suitable valve box placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb. When the service pipe supplying gas to any building shall be laid so that the distance from the centre of the pipe to the surface of the ground shall be less than two feet six inches, such service pipe shall be properly covered and made frostproof by the person laying the same. Where such pipe crosses an area it must be made frostproof by covering with non-conducting insulation not less than three-fourths of an inch in thickness.

(2) The plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall show where the gas service pipes are intended to enter the building. Where such pipes pass through a wall they shall be surrounded by at least six inches of masonry through the full thickness of the wall. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any building shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than one and one-half inches.

(3) The burners of gas brackets shall be placed at least three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a suitable incombustible shield, in which case the distance shall be not less than eighteen inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gas lights placed near windows, curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by globes or wire cages.

(4) In all tenement houses hereafter erected, in which gas meters are placed within apartments, a separate valve or cock for the control of each meter shall be provided in a convenient location in the public hall of the floor on which each meter is located.

(5) No supply of gas shall be turned on in any building hereafter erected or in which gas piping has been altered until a satisfactory test has been applied and a certificate secured from the Superintendent of Buildings after a satisfactory report that the piping has been properly installed by a duly licensed and registered plumber.

#### CHAPTER XXVI.

##### *FENCES, SIGNS, BILLBOARDS AND ROOF STRUCTURES.*

#### SECTION 142.

##### *Fences, Signs, Billboards and Roof Structures.*

(1) A fence, sign or billboard shall not be at any point over ten feet above the curb in front of the ground upon which it is erected; except that when it is entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces, it shall not be at any point over eighteen feet above the curb in front of the ground upon which it is placed. All fences, signs and billboards shall be erected entirely within the building line, and be properly and firmly secured, supported and braced, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous. Before the erection of any fence, sign or billboard shall be commenced, a permit shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings. Each application for the erection of any fence, sign or billboard shall be accompanied by the written consent of the owner of the property upon which it is to be erected.

(2) Signs of metal or wood may be placed on the fronts of buildings, providing they are placed flat against the wall and do not extend above the roof of such buildings, and are firmly and properly secured, supported and braced, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous. No sign shall be placed upon or attached to the face of a wall of any building in such a manner as to cover in whole or in part any door or window opening.

(3) No structure shall be placed, erected, maintained or occupied upon or over the roof of any building except as provided in sections 45, 46 and 47 of this code. Whenever any fence, sign, billboard, or structure on the roof of a building, except as provided in sections 45, 46 and 47, shall be erected, placed or maintained in violation of the provisions of this code, the Superintendent of Buildings shall order the same removed. In case the owner or lessee shall neglect or refuse to remove or cause the same to be removed within ten days from the service of a notice so to do, the said Superintendent of Buildings shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to immediately remove such fence, sign, billboard or structure, and the expense of such removal by the Superintendent of Buildings shall be a first lien upon the property.

#### SECTION 143.

##### *Electric Signs.*

(1) Any electric letter, word, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, erected at right angles to any building, shall be deemed to be an electric sign.

(2) Electric signs may be hung or attached at right angles to buildings and extend not to exceed six feet beyond the cornice line thereof in said space, and be ten feet in the clear above the level of the sidewalk in front of such building, upon the payment of an annual license fee of 10 cents for each square foot of sign space or part of square foot of such sign space, to be collected by the City Clerk of The City of New York. The square feet of sign space on one side of an electric sign, however, shall be deemed to be the entire number of square feet of sign space for the purpose of computing the license fee herein referred to and required to be paid.

(3) All electric signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for the same, properly and firmly attached to the building, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

(4) Before any permit is issued by the City Clerk, plans and statements of the proposed sign and method of attachment to the building must be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings, and his certificate of approval must be obtained as to the sufficiency of the construction and method of attachment to the building. A certificate must also be obtained from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity certifying that the proposed electric wiring and electric appliances are in conformity with the rules and regulations of that Department.

(5) No certificate shall be given by the Superintendent of Buildings, and no permit shall be issued by the City Clerk for the erection of electric sign on any building when such building adjoins a building occupied exclusively as a private residence, unless the written consent of the owner of said private residence for the erection of such electric sign be first obtained.

(6) No electric sign shall be placed, hung or maintained, except as in this ordinance provided, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of ten dollars for each day or part of a day the same shall continue.

#### CHAPTER XXVII.

##### *VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES; UNSAFE AND DANGEROUS BUILDINGS; COURT PROCEEDINGS.*

#### SECTION 144.

(1) Removal of Violations—Whenever the Superintendent of Buildings is satisfied that there exists in any building erected or in course of erection a violation of the provisions of this code, he may, in his discretion, authorize the Corporation Counsel to institute any appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity, to restrain, correct or remove such violation, prevent further work upon the building, require its removal or prevent the occupation or use of the building.

(2) Notice of Violation and Service Thereof—Notices of violation shall be issued upon the report of an inspector or engineer by the Superintendent of Buildings and have his name affixed thereto, and shall immediately be filed in his office. A Notice of Violation shall be served upon the person charged with the violation or upon the person designated in section 147, or as otherwise specified in this code. It shall contain a brief statement of the nature of the violation charged, and of the penalty or penalties that may be incurred, a brief description of the building and premises to which the notice refers, including its location and a direction to the owner requiring that the violation be removed forthwith. A copy of section 148 of this code, entitled "Duty of Occupant to Notify Owner," shall be printed thereon. If the person charged with the violation, or the person designated in section 147, cannot be found in The City of New York after diligent search, then service may be made by affixing the same in a conspicuous place on the property as to which a violation is alleged to exist, or to which such notice may refer, and by depositing in a post-office in The City of New York a copy thereof in a securely closed postpaid wrapper, addressed to him at his last known place of residence, or his last known place of business. If his place of residence is not known, and the Superintendent of Buildings cannot with reasonable diligence ascertain either, or a place where he would probably receive matter transmitted through the post-office, he may dispense with the deposit of any papers, and upon an affidavit thereof the notice of violation shall be deemed served, and the same action or proceeding may be taken thereupon as if he had been personally served.

(3) Penalties—A person who violates a provision of this code shall for each violation pay a penalty in the sum of fifty dollars; except that a person who shall violate a provision thereof as to chimneys, fireplaces, flues, steam or hot-air pipes, boilers or furnaces, or as to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams or other woodwork in proximity to a chimney, flue, steam or hot-air pipe, boiler, furnace or fireplace, shall pay a penalty in the sum of one hundred dollars. But if said violation shall be removed within ten days after the service of a notice of violation, or shall be in process of removal within said period, and be actually removed within a reasonable time thereafter, the liability for such penalty shall cease. The Corporation Counsel on written notification by the Superintendent of Buildings of the actual removal of said violation, shall discontinue any action pending to recover such a penalty. A person who having been served with a notice of violation shall fail to comply with the requirements of said notice within ten days after service, and shall continue the violation in the respect named in the notice, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4) Courts Having Jurisdiction for Enforcement of Penalties—For the recovery of a penalty an action may be brought in the name of The City of New York in any municipal court or court of record in said city, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that the title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for a violation. When any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced as judgments of the court in which said action was commenced.

#### SECTION 145.

##### *Unsafe Buildings.*

(1) Notice to Make Safe—When it is reported to the Superintendent of Buildings that any building or part thereof is unsafe or dangerous he shall immediately cause an examination of the property to be made. If this examination shows the building or any portion thereof to be unsafe or dangerous, the result thereof shall be entered upon a docket, and the Superintendent of Buildings shall at once serve notice in the manner prescribed in section 144 of this code, upon the owner or upon the person designated in section 147 of this code. Such notice shall have printed upon it a copy of section 148 of this code, and shall contain a description of the property or building deemed unsafe or dangerous, and shall require the same to be made safe and secure or removed, as may be considered necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings; and it shall require the person served therewith to immediately certify in writing to the Superintendent of Buildings his consent or refusal to secure, make safe or remove the building or part thereof. If he immediately certifies in writing his consent to comply therewith he shall be allowed until one o'clock of the day following the service of such notice in which to begin to secure, make safe or remove the building. He shall employ sufficient labor and materials, and immediately begin to secure, make safe or remove the same. The work shall be done as speedily as possible, and shall be continuously prosecuted to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

(2) Notice of Survey—Should the person so served with notice neglect or refuse to comply with any of the requirements of said notice to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings, a further notice, which shall have printed upon it a copy of sections 7 and 148 of this code, shall thereupon be served upon him in the manner heretofore prescribed. Said notice shall state that a survey of the premises specified therein will be made by a committee of surveyors, to be appointed as prescribed in section 7 of this code, at a stated time and place, which time shall not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of service of said notice. But if the owner proceeds to secure, make safe or remove the unsafe or dangerous building, or part thereof, and prosecutes the work in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Buildings, the survey may be adjourned or cancelled at his discretion. But after the service of a notice of survey no adjournment thereof shall be granted unless the owner serves upon the Superintendent of Buildings a verified statement that he undertakes the work solely upon his own responsibility, and assumes all responsibility against danger to life, limb or property, and will hold The City of New York and the Superintendent of Buildings harmless.

(3) Survey—Should the Superintendent of Buildings deem it necessary a survey shall be held. The committee of surveyors shall attend at the time and place specified, examine the building and immediately report in writing its opinion thereof to the Superintendent of Buildings. Should two members of the committee report the building unsafe or dangerous, a copy of their report with a copy of the notice of survey shall forthwith be posted in a conspicuous place upon the building. A copy of their report shall also be immediately presented by the Superintendent of Buildings to the Corporation Counsel, who shall forthwith apply to the court for a precept directed to the Superintendent of Buildings, commanding him to remove the building or part thereof, or make the same safe and secure.

(4) A cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner of said building and of the land upon which it is situated, for the amount of the fees, with interest, of the committee of surveyors, which action shall be prosecuted by the Corporation Counsel in the name of The City of New York.

(5) Court Proceedings—In any proceeding to remove an unsafe or dangerous building, or to make the same safe and secure, the written report of survey shall constitute the issue of fact. The said issue shall be brought to trial before a justice holding a Special Term of the court, who shall give this issue precedence over every other business. If the decision of the court be that the building or part thereof is unsafe or dangerous, the justice shall immediately issue a Precept commanding the Superintendent of Buildings to secure, make safe or remove the unsafe or dangerous building, or such part thereof as shall be specified, permitting him in his discretion to authorize the owner to do so, as hereinafter specified, and empowering him to modify the requirements of said Precept when he shall be satisfied that such modification will secure equally well the safety of the building.

(6) Execution of Precept—The Superintendent of Buildings shall thereupon proceed to execute the precept as therein directed. He may procure the necessary materials, ways, works and means, and employ such experts, employees, mechanics, workmen and laborers as may be necessary for that purpose; or may, in his discretion, upon payment by the owner of the unsafe or dangerous building of all costs and expenses theretofore incurred in the proceeding, issue to him an authorization to carry out the requirements of the precept, and this work shall be immediately done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings. If thereafter in his judgment it shall be necessary, the Superintendent of Buildings shall himself enter and execute said precept, as heretofore prescribed. After completion of the work the Superin-

tendent of Buildings shall cause the return to the said Special Term of the court of said precept, with an endorsement thereon of his action thereunder, and a statement of the costs and expenses thereby incurred, including preliminary searches and surveys.

(7) Costs; Disbursements; Expenses—The justice shall thereupon tax, award, adjust and allow such costs, disbursements and expenses as may have been incurred and render judgment therefor, and direct that the same be paid by the owner of the property designated in the action, and may declare the same a lien upon said property and direct that it be sold as on a judgment in foreclosure of a mortgage upon real estate or a mechanic's lien upon real property. The subsequent proceedings shall be in the same manner and with like effect as under judgments in said forms of action; and in and about all preliminary proceedings, as well as the carrying into effect of any order of the court or any precept issued by any court, said Superintendent of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any judge or justice of the court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon revenue bonds, to be issued as provided in Section 188 of The Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at six per cent. out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected.

(8) Emergency Work—If in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings there shall be actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life, limb or property, or there shall be any illegal or defective work, or work in violation of or not in compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of this code, he or such person as he may authorize, shall order all further work to be stopped in and about said building and require all persons to vacate the same. He shall cause such work to be done as in his judgment may be necessary to remove the danger, and he may when necessary for the public safety temporarily close the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building. The Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, when called upon by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall enforce such orders and requirements.

(9) Recovery of Bodies—In case a building or part thereof falls and persons are known or believed to be buried in the ruins, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Buildings to cause a search of the premises to be made for the rescue of the living and the recovery of the bodies of the dead. For such purpose he may temporarily hire persons, and temporarily hire or purchase the materials, ways, works and means which may be necessary. Whenever, in making such search, it shall be necessary to remove debris from the premises, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the various departments of The City of New York, when called upon by the Superintendent of Buildings, to co-operate, and to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. The Superintendent of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases to order and require the occupants of such building, or part thereof, to vacate the same forthwith, and he may when necessary for the public safety, close the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building, or part thereof, and prohibit the use of the same; and the Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York, when called upon by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall enforce such orders or requirements.

#### SECTION 146.

##### Legal Proceedings.

(1) Duty of Corporation Counsel to Proceed—Upon written request by the Superintendent of Buildings the Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this code and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor.

(2) Temporary Injunctions—In any action or proceeding for the enforcement of the provisions of this code The City of New York may apply to the Court for an order enjoining and restraining any violation, ordering the property vacated or prohibiting its use for any purpose whatsoever until the hearing and determination of such action and the entry of final judgment therein.

(3) Undertaking Not Required—No undertaking shall be required from The City of New York or the Superintendent of Buildings as a condition to granting an injunction or order, or by reason thereof, in any action or proceeding.

(4) Notice of Lis Pendens; Filing by Counsel—Upon the commencement of an action or proceeding to enforce the provisions of this code, other than an action for the recovery of a penalty, the Corporation Counsel shall file in the County Clerk's office of the County where the property is situated, a notice of lis pendens, stating the names of the persons claimed to be affected thereby, with a copy of the notice of violation or notice of survey, and proof of service thereof, and a copy of the action or proceeding instituted or to be instituted. The Corporation Counsel may, however, in his discretion, file such notice at any time.

(5) Effect of Notice of Lis Pendens—A notice filed, as prescribed in the preceding paragraph, is constructive notice to an owner or encumbrancer of the property affected thereby, and to an owner or encumbrancer thereof, from or against a person with respect to whom the notice is to be filed and indexed, as prescribed in the next paragraph. A person whose conveyance or encumbrance is subsequently executed or subsequently recorded, is bound by all proceedings taken in the action, after filing of the notice, to the same extent as if he were a party to the action.

(6) Notice of Lis Pendens to be Filed and Indexed—Each County Clerk with whom such a notice is filed shall immediately file and index it to the name of the person specified in a direction appended at the foot of the notice of lis pendens, and subscribed by the Corporation Counsel, and to the property affected, and under the section number of the land map of the county where the property is situated.

(7) Cancellation of Notice of Lis Pendens—After an action is commenced, and is settled, discontinued, abated or final judgment is rendered therein, against The City of New York, and the time to appeal therefrom has expired, or if the Corporation Counsel unreasonably neglects to proceed with the action, the Court may, in its discretion, upon the application of any person aggrieved, and upon such notice as may be directed or approved by it, direct that the notice of lis pendens, filed as prescribed in the last paragraph, be cancelled of record by the County Clerk with whom it is filed. The cancellation shall be made by a note to that effect in the index to the names of each person and the property specified in the notice filed, referring to the order, or consent of counsel in this section provided, and a like note upon the notice filed. Unless the order is entered in the same clerk's office, a certified copy thereof shall be filed therein before the notice is cancelled.

(8) Before or after an action is commenced to enforce a notice of violation, the notice of pendency thereof shall be likewise cancelled upon the written consent of the Corporation Counsel, which consent shall be filed with and indexed by said County Clerk.

(9) Actions in Supreme Court—Except in an action for the recovery of a penalty or a criminal action, all actions and proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this code, shall be commenced in the Supreme Court of the County in which the property is situated and shall be entitled, under the direction of the Court, to preference in the trial or hearing thereof, over all civil actions.

(10) All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this code shall upon the rendition of a verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment so rendered shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of filing in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit, or proceeding is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property,

in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice.

(11) Remedies Not Exclusive—All actions, proceedings or orders provided for in this chapter shall not be exclusive.

#### SECTION 147.

##### Designation by an Owner of a Building.

Either a resident or a non-resident of The City of New York, of full age, owning real estate or a building thereon, may execute and acknowledge in duplicate, a written designation of a resident of said City, as a person upon whom to serve a notice of violation, notice to make safe, or notice of survey, a summons, a mandate, or any paper or process, under the provisions of this code, or either of the same, and may file the same, with the written consent of the person so designated, duly acknowledged, one in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, and one in the office of the Clerk of the County where the real estate or building is situated. The designation must specify the residence and place of business of the person making it, and also of the person designated and the location of the property with respect to which the designation is made. It shall remain in force during the period specified therein, if any, or, if no period is specified therein, until one year after the filing thereof, but it is revoked earlier, either by the death or legal incompetency of either of the parties, or by the filing of a revocation by either of the parties, duly acknowledged, and the consent of the Superintendent of Buildings. The Clerk of the County must immediately file and index such designation, consent or revocation; and shall note, upon the original designation and index, the filing of a revocation. While the designation remains in force, as prescribed in this section, a notice of violation, notice to make safe, or notice of survey, a summons, a mandate, or any paper or process under the provisions of this code, or either of the same, may be served upon the person so designated, in like manner and with like effect, as if it were served personally upon the person making the designation, notwithstanding his presence in The City of New York.

#### SECTION 148.

##### Duty of Occupant to Notify Owner.

Should a notice of violation, a notice to make safe, or a notice of survey be served upon an occupant of real estate or a building, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made, to give immediate notice thereof to the owner of said real estate or building named in the notice, if such owner is within The City of New York and his residence is known to such person, and if he is not within the said City, by depositing such notice in a post office in The City of New York, properly inclosed in a postpaid wrapper addressed to such owner at his then known place of residence.

#### SECTION 149.

##### Costs and Fees, Awarding, Taxation and Enforcing Payment of Costs, Disbursements and Expenses.

(1) Neither Party Entitled to Costs and Disbursements, of Course—Neither party is entitled to costs and disbursements, of course, in an action brought for the collection of a penalty, or to enforce the provisions of this code. The court may, in its discretion, award costs and disbursements, or either, to a party.

(2) How Awarded and Collected—Whenever costs and disbursements, or either, are awarded to a party, they are to be taxed by the clerk, unless directed to be taxed before the Justice. They shall be collected as provided in this code, the Code of Civil Procedure, or the Municipal Court Act of The City of New York, as the case may be.

(3) Certain Costs, Disbursements and Expenses Shall be Taxed and Allowed—In all cases the following disbursements and expenses shall be awarded; namely, the fees of the members of the Committee of Surveyors as prescribed in section 4 of this code, the reasonable disbursements and expenses incurred by the Superintendent of Buildings in hiring experts, employees, mechanics, workmen and laborers, and in hiring or purchasing materials, ways, works or means, pursuant to section — of this code.

(4) Remission of Penalties—The Superintendent of Buildings is hereby authorized, in his discretion, sufficient reason being shown therefor, to remit, through the Corporation Counsel, a penalty which may be incurred under the provisions of this code; also, in his discretion, to remit the costs and disbursements of an action commenced for the recovery of a penalty; but no penalty and no costs and disbursements shall be remitted until the violation shall have been removed.

#### SECTION 150.

##### Punishment for the Violation of the Provisions of this Code.

(1) Violation a Misdemeanor—A person who shall in the construction, alteration or removal of a building knowingly violate any of the provisions of this code, rules or regulations thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) False Swearing is Perjury—Any false swearing to a material fact in any verified application or affidavit submitted in pursuance of the provisions of chapter IV. of this code is perjury.

#### CHAPTER XXVIII.

##### EXISTING ACTIONS AND LIABILITIES; INVALIDITY OF SECTIONS; REPEALING AND ENACTING CLAUSES.

#### SECTION 151.

##### Existing Actions and Liabilities.

Nothing in this code contained shall be construed to affect any action or proceeding now pending in any court, nor any rights accrued, nor liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing under any acts or ordinances repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character existing or accrued be lost, impaired or affected by this code.

#### SECTION 152.

##### Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Another.

Invalidity of any section or provision of this code shall not invalidate any other section or provision hereof.

#### SECTION 153.

##### Repealing Provisions.

All ordinances, rules and regulations of the former municipal departments and public corporations consolidated into The City of New York, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings, all acts and ordinances, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, and the Building Code of The City of New York, are hereby repealed, except that a building, an application for permission to construct or alter which, with plans and detailed drawings, shall have been filed in good faith in the Bureau of Buildings prior to the date when this code shall take effect; or in case the building be such that the application, plans and detailed drawings shall be required to be approved by the Tenement House Department, if such application, plans and detailed drawings shall have been filed in good faith in said Tenement House Department prior to the date when this code shall take effect, the building may be constructed or altered in accordance with the requirements of law in force at that time, provided always that the construction or alteration of such building is commenced within one year after the application, plans and detailed drawings are approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, and is prosecuted with reasonable continuity to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

#### SECTION 154.

##### When This Code Takes Effect.

The provisions of this code shall take effect immediately.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

No. 2745.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, }  
July 26, 1909. }

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

Gentlemen—I return herewith, disapproved, proposed resolution No. 2745, passed by your Honorable Board July 13, 1909, entitled "Resolution to permit the Unity Building Association to erect, place and keep a porch cornice, etc."

I find the proposed resolution permits this association to erect permanent encroachments within the stoop line without a provision that said encroachments are to continue only as long as the Board of Aldermen permit. I am of the opinion that some such powers of revocation should be inserted in the proposed resolution.

Respectfully,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Unity Building Association to erect, place and keep an architectural porch cornice at second story and four architectural columns as supports therefor within the stoop line in street in front of its premises situate on the south side of Myrtle avenue distant one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet east of Fresh Pond road, and known as No. 1910 Myrtle avenue, Glendale, Borough of Queens, City of New York; provided that said porch cornice and columns shall be erected so as to conform with City ordinances in such case made and provided, not to be used for advertising purposes, and to be erected at its own expense; to be built under the direction and subject to the consent and approval of the President and Commissioner of Buildings of the Borough of Queens.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

No. 1714.

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, }  
July 26, 1909. }

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

Gentlemen—I return herewith, disapproved, proposed ordinance No. 1714, passed by your Honorable Board July 6, 1909, entitled:

"Ordinance to amend ordinance relative to use of headlights and searchlights on automobiles."

This proposed ordinance prohibits the use of acetylene, electric or other headlight on automobiles of more than 16-candle power.

Would it not be more advisable to have the ordinance so framed that no automobile headlight would show, when burning, a flame of more than 16-candle power through the front glass? Since your Honorable Board passed the ordinance last January limiting the use of acetylene and other powerful headlights in the City you will probably have noticed that it has become the practice to use the acetylene headlights with the front window frosted, or with some temporary covering, so that only a limited white light is shown in front. The temporary screen, when this method is adopted, is easily removed when the automobile is outside the restricted lines.

I therefore suggest that the proposed ordinance be so worded that a lamp would not show a light greater than 16-candle power through the front glass.

Respectfully,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

The Committee on Laws and Legislation, to which was referred on February 2, 1909 (Minutes, page 550), the annexed ordinance in favor of prohibiting the use of excessively bright lights on automobiles in The City of New York, respectfully

REPORTS:

That on December 22, 1908, the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance relative to the use of headlights and searchlights in automobiles, and the Mayor, on January 4, 1909, in approving the same, said: "Your action is undoubtedly a step in the right direction, but perhaps it would be more desirable to prohibit entirely the use of powerful searchlights of acetylene or electric power in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn." Following such suggestion, Alderman B. W. B. Brown introduced an ordinance amending the ordinance passed on December 22 last, which limits the use of any acetylene, electric or other headlight to not more than sixteen candle-power, which, in the opinion of your Committee, is sufficient for safety and comfort in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, especially in view of the fact that very few powerful acetylene gas lamps are now lighted in these Boroughs, as it has been found that they are not needed for safe operation. One of the City Magistrates has stated that under the present ordinance violators thereof could not be held on account of its indefiniteness, and your Committee believes that the making of the ordinance more definite and certain by the designation of sixteen candle-power covers his objection. It, therefore, recommends that the said ordinance as amended, to prohibit the use of excessively bright lights in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, in accordance with the suggestions of his Honor the Mayor, be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 458 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York relative to the use of headlights and searchlights on automobiles while in use upon the streets, highways and thoroughfares of said City.

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

Section 1. Section 458 of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 458. Lights—Each and every vehicle using the public streets or highways of this City, except vehicles of licensed truckmen, shall show, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, a light or lights, so placed as to be seen from the front and each side; if dash lantern is carried, it shall be placed on the left hand side; such light or lights to be of sufficient illuminating power to be visible at a distance of 200 feet; said light or lights shall show white in front, but may be colored on the sides, excepting licensed truckmen. Every automobile shall exhibit during the same period two lamps showing white lights visible at a distance of 300 feet in the direction toward which the automobile is proceeding, and shall also exhibit a red light visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be so placed as to be free from obstruction to light from other parts of said automobile. No operator of any automobile or other motor vehicle, while operating the same upon the public highway within the (City) Boroughs of Brooklyn or Manhattan, shall use any acetylene, electric or other headlight of more than sixteen candle-power. In the other Boroughs a higher candle-power may be used when (unless) properly shaded so as not to blind or dazzle other users of the highway, or make it difficult or unsafe for them to ride, drive or walk thereon. In the Borough of The Bronx, excepting south of Tremont avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, east of Jerome avenue and west of the Bronx River, and in the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens, and in the Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn, every car or other vehicle between said hours, while moving on, along or standing upon the portion of streets in said Boroughs or parts of Boroughs, shall also carry a light or lights of such illuminating power as to be plainly visible 200 feet, both ahead and behind said car or vehicle.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Note—New matter in italics, matter in parenthesis to be omitted.

JAMES W. REDMOND, JOHN McCANN, MAX S. LEVINE, JOSEPH SCHLOSS, JOHN J. REARDON, JOHN F. WALSH, Committee on Laws and Legislation.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to return to this Board for further consideration an ordinance now in his hands (Int. No. 1714) to amend an ordinance relative to use of headlights and searchlights on automobiles.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 2754.

636 West End Avenue, }  
New York, September 6, 1909. }

Mr. P. J. SCULLY, Office of City Clerk, New York:

My Dear Mr. Scully—Will you kindly extend our thanks to the Board of Aldermen for their expressions of sympathy embodied in the resolutions sent to us recently? Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

FRANCES BONNER.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 2755.

New York, September 6, 1909.

P. J. SCULLY, Esq., Clerk of The City of New York:

Dear Sir—In acknowledging the receipt of the set of resolutions, offering me sympathy and condolence upon the loss of my dearly beloved husband, the late Deputy Fire Chief Chas. W. Kruger, words are inadequate to express my feelings upon the sentiments contained therein.

We are but human and although my heart has been torn asunder by grief, the Almighty Father in His supreme mercy has given me strength and courage to bear my burdens.

The high esteem and honor in which my late husband was held, as attested by your memorial, cheers me in the realization, that in the loss I have sustained is also shared by his fellow men and those with whom he was intimately acquainted and associated.

I need no further proof of your sincerity and avail myself of this opportunity on behalf of myself and children, to extend to you and through you, my sincere thanks to his Honor, Mayor George B. McClellan, President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, the Honorable Board of Aldermen and to all those who have been instrumental in sending me their well wishes.

Sincerely yours,

GERTRUDE C. KRUGER.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 2756.

Public Service Commission for the First District, }  
Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, }  
New York, August 9, 1909. }

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

Dear Sir—Referring to the resolution adopted July 13, 1909, by the Board of Aldermen requesting this Commission "to instruct the street railroad companies in this City to issue orders to their conductors to offer transfers at the time of collection of fares," I have to advise that this matter was presented to the Commission at its meeting on August 6, and that I have been directed to reply that according to section 104 of the Railroad Law all street railroads under the jurisdiction of the Commission are under no legal obligation to offer transfers to passengers, but may, if they choose, issue them only upon demand, and that the Commission is therefore of the opinion that it has no power to order the companies to offer transfers to passengers as suggested in the above-mentioned resolution.

Yours very truly,

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 2757.

League of American Municipalities, }  
Des Moines, Iowa, July 14, 1909. }

To the Honorable Mayor and Council:

Gentlemen—You are invited to send delegates to represent your city at the Thirteenth Annual Convention of the League of American Municipalities, which will be held in Montreal, August 25, 26 and 27.

The League's annual conventions and the published proceedings thereof, are among the most valuable educational mediums to be found for the municipal official. An outline of the program will be found in the accompanying circular. Papers and addresses will be delivered by officials of important municipalities, and a general discussion by the delegates will follow.

This invitation is as freely extended to non-members as to members, though your city is invited to take membership if not already enrolled.

Kindly advise the Secretary whether or not your city will be represented at the convention and the probable number of delegates who will be in attendance.

Yours very truly,

SILAS COOK, President.

John MacVicar, Secretary-Treasurer.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 2758.

First Assembly District Republican Club of Kings County, }  
No. 180 Schermerhorn Street, }  
Brooklyn, N. Y., August 31, 1909. }

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

Gentlemen—I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration the enclosed preamble and resolution in reference to the erection by The City of New York of a large bath house at Coney Island for the use of the public.

Respectfully,

WM. R. A. KOEHL, Corresponding Secretary.

Preamble and resolution, Erection by City of Bath House at Coney Island.

Whereas, Owing to the monopoly and greed of the owners of private bathing houses at our great Coney Island resort, where they have been charging the people of the Borough of Brooklyn and the other Boroughs of this great city exorbitant and unreasonable prices for the privilege of bathing in the ocean that washes our shores, and providing very meagre and insufficient accommodations in comparison with the extravagant charges made by them; and

Whereas, The City of New York is in possession of a magnificent site at the foot of the Ocean boulevard at Coney Island and which is very suitable for the erection thereon of a great public bath house that will accommodate thousands of people in our city who, during the hot summer months, visit our great pleasure grounds at Coney Island in search of health, recreation and bathing in the surf to their great benefit in health and physical vigor; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the First Assembly District Republican Club of Kings County, in regular meeting assembled, do heartily and unanimously recommend to the Borough President of Brooklyn, the Mayor, the Comptroller, Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the appropriation of sufficient money for the erection of a great public bath house at Coney Island to accommodate all the people of our great city.

ROBERT F. DOWNING,

D. H. RALSTON,

WILLIAM R. A. KOEHL,

Committee.

Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., August 23, 1909.

Which was referred to the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs.

Subsequently, on motion of Alderman Downing, this action was reconsidered. Alderman Downing, in connection therewith, then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Borough of Brooklyn be and he is hereby requested to take such steps as may be necessary toward the establishment of a public bath house at Coney Island.

Which was adopted.

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The Acting President laid before the Board the Departmental Estimates for the year 1910.

No. 2759.

[For which see Supplement of CITY RECORD.]

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Finance and ordered printed in the CITY RECORD.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the President of the Borough of Manhattan:

No. 2760.

City of New York,  
Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan,  
City Hall, September 1, 1909.

Hon. PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—There is transmitted herewith a request for an issue of Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) for the purpose of replenishing the appropriation entitled Bureau of Sewers, No. 1311, Maintenance, including Cleaning and Repairs, the same being insufficient to carry on the work of cleaning sewers during the remaining months of this year.

Very truly yours,

JOHN F. AHEARN, President, Borough of Manhattan.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), for the purpose of replenishing the appropriation entitled President of the Borough of Manhattan, Bureau of Sewers, No. 1311, Maintenance, Including Cleaning and Repairs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the President, Borough of Brooklyn:

No. 2761.

The City of New York,  
Office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn,  
Brooklyn, September 10, 1909.

The Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I hereby request your Board to recommend to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the authorization of a Special Revenue Bond issue to the amount of \$525, the proceeds thereof to be used by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn for the payment of salaries of two Drivers in the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices.

Yours very truly,

BIRD S. COLER, President, Borough of Brooklyn.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communications from the President, Borough of The Bronx:

No. 2762.

Office of the President of the Borough of The Bronx,  
Municipal Building, Crotona Park,  
July 14, 1909.

Hon. PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—On or about June 4, 1909, one of the statues of the Heine Monument group became broken and damaged. The Property Clerk of this office has had an estimate furnished for the repairs, renewals and for the cleaning of the said monument, which estimate is in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150).

As there is no fund available in this office for paying the cost and expense of this work, I would respectfully request that the Board of Aldermen pass the necessary resolution for an issue of Special Revenue Bonds in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150), for the purpose of restoring the broken parts of the Heine Monument at the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, at One Hundred and Sixty-first street, for necessary renewals, and for the cleaning of the said monument.

Yours truly,

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

No. 2763.

Office of the President of the Borough of The Bronx,  
Municipal Building, Crotona Park,  
August 26, 1909.

Hon. PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

Dear Sir—I respectfully request that the Board of Aldermen provide for the issue of Special Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,500 in addition to the sum already appropriated to the President of the Borough of The Bronx, for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for the Free Public Bath at Elton avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from September 15 to the end of the year.

It is absolutely necessary that three more men and three more women be appointed in connection with said bath. Since the opening of said bath on May 17, 1909, down to the week ending June 19, 1909, there have been 42,743 persons, male and female, who used said bath, being an average of 1,295 daily, and at present we have to take care of this large number of bathers with only four men and three women to do the necessary cleaning, etc., a total insufficient for the service.

It will be necessary, therefore, to appoint three more men at \$2.50 per day, and three more women at \$1.50 per day, for seven days a week (the bath being kept open on Sundays).

Of course in the budgetary appropriation for the purpose of free public bath for 1909, no definite sum for its maintenance could be determined upon at the beginning of the year, for the reason that the bath had not yet been accepted by the City, but now that it is in full operation the force is inadequate, as shown above, and it is absolutely necessary that the additional employees named be appointed without delay. This bath is open from 6 a. m., to 10 p. m., 16 hours per day.

Yours truly,

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

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the Comptroller:

No. 2764.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
September 10, 1909.

The Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—The appropriation for advertising for the year 1909 having become exhausted, I find it necessary to request your Board to issue at this time the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), Special Revenue Bonds, to replenish said fund.

Yours respectfully,

H. A. METZ, Comptroller.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Ambulance Service:

No. 2765.

Board of Ambulance Service,  
Office of the Secretary, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
New York City, September 7, 1909.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—By resolution of the Board of Ambulance Service, created by chapter 395 of the Laws of 1909, application is respectfully made for the issue of Special

Revenue Bonds, to meet the proposed expenditures of the Commission from October 1 next to the end of the year, as follows:

(1) General Supplies—	Manhattan .....	\$125 00
	Brooklyn .....	125 00
	Total for General Supplies.....	\$250 00
(2) Telephones—	Manhattan .....	\$250 00
	Brooklyn .....	250 00
	Total for Telephones.....	500 00
(3) Contingencies—	Manhattan .....	\$125 00
	Brooklyn .....	125 00
	Total for Contingencies.....	250 00
(4) Rents—	Manhattan .....	\$300 00
	Brooklyn .....	150 00
	Total for Rents .....	450 00
(5) Salaries and Wages, General Administration—	Director .....	\$1,250 00
	Manhattan :	
	Deputies, 3 at \$1,800.....	\$1,350 00
	Registrar, 1 at \$1,800.....	450 00
	Inspector, 1 at \$1,500.....	375 00
	Clerk, 1 at \$1,200.....	300 00
	Telephone Operators, 3 at \$1,200.....	900 00
	Stenographer, 1 at \$900.....	225 00
		3,600 00
	Brooklyn :	
	Deputies, 3 at \$1,800.....	\$1,350 00
	Clerk, 1 at \$1,200.....	300 00
	Telephone Operators, 3 at \$1,200.....	900 00
	Stenographer, 1 at \$900.....	225 00
		2,775 00
	Total for Salaries and Wages.....	7,625 00
	Making total amount of the estimate for 1909.....	\$9,075 00

Respectfully submitted,  
WM. F. BAKER, President.

Attest:

Robt. W. Hebbard, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Health:

No. 2766.

Department of Health,  
Corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue,  
New York, September 11, 1909.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk, City Hall, New York City:

Sir—I am transmitting the inclosed copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Health at a meeting held September 8, 1909, requesting the Board of Aldermen to authorize the Secretary of the Department of Health to draw, by requisition, upon the Comptroller for the sum of \$500, with which to purchase calves, horses, or other small animals, or for defraying any minor or incidental expenses required for the maintenance of the vaccine and antitoxin stables located at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., and respectfully request that you will cause the same to be submitted to the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting for consideration.

Respectfully,

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

Department of Health,  
Corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue,  
New York, September 11, 1909.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk, City Hall, New York City:

Sir—At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health, held September 8, 1909, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be and is hereby respectfully requested to authorize the Secretary of the Department of Health to draw, by requisition, upon the Comptroller for the sum not exceeding \$500, for the purpose of purchasing calves, horses or other small animals, or for defraying any minor or incidental expenses contingent to the maintenance of the vaccine and antitoxin stables located at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y.; the said Secretary to renew the draft in like manner as often as the Board of Health may deem it necessary to the extent of the appropriation or appropriations, fund or funds, which have, or may hereafter be set apart for the purposes before mentioned; but no such renewal to be made until the sum paid upon the preceding draft shall be accounted for to the Comptroller by the transmittal of a voucher or vouchers, certified by the Board of Health, covering the expenditure of money paid thereon.

A true copy.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following communication from the Department of Public Charities:

No. 2767.

Department of Public Charities,  
Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street,  
September 10, 1909.

To the Board of Aldermen, City Hall, Hon. PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President:

Gentlemen—The undersigned, Commissioner of Public Charities, very respectfully requests permission to purchase surgical instruments, appliances and the like for the new Coney Island Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn, in amount not to exceed the sum of \$3,000, without public letting, as it has been found impracticable to purchase satisfactory supplies of this nature when the contract has to be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Respectfully yours,

ROBT. W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

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

No. 2768.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York,  
Office of the Secretary, No. 277 Broadway,  
July 16, 1909.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith certified copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 2, 1909, amending resolution adopted June 18, 1909, which authorized an issue of \$12,000 Special Revenue Bonds for altering, repairing and furnishing the old East River Bank Building to provide accommodations for the Bureau of Licenses, and room 1 in the basement of the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, to provide accommodations for the Marriage License Bureau, by applying the proceeds of said issue for the purpose of fitting up the premises Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street for use as a supply room for the City Record, and room No. 2, in the

basement of the City Hall, for the use of the Marriage License Bureau of the City Clerk's office.

Very truly yours,  
WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment June 18, 1909, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of and concurs in the resolution of the Board of Aldermen adopted June 9, 1909, and approved by the Mayor June 16, 1909, in relation to an appropriation of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), for altering, repairing and furnishing the old East River Bank Building, to provide accommodations for the Bureau of Licenses, and room 1 in the basement of the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, to provide accommodations for the Marriage License Bureau, and for the purpose of providing means therefor, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, to issue Special Revenue Bonds of The City of New York, to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), redeemable from the tax levy of the year succeeding the year of their issue.

—be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words and figures "adopted June 9, 1909, and approved by the Mayor June 16, 1909," following the words "Board of Aldermen," and inserting in place thereof the words and figures "adopted June 9, 1908, and approved by the Mayor June 16, 1908," also striking therefrom the words "for altering, repairing and furnishing the old East River Bank Building, to provide accommodations for the Bureau of Licenses, and room 1 in the basement of the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, to provide accommodations for the Marriage License Bureau, and for the purpose of providing means therefor, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, to issue Special Revenue Bonds of The City of New York, to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), redeemable from the tax levy of the year succeeding the year of their issue."

—be and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words and figures "adopted June 9, 1909, and approved by the Mayor June 16, 1909," following the words "Board of Aldermen," and inserting in place thereof the words and figures "adopted June 9, 1908, and approved by the Mayor June 16, 1908," also striking therefrom the words "for altering, repairing and furnishing the old East River Bank Building, to provide accommodations for the Bureau of Licenses, and room 1 in the basement of the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, to provide accommodations for the Marriage License Bureau, and for the purpose of providing means therefor, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, to issue Special Revenue Bonds of The City of New York, to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), redeemable from the tax levy of the year succeeding the year of their issue."

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 2, 1909.

WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Assistant Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

No. 2769.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York, }  
Office of the Secretary, No. 277 Broadway, }  
August 5, 1909. }

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

Dear Sir—I transmit herewith certified copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 2, 1909, rescinding resolution adopted May 1, 1900, authorizing an issue of \$500,000 Corporate Stock, the proceeds to be applied to repairing, reconstructing and improving the storage reservoir near the Millburn Pumping Station, by the Department of Water Supply.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Assistant Secretary.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment May 1, 1900, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of title XV. of chapter 583 of the Laws of 1888, and section 170 of the Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller be authorized, subject to the concurrence herewith of the Municipal Assembly, to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the proceeds whereof shall be applied to repairing, reconstructing and improving the storage reservoir near the Millburn pumping station, by the Department of Water Supply.

—be and the same is hereby rescinded.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment July 2, 1909.

WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, Assistant Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

The Acting President laid before the Board the following resignation:

No. 2770.

Dwight W. DeMotte, Counsellor at Law, }  
No. 50 Church Street, }  
New York, July 23, 1909. }

P. J. SCULLY, Esq., City Clerk, City Hall, New York City:

My Dear Sir—I hereby tender my resignation as Commissioner of Deeds, to which I was appointed on August 20, 1907. The same to take effect immediately.

May I ask you to kindly acknowledge receipt?

Very respectfully yours,

DWIGHT W. DE MOTTE.

Which resignation was accepted.

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

No. 2771.

Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, }  
Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, }  
New York, August 19, 1909. }

Hon. PATRICK F. McGOWAN, President, Board of Aldermen, City Hall, City:

Dear Sir—There is now pending in the Committee on Public Letting, an application of this Department for permission to enter into a contract with the Long Island Railroad Company for the expenditure of \$2,600 for the construction of a siding at Rugby to connect with the Canarsie Pumping Station. The Department desires to withdraw this request.

Respectfully,

M. F. LOUGHMAN, Deputy and Acting Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Letting.

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

No. 2772.

City of New York, Law Department, }  
Office of the Corporation Counsel, }  
New York, August 25, 1909. }

The Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—I am in receipt of the communication of the City Clerk dated July 7, 1909, relative to the opinions rendered by this Department dated May 2, 1906, and August 19, 1908, concerning the rights of the Board of Aldermen in the matter of stands under elevated stations.

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

Name of Deceased.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount Paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Balance Held.
James Mossman.....	May 27, 1909	\$345 15	\$124 94	\$17 76	\$202 45	.....	.....
Christian Blair.....	.....	220 29	209 28	11 01	.....	.....	.....
Samuel Ellinger.....	.....	3 70	3 51	19	.....	.....	.....
Louise Notion.....	.....	13 97	6 00	26	7 71	.....	.....
John Moylan.....	.....	19 65	19 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frederick Konig.....	.....	64 50	61 57	2 93	.....	.....	.....

I beg to advise that the opinions rendered to John P. Corrigan, Esq., then Chief of the Bureau of Licenses in the Mayor's office, and to the Park Commissioner on August 19, 1908, should govern. In those opinions, it was held that the jurisdiction of the Board of Aldermen in the matter of regulating the granting of permits for stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad extended to streets immediately adjoining parks.

The opinion rendered on May 2, 1906, should not now be followed.

I enclose a copy of the opinions rendered on August 19, 1908.

Yours truly,

G. L. STERLING, Acting Corporation Counsel.

August 19, 1908.

Hon. JOHN P. CORRIGAN, Chief, Bureau of Licenses:

Sir—I am in receipt of a communication from you dated August 14, 1908, which reads as follows:

"Hon. Francis K. Pendleton, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, New York City:

"Dear Sir—Will you kindly advise me as soon as possible whether or not the jurisdiction for the issuance of a license for a stand underneath the 'L' stairs at the foot of Whitehall street, and in front of the Hamilton Ferry, come within the jurisdiction of this Department or the Park Department?

"It has been the custom of the Bureau of Licenses to issue a license upon the application of the Alderman of the district in which the stairs are located. I am of the opinion now that the Park Department claim authority over these premises, and not to have any conflict with any other Department, I write to ask your opinion in the matter."

By chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, section 86 of the Consolidation-Act was amended whereby the Board of Aldermen were empowered "to grant permits for the erection of booths and stands in or on the space immediately underneath the steps of stairs leading to and from the elevated railroad station, and within the curb line for the sale of newspapers and periodicals."

It was distinctly held in the case of People ex rel. Pumpyansky vs. Keating (168 N. Y., 391), that the omission from the Laws of 1897, chapter 378, of the said provision did not act as a repeal, but that the Laws of 1897, chapter 378, was not a new enactment but a continuation of the Consolidation Act (Laws of 1882, chapter 410, as amended by Laws of 1896, chapter 318).

I, therefore, am of the opinion that the power to grant a license for a stand under the "L" stairs at the foot of Whitehall street is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Board of Aldermen, and so advise you.

Respectfully yours,

G. L. STERLING, Acting Corporation Counsel.

Law Department of The City of New York, }  
Office of the Corporation Counsel, }  
Manhattan, August 19, 1908. }

Hon. HENRY SMITH, Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond:

Sir—One John D'Antonopolus brought an action against the Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, to restrain him from interfering with a stand under the steps of the elevated railway at the foot of Whitehall street.

It appears that the Park Commissioner gave permission to said D'Antonopolus to sell fruit and candy from a stand to be erected under the elevated railroad stairs at the foot of Whitehall street, at the Hamilton Ferry entrance, and that on October 9, 1907, the permit so granted was revoked by the Park Commissioner.

It further appears, however, that on October 12, three days later, D'Antonopolus received from the Bureau of Licenses, Mayor's office, the following license:

"To Whom it May Concern—This is to certify that John D'Antonopolus, of No. 41 Madison street, Manhattan, has been duly licensed to maintain a stand under the elevated railway stairs at the southerly end of Whitehall street, outside of Hamilton Ferry, Manhattan. That the said license is No. 158 and to remain in force until July 18, 1904, unless sooner suspended or revoked by his Honor the Mayor."

GAETANO D'AMATO, Deputy Chief, Bureau of Licenses, Manhattan and The Bronx.

The question arises whether the license from the Mayor's office was properly granted. By chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, section 86 of the Consolidation Act was amended whereby power was given to the Board of Aldermen:

"To grant permits for the erection of booths and stands in or on the space immediately underneath the steps of stairs leading to and from the elevated railroad station and within the curb line, for the sale of newspapers and periodicals."

In my opinion, the power given to the Board of Aldermen relative to stands underneath the steps of stairs leading to or from the elevated railway station, may be lawfully exercised in streets and avenues immediately adjoining parks.

By the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, section 365:

"Any person desiring to erect a stand or booth underneath the stairs of any of the elevated railroad stations in The City of New York, for the sale of newspapers and periodicals, shall file in the Bureau of Licenses an application having indorsed thereon the consent of the Alderman or of the Local Board of Improvements of the District in which said stands or booth is located."

"All licenses should be granted by authority of the Mayor and issued by the Bureau of Licenses for a term of one year from the date thereof, unless sooner suspended or revoked by the Mayor \* \* \*. The Mayor shall have power to suspend or revoke any license or permit issued under the provisions of this ordinance."

I suggest that you, as Park Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, request the Mayor not to renew the license for the stand under the steps of stairs leading to the elevated railway at the foot of Whitehall street, at the Hamilton Ferry entrance, if in your judgment the presence of said stand interferes with your duty in the matter of the management and care of Whitehall street. The license has not been renewed as yet and if you receive an answer from the Mayor's office that they do not intend to renew the license and notify you from the Mayor's office, you should at once notify the President of the Borough of Manhattan of the existence of the unauthorized stand under the elevated railway steps in Whitehall street, at the Hamilton Ferry entrance.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE L. STERLING, Acting Corporation Counsel.

Which was ordered on file.

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

No. 2773.

Bureau of the Public Administrator, }  
New York, June 30, 1909. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

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

Respectfully,

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

Name of Deceased.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount Paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Balance Held.
Alfonso Nerri.....	June 3, 1909	768 42	441 93	38 42	288 08	.....	.....
Samuel H. Kleinfeld.....	.....	71 92	71 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Archibald McLachlan.....	.....	135 60	.....	.....	.....	\$135 60	.....
Elizabeth St. Bernard.....	.....	718 42	250 32	35 92	288 12	.....	\$144 06
Oscar E. Boles.....	.....	24 95	15 48	.....	9 47	.....	.....
Mary Farrell.....	.....	219 14	208 18	10 96	.....	.....	.....
Cornelius Glass.....	.....	34 75	34 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarah Mallon.....	.....	179 00	20	.....	178 80	.....	.....
Gottfried Schmidt.....	June 3, 1909	4,251 03	374 04	168 85	3,708 14	.....	.....
Jean Smolicic.....	June 3, 1909	357 07	104 38	17 85	234 84	.....	.....
Maria Brodmann.....	June 15, 1909	3,293 70	416 95	144 84	2,731 91	.....	.....
Carl Flugel.....	June 17, 1909	1,307 94	61 38	65 40	1,181 16	.....	.....
Ellen Callahan.....	.....	372 42	353 80	18 62	.....	.....	.....
Margaret Harrigan.....	June 17, 1909	2,055 92	307 52	102 80	.....	1,645 60	.....
Minnie Tett.....	.....	311 70	296 11	15 59	.....	.....	.....
Estates received from Commissioner of Charities March 5, 1909, as per list attached	.....	32 05	.....	1 60	.....	30 45	.....
Estates received from Bellevue Hospital March 9, 1909, as per list attached.....	.....	115 38	.....	5 77	.....	109 61	.....
Total.....		\$14,916 68	\$3,361 91	\$658 77	\$8,830 68	\$1,921 26	\$144 06

\* For City Treasury.

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

Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.	Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.
Christopher Blum.....	\$5 80	John Donnelly.....	\$21 08
Louis Abraham.....	4 50	Giuseppe Rocco.....	496 03
Michael Vittello.....	31 00	Cecil M. Taseo.....	27 56
Ellen Finnerity.....	144 30	Sarah Kingston.....	150 00
Margaret Reilly.....	233 54	Mary Trant.....	68 45
Gus Elliott.....	40 64	Heinrich Wanat.....	85 34
Gustav H. Schroeder.....	610 00	Auguste Krosl.....	43 83
Edie Munzer.....	4 30	Zecheria Pronin.....	75 00
Mary E. Hodges.....	148 40	Mary Frost.....	153 00
Rose Hughes.....	2 76	Charles A. Walter.....	4 59
Estates received from Commissioner of Charities June 7, 1909, as per list attached.....	59 79	Ellen Buckley.....	178 89
Isaac B. Abrahams.....	42 38	Michael Larkin.....	300 00
Henry Williams.....	100 00	Harriet Hibbs.....	334 59
Isaac B. Abrahams.....	202 20	John McKeone.....	250 00
Louis Coerault.....	4 75	John Maher.....	52 30
Jacob Goodman.....	170 74	Almon Stelzner.....	58 32
Robert J. Tillman.....	633 00	Eliza McLachlan.....	99 90
John Braunschmidt.....	1 60	Rafaale Veraggi.....	02
Thomas Gaffney.....	220 40	Gustav Sommer.....	2 89
G. H. Schroeder.....	4 87	Charles Osbain.....	177 52
Mathilda White.....	90	Mary C. Keys.....	847 83
Martin Bradenbock.....	1 13	Interest received from banks on average amount of deposits.....	1,621 60
John A. Peterson.....	42 00	Total.....	\$7,757 74

## Cash Received from Commissioner of Charities June 7, 1909.

Annie Stark.....	\$0 05	De Mato Demartino.....	15
Charles Smith.....	2 17	John Lankern.....	1 66
Margaret Duggan.....	13	Daniel Mahoney.....	1 43
Mortimer M. Sandford.....	41	Wm. Richards.....	3 00
Selmar Gillmar.....	2 00	Margaret McClelland.....	1 86
John Johns.....	49	Marie Kelly.....	6 21
Martin Smith.....	3 62		
William Forrester.....	01	Mary Kones.....	56
James Grogan.....	1 00	Harriet Dixon.....	4 66
Edward Brisban, less carfare, 20 cents.....	19 80	John Turonora.....	1 00
John Ferrara.....	8 38	Total.....	\$59 79
Peter Cassidy.....	1 20		

## Cash Received from Bellevue and Allied Hospitals March 9, 1909.

Carrie Crapsey.....	\$2 95	Caroline Mather.....	3 05
Annie Carpenter.....	30	Mary Connolly.....	2 00
Aug. Kleban.....	15	John Lawkey.....	15
John Bracken.....	1 30	Mary Brown.....	1 17
Frank Stickney.....	4 23	Benj. Engelberg.....	1 00
Anthony Jones, etc.....	1 65	Jacob Chessman.....	20
Peter Fagan.....	30	James Lundfrum.....	1 50
Andrew Arst.....	73	Louis Newberry.....	01
Gerald Gallery.....	2 25	Catherine Waditer.....	4 50
Peter Beckavies.....	50	Frank Heildebrandt.....	1 00
Paul Herrman.....	06	John Watson.....	13 20
Owen Dugan.....	05	Pat. McKeney.....	36

Sebastian Carrvale.....	07	James O'Connor.....	.....	03
Elizabeth Lyons.....	15	Lilian Kletchling.....	.....	05
Pat. Daly.....	1 74	Mary Mertz.....	.....	75
John Keeler.....	65	Matilda Kirschop.....	.....	1 20
August Anderson.....	29	Martin O'Brien.....	.....	3 06
Dan Lee.....	2 50	John Mackey, less expenses, 50 cents.....	.....	13 73
Jeremiah O'Shea.....	15	Joseph Hornfeld.....	.....	40
Margaret Cassidy.....	80	Charles McLean.....	.....	15
Lucy Gerley.....	10	Harry Rothstein.....	.....	2 89
William Cody.....	05	Unknown man.....	.....	16
Andrew Martin.....	85	Charles McNearney.....	.....	10
Thomas Davis.....	38	Samuel Astroff.....	.....	4 57
James Mitchel.....	30	William Brown.....	.....	15
John Neese.....	82	Daniel Rathford.....	.....	24
Valentine Zeigler.....	08	August Geyser.....	.....	65
William Mooney, less expenses, 20 cents.....	4 80	George Morgan.....	.....	39
John Moeneso.....	21	Louis Anthon.....	.....	02
James Reilly.....	05	James Kerwin.....	.....	16
Joe Chatma.....	90	Buck Handlin.....	.....	24
Ellen Graham.....	1 20	Jerry Colan.....	.....	15
Catherine Burns.....	15	James Murphy.....	.....	1 16
Jacob Dinger.....	78	John Busch.....	.....	01
Wm. Morenesinsky.....	35	Isidore Eskin.....	.....	50
Harry Smesly.....	1 09	Patrick Halpin.....	.....	05
Christopher Cole.....	2 00	Otto Kahler.....	.....	1 73
Charles Johnson.....	1 95	Joseph Ashworth.....	.....	2 20
Jim Cuddy.....	1 00	Eugene Oterson.....	.....	05
Thomas McEntee.....	01	John Leffert.....	.....	17
Luigi Montenel.....	21	Joseph Rousse.....	.....	25
Edward Oswald.....	23	Elizabeth Darcey.....	.....	1 00
Henry Graham.....	75	Cornelius Gallagher.....	.....	05
Edward Sacage.....	1 00	Richard Meyer.....	.....	20
William Hines.....	05	Joseph Callahan.....	.....	25
Chas. Eberhardt.....	75	John Duffy.....	.....	1 10
James Smith, or Barber.....	01	Helen Alberns.....	.....	31
Fred. Fitch.....	40	Salvatore Salamin.....	.....	2 15
Patrick Ward.....	15	Michael Petrone.....	.....	20
Maria Curak, less expenses, 50 cents.....	2 49	Helene Geyson.....	.....	1 63
Wm. Wells.....	10	Total.....	.....	\$115 38
John Jackson.....	20			
Unknown man.....				

Cash Received from Commissioner of Charities March 5, 1909.	
Lizzie Weeks.....	\$0 16
John Kane.....	8 00
Francis Bohnasky.....	1 21
Joseph Hershkowitz.....	62
Peter Patterson.....	05
Mettie Donike.....	01
Bera Schmielowitz.....	1 00
Lucy Bennett.....	9 17
	Total.....
	\$32 05

No. 2774.

Bureau of the Public Administrator, New York, July 31, 1909.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

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

Respectfully,

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

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

Name of Deceased.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Balance Held.
Isidor Seidenfeld.....	.....	\$10 02	\$0 40	.....	\$9 62	.....	.....
Caroline Rabens.....	.....	221 40	157 14	\$11 07	53 19	.....	.....
Christian Davidson.....	.....	276 83	187 05	13 84	75 94	.....	.....
Adam Becker.....	June 28, 1909	1,409 42	43 10	70 47	1,295 85	.....	.....
James Flaherty.....	July 2, 1909	1,249 21	376 14				

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

Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.	Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.
Gustav H. Schroeder.	\$5 87	Minnie Bandon.	10 64
Lucius D. Battle.	6 00	Kate Cunneen.	\$30 32
Yum-Yord.	17	Mary Trant.	18 05
Jacob Goodman.	353 50	Elsine Sorenson.	12 04
Gamol Gitenthal.	9 00	Ida Perazzo.	24 08
Ida Rostes.	7 11	John Hollander.	14 12
Bessie Bernstein.	132 67	Carl Stinger.	74 79
Ralph Burrows.	4,629 37	Abraham London.	9 96
Augusta Krosel.	83 34	Edward Ellers.	10 18
Sarah Kingston.	2,014 84	Emma Norris.	18 76
Kate Cunneen.	1,704 37	Theresa Kratzmeier.	15 04
Margaret Holton.	67 56	Carl F. Norleick.	9 48
Eliza McLaughlin.	31 82	Mary Sevic.	7 42
Hunter R. White.	2,040 00	Alice Wood.	13 65
Louis Cserault.	11 05	Philip Schatto.	7 41
Nellie Cook.	36 36	Zechima Pronin.	6 02
Spilos Baeofools.	290 00	Alois Acher.	2 32
William O'Brien.	227 80	Henry A. Heidl.	4 86
Christopher Blum.	1,680 60	Sarah Kingston.	15 73
Adolph Besneberg.	106 86	Matthew McDonough.	14 36
Philip Schatto.	697 57	Vincenzo Carado.	3 00
Patrick Whelen.	199 95	Thomas L. Hood.	3 70
Kate Ginty, etc.	495 84	Francis Jermain.	7 64
Jennie Swansky.	50	John Hullman.	1 85
Raphael Arpino.	104 83	Charles Johnson.	3 00
Cecilia M. Tasco.	493 04	P. B. Van Orpheum.	6 01
Ellen Anderson.	118 00	Blanch Kemp.	46
Diedrich Brunner.	21 09	Maggie Jackson.	46
Richard Redding.	40 00	Frederick W. Maullin.	1 50
Robert C. Curry.	40 16	Chris. Doherty.	3 01
Rocco Ambruso.	2,030 22	Joseph Moore.	5 06
Jennie Swansky.	10 58	Henry Remeo.	2 55
Commissioner of Charities, estates received July 7, 1909, as per list attached.	110 36	Ernest F. Lohse.	2 78
Jennie Vandercam.	01	William Doll.	3 00
Jennie Quinn.	37 25	Amalia Karle.	4 93
Michael Cox.	97 50	A. W. Spencer.	3 00
Thomas F. Clark.	1,589 30	Harry A. Sidney.	49 54
Peter Lacart.	13 00	Joseph Pierson.	6 48
John F. Liss.	6 50	Carl Dehnitz.	93
Frances Jermain.	67	Peter S. Lundin.	11 81
William A. Boutwell.	27 01	Allen Porter.	3 00
Herman Abeles.	23 00	Ellen Buckley.	3 00
Jacob Cohen.	55	Marks Cujeck.	5 68
Henry T. Burke.	17 47	Louis Silvia.	3 46
Charles H. Fisher.	75	Wilhelmina Linsette.	33 32
Coroners, estates received July 16, 1909, as per list attached.	34 76	Heinrich Wandt.	12 04
George H. Langley.	34 41	William O'Brien.	30 56
Kate Cunneen.	866 74	Ellen Finnerty.	16 24
Edie Munzer.	2,406 01	Frederick Weil.	6 25
Christiaan Egeberg.	170 35	Daniel J. Fenton.	25 92
Charles K. Porche.	104 00	Michael Trainor.	93
Auguste Blanc.	105 08	John Donnelly.	3 47
Patrick Whelen.	100 00	Richard Redding.	50 00
Frank Oihlborn.	93 34	Josephine Cummings.	50
Louis Abrams.	589 09	Louis Schulz.	222 00
Jennie Quinn.	50 40	John P. McDonald.	498 26
Margaret B. Campbell.	5 30	Louise Cassat.	206 04
James Kasinolis.	515 17	Ida M. Gholston.	73 14
Margaret J. Bredky.	505 18	Mathilda White.	5 05
Maurice Memi.	1 00	John Braunschied.	133 09
Frank Oberman.	881 42	Peter Ravizza.	280 90
Raphael Alpina.	60 10	Michael O'Gorman.	344 73
Michael Burns.	52 56	John H. Croll.	6 66
Gustav H. Schroeder.	234 35	Sophie Rice.	87 55
Anna Krigler.	59 27	Ida Gholston.	391 42
Anna M. Steiner.	41 91	John J. Connelly.	7 83
Interest received from banks on average amount of deposits.		Total.	\$29,668 06

## Cash Received from Coroners of Manhattan July 16, 1909.

Patrick Lenahan.	\$0 10	William Eikelkamp.	2 03
Edward Reinhardt.	14	Stephen Hennessy.	05
Ernest Schrade.	3 00	Otto Kress.	14
Unknown man, Pier 53, North River.	15	Peter Walsh.	01
Unknown man, Pitt and Delancey streets.	1 01	Solomon Wolf.	4 98
Unknown man, Pier 19, North River.	48	Unknown man, No. 309 Greenwich street.	05
Michael O'Rourke.	10	Unknown man, Fifty-third street, East River.	06
Alexander Bailey.	62	Harry Kimes.	55
Joseph Deutsch.	49	Fannie Bates.	02
		Orestes Cunico.	01

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

Name of Deceased.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount Paid for Funeral Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.		Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Sundries.
			Paid for Funeral Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Paid Into the City Treasury.				
Jacob Weinstein.		\$1,254 54		\$169 98			\$1,084 56	
Jno. F. Liss.		164 01	\$137 29	9 95	\$16 77			
Martha Janney.		6 50	50		6 00			
Robert C. Curry.		135 65	108 92	6 78	19 95			
Minnie Banion.		40 16	10	2 51	37 55			
Francis Graves.		10 64	4 00	53	6 11			
Catherine Taffe.	Aug. 6, 1909	160 00	8 10	8 00	143 90			
John J. Coughlan.	July 30, 1909	4,812 82	927 65	182 82	3,702 35			
Geo. H. Langley.		1,262 67	305 75	63 13	893 79			
Matthew Godnaeck.		35 51	9 00		26 51			
Frederick Ramus.	Aug. 6, 1909	7 00	10		6 90			
Anna Bolda.	Aug. 6, 1909	4,133 22	56 30	165 83	3,911 09			
Mary Eustace.		802 23	347 04	40 11	415 08			
John Reilly.		411 14	390 58	20 56				
John Hollander.		44 30	44 30					
Peter M. Bullner.		14 42	14 42					
Catherine Burns.		156 61	109 63	7 83	39 15			
Jos. Locker.		139 16	132 20	6 96				
		21 42	21 42					

Frederick Dahl.	38	Unknown man, No. 16 West street.	57
John Gould.	1 95	Unknown man, Broadway and Tenth street.	6 00
John Killoran.	5 53	Unknown man, Staten Island Ferry	82
R. Laplack.	68	Unknown woman, Eighth avenue and Twenty-seventh street.	2 00
Benjamin Maresco.	35	William Stokes.	35
John Mercadante.	05	Total.	\$34 76
Thomas Mortimer.	45		
John McDonald.	35		
John Nelson.	29		
Julius Schlosser.	1 00		

## Cash Received from Commissioner of Charities July 7, 1909.

Margaret Murray.	\$1 00	Mirian Julich.	14 00
Ignatz Schwartz.	16 55	John Lorden.	1 60
Peter Ravesse.	6 00	James Bryan.	13 00
Abe Staller.	15	Edward Johnson.	3 00
Charles J. Green.	16 00	Lorenzo Ammobou.	2 00
Pauline Herrlich.	2 00	Michael Buchker.	1 72
John Grimes.	1 25	Charles Dahl.	4 50
Joseph McIntyre.	4 00	Elizabeth Hendricks.	1 56
James Smith.	1 60	Annie Farley.	2 00
Ernest Massner.	72	John Huth.	4 00
Theresa King.	2 00	Mary Krapes.	57
James Martin.	2 00	Richard Finley.	25
Paul Lee.	2 00	Catherine Quinlan.	36
Joseph Ferrera.	6 00	Charles Huebert.	25
James Campbell.	27	Total.	\$110 36
Annie McCue.	01		

## Net Proceeds of Sale of Effects Received from Bellevue Hospital.

William Forest.	\$0 23	Catherine Waditer.	46
Mamie Liston.	46	John Cassidy.	55
Charlotte Kelly.	70	Unknown man, One Hundred and Ninetieth street and Speedway.	2 54
Michael Petrone.	1 62	Victor Reidenhardy.	46
Giovanni Mamillo.	70	Maurice Flynn.	23
Filomena Capulo.	3 24	Henry Schmidt.	46
Joseph Ashworth.	23	Gustav Stein.	70
August Geyser.	23	Joseph Lopey.	55
Hanna Roach, or Poach.	1 58	William Zilwood.	46
Minnie Marcus.	1 94	Loretta Guregnam.	32
Mary Winnfred.	93	Hands Wagner.	46
Harry Soneshy.	93	John Mackey.	2 08
John Mackey.	2 08	Maria Curak.	1 40
Maria Curak.	1 40	Catherine Kirby.	1 58
Catherine Kirby.	1 58	Martin O'Brien.	2 32
Peter S. Lundin.	2 32	Gerald Gallery.	93
Allen Porter.	93	Angela Segrce.	2 55
Ellen Buckley.	2 55	Lena James.	3 00
Marks Cujeck.	5 68	Peter Beckovies.	93
Louis Silvia.	3 46	Frank Hildabrandt.	23
Wilhelmina Linsette.	33 32	Katie Burns.</	

Name of Deceased.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount Paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions Paid Into the City Treasury.	Amount Paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount Paid Into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Sundries.
Theresa Schurman		71 73	68 15	3 58	.....	.....	.....
Margaret Walsh		147 70	140 31	7 39	.....	.....	.....
Frank J. Tierney		5 10	4 84	26	.....	.....	.....
Coroners, account of estates received May 11, 1909, as per list attached		21 80	.....	1 09	.....	20 71	.....
Commissioner of Charities, account of estates received May 10, 1909, as per list attached		28 99	.....	1 45	.....	27 54	.....
Bellevue Hospital, account of estates received May 20, 1909, as per list attached		129 76	.....	6 49	.....	123 27	.....
Sarah A. Day		124 65	118 42	6 23	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.</b>		<b>\$14,141 73</b>	<b>\$2,949 02</b>	<b>\$711 48</b>	<b>\$9,225 15</b>	<b>\$1,256 08</b>	

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

Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.	Name of Deceased.	Total Amount Received.
Joseph B. Manch	\$320 29	Estates received from Bellevue Hospital August 9, 1909, as per list attached	76 74
Giovanni Bezzo	10 65	Matilda E. White	164 90
August Blane	58 00	Maggie Bergman	223 60
Margaret B. Campbell	995 76	Leon E. Castro	11 36
Charles F. Forbes	60	Margaret Holton	149 45
Camille Lartigue	20	John J. Donnelly	51 00
Jessie W. Foster	1 60	Johanna Paetz	519 81
Commissioner of Charities, as per list attached	40 62	Lizzie Walther	516 90
Fannie Morris	255 25	Augusta Goettler	640 29
Sam Jacobs	25 00	Carolina De Comean	431 37
John Reilly	44 20	Annie McClosky	2,054 58
Mathew Goenick	7 00	William Gibson	23 00
Johanna Greiner	30 00	Ellen Anderson	20
Augustus E. Oelrichs	822 99	Harry A. Sidney	9 12
Annie Casey	714 02	F. P. Cagiolosi	100 00
Thomas Reilly	132 46	Louis Abraham	14 04
Frank Oberman	3 66	Isaac Abraham	9 28
John J. Maar	2 50	John Halto	15 08
John Brohan	90 30	Catherine Riley	4 35
Francesco P. Cagiolosi	10 00	Bridget Ward	301 45
Mary A. Flynn	641 40	Anton B. Peterson	1,750 92
Raffaele Veraggi	255 24	Benedict Huber	244 87
Jennie Vandercam	131 76	Jennie Quinn	120 00
Marie Fleschmann	615 66	Abraham Kunin	4 24
Augusta Goettler	1,648 88	Mary L. Warner	11 00
Mary A. Crown	114 15	Interest received from banks on average amount of deposits	278 46
Rosetta Forster	140 90	<b>Total.</b>	<b>\$14,859 10</b>

## Cash Received from Bellevue and Allied Hospitals May 20, 1909.

Charles Vagts	\$0 80	John Ont	05
Jacob Brauns	25	Alexander McGutken	65
David Quigley	05	Peter McKeary	35
John Newman	1 50	Henry Marshall	3 06
Lorenzo Roomanno	87	Mary Price	5 28
Matt Mattison	30	Margaret Finn	19
Emil Horn	07	Larry Davis	1 00
Mary Morgan	63	John Hill	1 35
Oscar Samuelson	45	Francesca Bowkese	16
Nicholas Bennigan	15	Patrick Brady	10
William Brush	02	Theodore Obrichberg	14
John Lanzsah	1 00	James Smith	50
William Peet	01	On King	4 60
John Morrow	1 00	Justa Pender	1 60
Alfonso Bruno	2 85	Frank Perzyn	65
Antonio Natale	1 15	Charles O'Connor	06
William Minor	20	Edward Burke	3 00
Maria Angarola	80	Andrew Cooley	31
John Schwengkla	40	Jane Rankin	5 00
Gustave Hilbert	61	Nicholas Roche	25
Mark Davison	39	John Tremont	35
Katherine Sears	25	Otto Kranning	1 00
Mary Nesbitt	3 14	John Brogan	30
Maggie Major	19	William Thomson	05
John Sievero	89	James Varelley	40
Michael Reynolds	75	John McEwen	05
Thomas O'Day	35	Michael Fitzgibbons	15
Etienne Vaillet	1 65	Joseph Chasaban	81
Madeline Young	34	James Grady	05
Catherine Howler	2 40	Julia Saron	1 11
Margaret Finn	25	John Horster	36
Wm. Metcalf	16	Margaret Thron	35
Ernest Berndt	07	Michael Kelly	20
Ong Ug	25	Joseph Ziegler	75
Maggie Joseph	80	George Bartell	1 64
Mary Ford	1 28	Thomas Leary	2 25
Assaf Solleith	1 17	Frank Connell	2 45
Steven Huber	16	Lawrence Ott	15
Archangela Mezzacapo	1 44	George Ringer	87
Franz Schwartz	1 40	Moritz Weiss	88
Frank Stark	14	Benjamin Brown	1 00
Eugene Fitzpatrick	48	John Joseph	20
John Dielmann	02	Jacob Auerback	1 00
Henry Kingsley	2 48	John J. Fay	08
Mary Allen	35	Franco Felicia	22
William Lewis	1 15	James McCauley	05
James Galvin	65	Daniel Saul	1 36
Neire Billupa	80	Frank Lees	36
Dennis Shanahan	1 00	Frieda Sieffert	25
Thomas Boyle	17 01	Christopher Myer	3 05
John O'Brien	19	Earl Dodd	42
Michael Regan	25	William Smith	10
Phillip Flynn	50	Kate Mulligan	86
Isaac Atkin	20	Fannie Schberg	14
Bridget King	12	Henry Johnson	25
James Russell	1 00	Alfred Chester	14
David Adler	1 00	George Buchanan	2 00
Frank Curry	70	Israel Weiss	4 00
William O'Connor	08	Harry Holcombe	11
Hugh Cosgrove	2 35	Unknown	10
Silas Brandberg	8 00	Louis Moshe	35
Stephen Nicolas	1 34	<b>Total.</b>	<b>\$129 76</b>

Cash Received from Commissioner of Charities May 10, 1909.		
Lizzie Decker	\$0 11	Mabel Hassett
Thomas L. Fitzpatrick	1 26	John Clark
David Martin	14	Bernard Sernstein
Laura Auringer	2 05	Sarah Flynn
Maggie Raedig	1 00	James O'Brien
John Kelly	15	Bridget Dillon
Joseph Cottrell	2 51	Philip Langfelder
Stewart B. Tobias	19	Annie M. Trude
Annie Harris	33	Jean Lay
Walter S. Biggs	15	<b>Total.</b>
August Louis	12	<b>\$28 99</b>
Joseph McCarthy	1 00	

Cash Received from Coroners of Manhattan May 11, 1909.		
George Brohas	\$0 02	Franz Munich
Annie Carroll	5 48	Lottie McDonald
Joseph Becks	35	Herman Senf
William J. Gillman	81	Max Sweeny
John Healy	15	Unknown man, New York Hospital
Sarah Higgins	1 85	Unknown man, One Hundred and First street, Central Park
Joseph Murray	05	Unknown man (colored), Pier 7, East River
Thomas Mularney	15	Unknown man, Madison and Market streets
William Curtis	1 63	Unknown man, No. 146 Bleecker street
E. J. Griffen	25	<b>Total.</b>
Thomas Gamble	33	<b>\$21 80</b>
Louis Horn	68	
Anton Johnson	90	
Christ. Jurdenson	20	
Paul Koppel	04	

Cash Received from Bellevue Hospital August 9, 1909.		
Michael Jagara	\$0 10	Thomas Lacey
Fred Miller	20	Ludwig Steska
Paul Potopiski	2 57	Joseph Price
Thomas Callahan	30	John Maloney
John Wilson	87	Elea Antastube
Charles Jones	1 00	Francesco Nesso
William Haltje, less expenses, 50 cents	5 30	John Murphy
James Duff	1 05	Carl Groendrinn
Chris Mackin	75	M. Sheridan
John L. Sullivan	09	Harry Burns
Meyer Goldberg	28	William Glove
Lizzie Fallon	25	Jacob Kosher
Martin Whelan	49	John Davidson
Anton Mikaneck	1 10	David Davis
Florence Nicholas	1 00	Nellie Dickerson
Emily Frizelle	25	John Lambrose
Anna Zoseph	50	J. Pino
Kate McCue	40	Frank Phillips
Jane Verner	3 47	Daniel Lusk
James Young	3 50	Frank Fisher
Michael Harnett	1 05	James Morris
Wm. Donnell, less expenses, 50 cents	4 32	Patrick Cummings
James Norton	55	John Moloney
Wm. Anderson	25	William Murphy
Michael Scheleach	05	Annie McGivney
Joseph Fane	71	Edward Murphy
Henry Gerhardt	1 00	Mary Skelly
Matthew Quinlan	05	John Jones
James Meehan	15	John Kuntz
Thomas Muluk	04	William Dugan
Louis McCoy	03	Michael Hay
Chas. Stratton, less expenses, 20 cents	2 65	George Cunningham
Jacob Wanock	1 71	Andrie Martin
George Dean	1 00	William Smith
Nellie Janet	06	Peter Doherty
Michael Connor	3 35	Barbara Felt
Bentse Brown	1 25	Arthur Von Ausenbach
Emil Muller	87	Nicholo Mazzarose
Chas. Baldwin	71	Alfred Pearson
<b>Total.</b>	<b>\$76 74</b>	

Cash Received from Commissioner of Charities August 4, 1909.		
Henry Mitchell	\$1 00	George Lyons
Napoleon Baudin	35	Henry Woebke
Mary Wood	1 30	George Gehrling
Catherine Kohule	73	Mary Tobin
Herman Johansen	2 06	Simon Decker
Albert Moron	2 00	<b>Total.</b>
Pietro Nasuto		

bidden under a penalty not to exceed the sum of five dollars (\$5) for each offence. This is not to be construed in the sense of forbidding the people residing or sojourning at Rockaway Beach from having access to the beach in bathing suits from their homes and back for purpose of bathing only.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(ORIGINAL.)

AN ORDINANCE to regulate the wearing of bathing suits at Rockaway Beach.

No person shall present himself upon the public highway within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach (except upon the ocean front) clothed in a bathing suit unless same be completely covered by other wearing apparel, under a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than ten dollars for each offence.

JAMES W. REDMOND, MAX S. LEVINE, JOHN McCANN, JOHN J. F. MULCAHY, CHARLES DELANEY, J. D. KAVANAGH, Committee on Laws and Legislation.

Which was laid over.

#### MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Colgan asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following:

No. 2776.

"Whereas, Owing to the extortionate prices charged during the summer for bathing accommodations at Coney Island and the utter disregard of the comfort of the public at this seashore resort; and

"Whereas, The City of New York owns land which would prove available for the purpose, notably, the area at the foot of the Concourse; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to begin proceedings for the establishment of a bathing pavilion at the foot of the Concourse, Coney Island, at which bathing suits may be let for the public at a nominal figure, the same as is the practice in Massachusetts.

Which was adopted.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

Alderman Colgan called up General Order No. 252, being a report and resolution, as follows:

No. 2709.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to which was referred on July 6, 1909 (Minutes, page 93), the annexed resolution in favor of appointing Martin Bernhardt a City Surveyor, respectfully

#### REPORTS:

That this applicant having furnished the customary letters of reference from competent authorities, it, therefore recommends that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That Martin Bernhardt, of No. 31 Curtis place, New Brighton, in the Borough of Richmond, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

R. S. DOULL, JOHN DIEMER, GEO. J. SCHNEIDER, A. H. MURPHY, P. F. FLYNN, EDW. V. HANDY, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The Acting President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept such report and adopt said resolution:

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Baldwin, Barton, Bent, Beyer, B. W. B. Brown, Case, Cole, Colgan, Corbett, Crowley, Davis, Delaney, Diemer, Doull, Dowling, Drescher, Esterbrook, Finnigan, Flanagan, Gaynor, Goldschmidt, Grimm, Gunther, Handy, Hickey, Hochdorffer, Johnson, Kenney, Linde, Loos, Martyn, Marx, McAleer, McDonald, Moskowitz, Mulligan, Mulvaney, Nagle, Nugent, O'Reilly, Reardon, Redmond, Rendt, Schloss, Schneider, Smith, Walsh, Weston—48.

#### MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

No. 2777.

By the Acting President—

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds:

By the President—

James P. Conway, No. 408 St. Nicholas avenue, Manhattan.  
Fred B. O'Connell, No. 1 Convent Hill, Manhattan.  
Kate A. LePage, Ozone Park, Queens, care of Earl A. Gillespie.  
W. F. Derflinger, No. 49 Park place, Manhattan.  
Peter Alpern, No. 1448 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.  
Lewis McCabe, Surrogates' Court, Manhattan.

By the Vice-Chairman—

Jules Kramer, No. 143 West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Manhattan.  
Edward J. O'Brien, No. 148 Bowery, Manhattan.

By Alderman Baldwin—

Joseph M. Everard, No. 347 East Fifty-fifth street, Manhattan.  
Frank J. Reynolds, No. 161 East Forty-ninth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Thomas F. Barton—

Robert A. Weed, No. 253 Nassau avenue, Brooklyn.  
Chas. J. Carroll, No. 106 India street, Brooklyn.  
Geo. J. Brigham, No. 528 Leonard street, Brooklyn.  
R. Wyndham Walden, No. 851 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Herman W. Beyer—

Jos. H. Byrne, No. 360 West Fifty-first street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Francis P. Bent—

John Ehlenberger, No. 510 Central avenue, Brooklyn.  
Ella M. Schacht, No. 13 Cooper street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman B. W. B. Brown—

Henry Leeds, No. 127 East Forty-sixth street, Manhattan.  
Simon Raphael, No. 45 West Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan.  
H. M. Weill, No. 161 West Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman James W. Brown—

Michael J. Keane, No. 431 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, Bronx.  
John R. McParlan, No. 610 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Manhattan.  
Morris Kohn, No. 474 East One Hundred and Forty-first street, Bronx.

By Alderman Michael J. Carter—

Chas. L. Burchard, No. 117 Lefferts avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens.  
John Joseph McCormick, Atlantic street, Jamaica, Queens.  
Francis J. Herbert, Ward street, Richmond Hill, Queens.

Geo. M. Murray, No. 164 South Oak street, Richmond Hill, Queens.

Lola Miller, No. 89 Puntine street, Queens.

By Alderman Collins—

C. S. Vreeland, West New Brighton, Richmond.

By Alderman G. Colgan—

John J. Croger, No. 369 Pearl street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman W. P. Corbett—

P. J. Rusciano, No. 2062 Story avenue, New York City, Bronx.  
George A. Costar, Castle Hill and Haviland avenue, Bronx.  
Matthew A. Husson, Classon Point road, New York City, Bronx.

By Alderman Daniel R. Coleman—

A. T. Burke, No. 354 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Chas. P. Cole—

Horatio J. Sharrett, No. 50 Hatfield place, Richmond.  
William H. Englebrecht, Princes Bay Post Office, Richmond, S. I.  
John J. O'Doran, Port Richmond, Richmond.

By Alderman Percy L. Davis—

Charles M. Koplik, No. 54 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Manhattan.

Werner J. Freeland, No. 238 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Dowling—

James V. Walker, No. 340 West Twenty-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Doull—

Lotta Ruelberg, No. 45 West Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan.

Minnie Lowenstein, No. 539 West Thirty-ninth street, Manhattan.

Richard C. Rogers, No. 220 Southern boulevard, Bronx.

Agatha F. Breslin, No. 2008 Crotona avenue, Bronx.

Washington H. Hettler, No. 25 West Thirty-ninth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Robert F. Downing—

Paul A. Katske, No. 367 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Burwell C. Sneed, No. 44 Court street, Brooklyn.

J. W. Van Gordon, No. 169 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Rufus Lewis Perry, No. 375 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Jno. F. Biggan, No. 1630 Seventieth street, Brooklyn.

R. T. McNaughton, No. 1103 Gravesend avenue, Brooklyn.

J. Bernard Brophy, No. 5619 New Utrecht avenue, Brooklyn.

J. H. Ackerman, No. 240 President street, Brooklyn.

Richard J. Wulff, No. 706 President street, Brooklyn.

Edward C. Lunt, No. 51 Clark street, Brooklyn.

Hewlett C. Robinson, No. 306 Schemerhorn street, Brooklyn.

Chas. A. Alexander, No. 180 Montague street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Drescher—

James B. Kilsheimer, Jr., No. 1980 Seventh avenue, Manhattan.

Jacob M. Mandelbaum, No. 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

Joseph Tomasulo, No. 163 West Houston street, Manhattan.

Frederick L. C. Keating, No. 114 Liberty street, Manhattan.

F. Sigel, No. 38 Park row, Manhattan.

Vincenzo DeLuca, No. 13 McDougal street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Diemer—

Jacob Abramovitz, No. 213 Hopkins street, Brooklyn.

James VanWicklen, No. 13 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

Meyer Blumberg, No. 268 Stockton street, Brooklyn.

Phoebus Kaplan, No. 267 Stockton street, Brooklyn.

Joseph Williams, No. 756 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

Michele Salvato, No. 687 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

Michael Hollander, No. 2129 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn.

F. E. Yung, No. 686 Park avenue, Brooklyn.

William J. McEvoy, No. 666 Prospect place, Brooklyn.

A. G. Underwood, No. 190 Montague street, Brooklyn.

Frank H. Moshofsky, No. 190 Montague street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman George Emener—

Geo. Traeger, No. 1617 Hancock street, Ridgewood, Queens.

Thomas Kohlweiss, No. 399 Covert avenue, Ridgewood, Queens.

By Alderman O. Grant Esterbrook—

Robert Holmes, Jr., No. 497 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.

Arthur Nichols, No. 265 Hancock street, Brooklyn.

James A. Nooney, No. 215 Monroe street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Jas. H. Finnigan—

Edward S. Hartley, No. 695 Grand street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Flynn—

C. F. Dillon, No. 531 Hudson street, Manhattan.

Thomas F. Kennedy, No. 209 Waverly place, Manhattan.

By Alderman John S. Gaynor—

Emma S. Thiele, No. 167 Heyward street, Brooklyn.

M. G. Kantrowitz, No. 207 Rodney street, Brooklyn.

Louis W. Reinhard, No. 213 Adelphi street, Brooklyn.

Louis Charles Wills, No. 676 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

Joseph A. Michel, No. 173 Hooper street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Goldsmith—

E. Schwab, No. 1388 Teller avenue, Bronx.

Reuben Cohen, No. 24 East One Hundred and Third street, Manhattan.

J. Newton Osorio, No. 159 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Manhattan.

Gottschalk Cohen, No. 271 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Henry F. Grimm—

H. A. Mandeville, No. 104 Van Siclen avenue, Brooklyn.

Val Duswalt, No. 476 Jerome street, Brooklyn.

John Reineking, No. 388 Crescent street, Brooklyn.

Isidore Freudenheim, No. 150 Nassau street, Manhattan.

Louis Pelsher, No. 941 Belmont avenue, Brooklyn.

Arnold Gottlieb, No. 150 Nassau street, Manhattan.

Frank Rosenberg, No. 170 Arlington avenue, Brooklyn.

James C. Mar, No. 157 Barbey street, Brooklyn.

Charles Werber, No. 843 Glenmore avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Gunther—

T. J. Williams, No. 399 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

Charles S. Aronstam, No. 215 Montague street, Brooklyn.

Edward A. Farrell, No. 252 Windsor place, Brooklyn.

Wm. J. Hogan, No. 454 Fifty-seventh street, Brooklyn.

Louisa A. Melville, No. 93 Ridgewood avenue, Brooklyn.

Frederick B. Thornley, No. 261 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

Thomas Downs, No. 119 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Edw. V. Handy—

Stephen E. Brown, No. 1227 Woodcrest avenue, Bronx.

By Alderman James J. Hines—

James F. Barber, No. 1120 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman John J. Hickey—

C. Arthur Arnestine, No. 850 East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Bronx.

Louis Bialostosky, No. 834 Hewitt place, Bronx.

By Alderman Frederick C. Hochdorffer—

William C. Riehl, No. 657 Eagle avenue, Bronx.

Ainley W. Jones, No. 209 Webster avenue, Bronx.

By Alderman J. D. Kavanagh—

A. L. Mandelbaum, No. 127 East Seventy-second street, Manhattan (office, No. 96

Wall street, New York City).

Oscar Lowenstein, No. 42 East Seventy-fourth street, Manhattan.

Thomas B. Jones, No. 132 East Fifty-sixth street, Manhattan.

Jere F. Ryan, No. 103 East Eight

Bernard A. Rosenblatt, No. 299 Broadway, Manhattan.  
 Francis A. Gordon, No. 115 Broadway, Manhattan.  
 Annie Frank, No. 416 Grand street, Manhattan.  
 Eugene A. O'Connell, No. 197 Clinton street, Manhattan.  
 Thomas Bodger, No. 1525 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.  
 Charles Basner, No. 289 East Third street, Manhattan.  
 Oscar Zinn, No. 437 East Seventy-ninth street, Manhattan.  
 John D. Nussbaum, No. 78 Rivington street, Manhattan.  
 Joseph J. Madden, No. 68 Essex street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Linde—  
 Howard O. Patterson, No. 1244 Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn.  
 Jeannette Oettinger, No. 564 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn.  
 Francis B. Clark, No. 427 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn.  
 Alonzo G. McLaughlin, No. 5420 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Gertrude R. Schierenbeck, No. 440 Sixty-third street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Loos—  
 Harry C. Honeck, No. 536 Second avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Marx—  
 Belle Hochenberg, No. 55 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Manhattan.  
 John Isaacs, No. 793 Dawson street, Bronx.  
 Harold C. Feldman, No. 204 West Ninety-fourth street, Manhattan.  
 Peter Alpern, No. 1448 Fifth avenue, Manhattan.  
 Louis F. Schultze, No. 120 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Manhattan.  
 Ernest N. Adler, No. 101 West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Manhattan.  
 Rondeau B. Hugill, No. 227 St. Anns avenue, Bronx.

By Alderman Martyn—  
 David Goldberg, No. 353 Stone avenue, Brooklyn.  
 J. M. Fuller, No. 806 Broadway, Manhattan.  
 Charles S. Hayes, No. 719 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Mabel A. Coss, No. 185 Crystal street, Brooklyn.  
 Alexander Sachs, No. 1780 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Isaac Goldberg, No. 1689 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Abraham Bakerman, No. 192 Osborn street, Brooklyn.  
 Benjamin Wolff, No. 320 Alabama avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Mulcahy—  
 Hyman Finkelstone, No. 269 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.  
 John H. Morrison, No. 465 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.  
 C. J. Miller, Jr., No. 133 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Manhattan.  
 Michael F. Fox, No. 307 West One Hundred and Fifth street, Manhattan.  
 John H. O'Reilly, No. 164 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, Manhattan.  
 Maximilian Fraade, No. 2460 Seventh avenue, Manhattan.  
 Benj. M. Levy, No. 151 West One Hundred and Fortieth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Murphy—  
 Geo. E. Schmid, No. 1924 Daly avenue, Bronx.  
 William R. White, No. 1433 Minford place, Bronx.  
 Alice White, No. 1192 Franklin avenue, Bronx.  
 Anthony Johnson, No. 1428 Webster avenue, Bronx.  
 Edward Goldsmith, No. 925 Jackson avenue, Bronx.  
 J. V. Kenna, No. 422 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Bronx.  
 Ed. J. Byrne, No. 708 Garden street, Bronx.

By Alderman Mulvaney—  
 Thomas F. Kiley, No. 690 Henry street, Brooklyn.  
 John Larkin, No. 349 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Morrison—  
 Harrison J. Edwards, No. 65 Marlborough road, Brooklyn.  
 Val. Duswalt, No. 467 Jerome street, Brooklyn.  
 Martinus J. Zimmermann, No. 42 Windsor place, Brooklyn.  
 Harry Leggatt, No. 42 Hawthorne street, Brooklyn.  
 P. H. Taylor, No. 1735 Caton avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Silas M. Selig, No. 784 Prospect place, Brooklyn.  
 Wm. L. Ruch, No. 383 East Fifteenth street, Brooklyn.  
 Harry G. Gooding, No. 669 East Thirty-first street, Brooklyn.  
 Wm. J. Harrison, No. 805 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Edward T. Gibson, No. 1000 Sterling place, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Moskowitz—  
 Jacob Weissberger, No. 346 Broadway, Manhattan.  
 Joseph Sencer, No. 336 East Fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Muhlbauer—  
 Henry Scheibel, No. 29 Melrose street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Mulligan—  
 John J. Harrington, No. 1478 Vyse avenue, Bronx.  
 Raymond A. Lynch, No. 969 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, Bronx.  
 Charles R. Westervelt, No. 1230 Franklin avenue, Bronx.  
 James Groves, No. 1416 Stebbins avenue, Bronx.  
 Harry W. Genet, No. 805 Freeman street, Bronx.  
 James Donnelly, Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Carpenter avenue, Bronx.

By Alderman McAleer—  
 Joseph A. Cahill, No. 217 Havemeyer street, Brooklyn.  
 R. E. Montgomery, No. 245 East Eighth street, Brooklyn.  
 John F. Kidd, No. 80 Berry street, Brooklyn.  
 John V. Cain, No. 197 Berkeley place, Brooklyn.  
 Joseph Fontana, No. 26 Court street, Brooklyn.  
 A. B. Yacenda, No. 308 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Samuel Greenwald, No. 280 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman McCann—  
 Anna C. Lichtendorf, No. 496 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Manhattan.  
 Benj. F. Thomas, No. 213 West Fifty-third street, Manhattan.  
 Edwin J. Talley, No. 156 West Eighty-fifth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman McDonald—  
 Wm. Tazewell Fox, No. 602 West One Hundred and Eightieth street, Manhattan.  
 Edward I. Kleinfeld, No. 500 West One Hundred and Seventy-second street, Manhattan.  
 Charles D. Hilson, No. 513 West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Nagle—  
 E. K. Stephens, No. 323 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Nugent—  
 Lester B. Clark, No. 249 East Seventy-first street, Manhattan.

By Alderman O'Reilly—  
 Terence White, No. 500 East Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan.  
 James Hastings, No. 546 East Eighty-sixth street, Manhattan.  
 Nathan Finkelstein, No. 209 East Eighty-fifth street, Manhattan.  
 John H. Meyerholz, No. 122 East End avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Potter—  
 Frank A. Hutson, No. 2233 Eighty-seventh street, Brooklyn.  
 Wm. E. Ronk, Seventy-sixth street and Sixteenth avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Quinn—  
 Barnet Kaplan, No. 9 Flushing avenue, Queens.  
 Ernest Kumbholz, No. 15 Cooper street, Queens.  
 August H. Weber, No. 447 Steinway avenue, Queens.  
 Leo D. Quinn, No. 234 Nott avenue, Queens.  
 Albert F. Graff, No. 494 Broadway, Queens.

By Alderman Redmond—  
 James J. Mulhearn, No. 582 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Cyrus D. Reid, No. 189 Montague street, Brooklyn.  
 Arthur H. Walkley, Jr., No. 15 Strong place, Brooklyn.  
 John G. Snyder, No. 595 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Edward J. Fitzsimmons, No. 406 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

Walter McCarthy, No. 72 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn.  
 William Redmond, No. 164 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn.  
 James Jay O'Brien, No. 44 Court street, Brooklyn.  
 Marie F. Vallely, No. 349 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Reardon—  
 Hugh P. Connolly, No. 1510 First avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Rendt—  
 Michael H. Hagerty, Bay street, Stapleton.

By Alderman Sandiford—  
 Frank L. Garabrant, No. 14 Schaffer street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Smith—  
 David Greenblatt, No. 149 Broome street, Manhattan.  
 William J. Morris, Jr., Clark avenue, Far Rockaway.  
 David Kraushaar, No. 270 Madison street, Manhattan.  
 James J. Lynch, No. 506 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, Manhattan.  
 Emmanuel A. Eichner, No. 299 Rivington street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Schloss—  
 Chas. R. Wendt, No. 27 West Ninety-first street, Manhattan.  
 V. Philip Mravlag, No. 157 West One Hundred and Second street, Manhattan.  
 Theodore P. Rumney, Jr., No. 627 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, Manhattan.

Aug. S. Hutchins, No. 253 West One Hundred and First street, Manhattan.  
 Asa L. Carter, No. 400 Manhattan street, Manhattan.  
 Geo. A. Ferris, No. 359 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Manhattan.  
 Wm. J. Gottlieb, No. 724 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Schneider—  
 Jacob J. Schwebel, No. 111 Seventh street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Stormont—  
 Chas. J. Miller, Jr., No. 133 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Stapleton—  
 Selig Isaacson, No. 99 Nassau street, Manhattan.  
 Julius J. Magsamen, No. 22 Rose street, Manhattan.  
 Charles W. Lando, No. 219 Henry street, Manhattan.  
 John J. Connell, No. 14 South William street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Velten—  
 Charles Lettler, No. 32 Stagg street, Brooklyn.  
 Henry P. Vielbig, No. 214 Ten Eyck street, Brooklyn.  
 Jacob J. Velten, No. 179 Montrose avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Ben W. Slote, No. 39 Graham avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Philip Strisik, No. 218 Boerum street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Walsh—  
 Thomas F. Flanagan, No. 205 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Manhattan.

Michael Gottlieb, Nos. 1 to 9 One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan.  
 Frank Porco, No. 2097 Second avenue, Manhattan.  
 Nathan April, No. 59 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Manhattan.  
 Frank Valentine, No. 158 East One Hundred and Tenth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Weston—  
 Benj. C. Ribman, No. 960 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Everard C. Ketcham, No. 762 Hancock street, Brooklyn.  
 Joseph William Catharine, 577 Macon street, Brooklyn.  
 Isidor C. Greenblatt, No. 960 Gates avenue, Brooklyn.  
 Israel H. Perskin, No. 489 Chauncey street, Brooklyn.  
 Elbert P. Provost, No. 3 Decatur street, Brooklyn.

The Acting President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
 Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:  
 Affirmative—Aldermen Baldwin, Barton, Bent, Beyer, B. W. B. Brown, J. W. Brown, Carter, Cole, Coleman, Colgan, Corbett, Davis, Delaney, Doull, Dowling, Esterbrook, Finnigan, Flanagan, Flynn, Goldschmidt, Gunther, Handy, Hickey, Hochdorffer, Johnson, Kavanagh, Kenney, Levine, Linde, Loos, Martyn, Marx, McAleer, McDonald, Muhlbauer, Mulligan, Mulvaney, Nagle, Nugent, O'Reilly, Reardon, Rendt, Schneider, Smith, Stapleton, Velten, Walsh, Weston—46.

No. 2778.

By the Acting President—  
 Resolved, That the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay from his contingent fund the bill of J. C. Hartman Company, of No. 1 Broadway, Manhattan, amounting to \$46.75 for expenses in connection with the official inspection of the New York harbor by the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, Select Council of Philadelphia, Pa., on September 10, 1909.

The Acting President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.  
 Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:  
 Affirmative—Aldermen Baldwin, Barton, Bent, Carter, Colgan, Delaney, Doull, Dowling, Downing, Drescher, Finnigan, Flanagan, Flynn, Goldschmidt, Gunther, Handy, Hickey, Hochdorffer, Kavanagh, Kenney, Levine, Loos, Martyn, Marx, McAleer, McDonald, Moskowitz, Muhlbauer, Mulligan, Murphy, Nagle, Nugent, O'Reilly, Reardon, Rendt, Schneider, Smith, Stapleton, Velten, Walsh; President Coler, by Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner of Public Works—41.

No. 2779.

By Alderman Levine—  
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to storekeepers, hucksters and peddlers to stand on the sidewalk and in the carriageway near the curb, on the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York, except Thirty-fourth street, between Park and Seventh avenues, and Forty-second street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues, for the sale of their wares on account of the Jewish holidays, with the consent of the property owners, and the written permission of the Alderman of the district, provided a free passageway be kept on the sidewalk for all pedestrians and on the carriageway for all vehicles; such permission to continue only from September 15, 1909, to October 15, 1909, inclusive, and the ordinance or ordinances conflicting with the foregoing provisions are hereby suspended for the period of time above mentioned.  
 Which was adopted.

No. 2780.

By Alderman Crowley—  
 Resolved, That the Board of Education be and is hereby requested to declare a vacation in the public schools in The City of New York during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.  
 Which was adopted.

No. 2781.

By the Acting President—  
 Resolved, That the heads of the various City Departments be and they are hereby requested to excuse from duty, with pay, the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association for the purpose of enabling them to avail of the invitation of the Hudson-Fulton Commission to participate in the Hudson-Fulton parade on September 28, 1909.  
 Which was adopted.

No. 2782.

By Alderman Schloss—  
 Resolved, That Herbert M. Hein be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.  
 Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 2783.

By Alderman Rendt—  
 Resolved, That it is recommended to the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that a drinking fountain situated on the easterly side of Richmond road, Fourth Ward, near Clove avenue, recently removed, be replaced for the benefit of the public.  
 Which was adopted.

No. 2784.

By the same—

Whereas, The Hostlers of the Department of Street Cleaning, Borough of Richmond, are receiving the salary of \$780 per annum, as compared with the salary of the Hostlers in the other Boroughs, who are receiving from \$780 to \$900 per annum; and

Whereas, Discrimination is shown by the President of the Borough of Richmond by not equalizing the salaries of said Hostlers with those of other Boroughs; it is

Resolved, That the President of the Borough of Richmond be requested to pay the Hostlers in the Department of Street Cleaning, Borough of Richmond, the same salary as that paid to Hostlers in the Department of Street Cleaning in other Boroughs; and it is further

Resolved, That the President of the Borough of Richmond be sent a copy of these resolutions and requested to take action without delay.

Which was adopted.

No. 2785.

By the same—

Resolved, That Warren S. Jones, of Stapleton, in the Borough of Richmond, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 2786.

By the same—

Resolved, That Patrick McDonald, of No. 100 Targee street, Stapleton, in the Borough of Richmond, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 2787.

By Alderman Reardon—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Edward F. Reilly Association to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Manhattan, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2788.

By Alderman Murphy—

Resolved, That Joseph A. Probst be and he is hereby elected an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Felix Mccluskey.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 2789.

By Alderman McCann—

Whereas, Certain employees of The City of New York are members of the United Spanish War Veterans, an organization devoted to the support of the National Government, and to the inculcation of patriotism throughout the land; and

Whereas, The members of the said order have been assigned to a division in the official military parade to be held in The City of New York on the 30th day of September, 1909, as part of the program of the Hudson-Fulton celebration; and

Whereas, The said celebration is being conducted under the official sanction of The City of New York, and the successful issue of said parade will enhance the effect of said celebration; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the heads of all Departments and Bureaus of said City of New York be and they hereby are directed to grant leave of absence with pay for twenty-four hours on September 30, 1909, to all City employees who are members of the Camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, in order to enable them to participate in the said parade and the accompanying celebration, upon written request made by said employees to their respective Bureau and Department heads, stating their membership in a Camp of said order; and be it further

Resolved, That his Honor George B. McClellan, Mayor of said City, be and he hereby is respectfully requested to approve this resolution.

Which was adopted.

No. 2790.

By Alderman Marx—

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. 2718) to permit the Columbia Club to erect an awning.

Which was adopted.

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

No. 2718.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Columbia Club to erect and maintain a temporary awning or screen from inclement weather in front of its premises, No. 2055 Fifth avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, said awning to be erected so as to conform in all respects with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

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

The paper was then placed on file.

No. 2791.

By Alderman McAleer—

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. 2740), to permit R. L. Dixon to suspend a banner.

Which motion was adopted.

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

No. 2740.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert L. Dixon to suspend a banner across the sidewalk in front of the southwest corner of Grand street and Wythe avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

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

The paper was then placed on file.

No. 2792.

By Alderman Moskowitz—

Resolved, That the heads of the several Departments of The City of New York be and they are hereby requested to grant leave of absence, with pay, to those in the employ of their Departments who may desire to observe the Hebrew holidays falling respectively on September 16, 17 and 25, 1909.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 2793.

By Alderman Morrison—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to S. Levinson to drive three advertising wagons, each with donkey attached, through the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2794.

By Alderman Levine—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to H. N. Goodstein to erect, place and keep two ornamental posts, surmounted by electric lamps, on the sidewalk near the curb in front of his premises, No. 52 East Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the said posts and lamps shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not to be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done and illuminant supplied at his own

expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2795.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Pincus Margolies, with the consent of the occupant of the ground floor, to place and keep a showcase within the stoop line in front of No. 40 Delancey street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the said showcase shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not to be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2796.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hyman Tolk to erect, place and keep a stormdoor within the stoop line in front of his premises at the northwest corner of Grand and Ludlow streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the said stormdoor shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided; not to be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2797.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the United Botoshauer American Brotherly B. Society to suspend a banner in front of No. 128 Ludlow street, Borough of Manhattan, under the supervision of the Police Department. Such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2798.

By Alderman Linde—

Resolved, That, in pursuance of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the amended Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to an amount not to exceed \$3,600, the proceeds whereof to be applied during the remainder of the year 1909 to the payment of Equity Clerks now employed in the office of the County Clerk of Kings County, making their total compensation or salary \$1,800 per annum each.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2799.

By Alderman Johnson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Young Men's Christian Association to suspend a banner in front of their building No. 215 West Twenty-third street, Borough of Manhattan, under the supervision of the Police Department. Such permission to continue only for the period of the Hudson Fulton Celebration, about two weeks.

Which was adopted.

No. 2800.

By Alderman Hochdorffer—

Resolved, That it is recommended to the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that two lamp-posts be erected, street lamps placed thereon and the same lighted in front of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, at One Hundred and Seventy-first street and Webster avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx.

Which was adopted.

No. 2801.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to S. Kalfus & Son, with the consent of the occupant of the ground floor, to place and keep a show case within the stoop line in front of No. 504 Wendover avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, provided the said show case shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not to be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough. Such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2802.

By Alderman Hines—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry M. Couture to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, under the supervision of the Police Department. Such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2803.

By Alderman Heffernan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Herbert Meyerhoff to parade for advertisement purposes under the jurisdiction of the Police in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Which was adopted.

No. 2804.

By Alderman Gaynor—

Whereas, Sea bathing is a popular and healthful recreation for thousands of our inhabitants who frequent the beaches at Coney Island; and

Whereas, The facilities for bathing are inadequate and the demand for proper bath houses is so great as to put a heavy premium upon the privilege of enjoying pleasures of sea bathing; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen favors the immediate erection and maintenance of a municipal bathing establishment at Coney Island and Brighton Beach, the same to be ready for use next year so that the benefits of a sea bath may be enjoyed by the people under sanitary and inexpensive conditions; further

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to give early and favorable action on the question herein set forth.

Which was adopted.

No. 2805.

By Alderman Flanagan—

Whereas, The Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association intend holding its annual convention at College Point, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, during the week beginning October 4, 1909; and

Whereas, It is the intention of the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of College Point to have a monster firemen's parade and tournament on the 7th day of October, 1909; therefore be it

Resolved, That permission be and the same hereby is granted to the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of College Point, to erect an arch across the highway known as First avenue, in said Village of College Point, at a point in front of or near the entrance to Donnelly's Boulevard Park and hotel, and also to erect grand stands on both sides of First avenue at or near the same place; and be it further

Resolved, That permission be and it hereby is granted to said Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association to close the streets, crossing at right angles to said First avenue, on which the tournament is to be held, for the period from 12 o'clock noon to 7 p. m., on October 7, 1909, the said streets to be closed being as follows:

Sixth street, Fifth street, Seventh street, Eighth street, Ninth street, Tenth street, provided that said closing shall not in any way interfere with the passage to and fro of wagons carrying the United States mail, or the apparatus of the Fire and Police Departments or any ambulance. The said closing to be done by means of a wire or rope or rail stretched across said street so that same can be easily removed in case of necessity.

The intention of this resolution being to give the said Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of College Point the exclusive use of First avenue, from Fifth street

to Tenth street, for the purposes of holding its tournament on said day; and be it further

Resolved, That his Honor, George B. McClellan, Mayor of The City of New York, be and he hereby is requested to approve this resolution by attaching thereto his signature of approval.

Which was adopted.

No. 2806.

By Alderman Epener—

Whereas, The Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association will hold its fourteenth annual convention at College Point, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, during the week beginning October 4, 1909; and

Whereas, Many of the old heroes of the Volunteer Fire Department are nearing the last alarm; and

Whereas, Many of these veterans we hold in such esteem are employed in the various Departments of The City of New York; and

Whereas, Under the several administrations of The City of New York all honor was paid to these worthy veterans and time allowed them to attend their various conventions; and

Whereas, Many of the employees of The City of New York are now active volunteer firemen attached to companies doing volunteer fire service for The City of New York; and

Whereas, Many of the latter desire to attend the convention also; and

Whereas, We find it but doing justice to the men who protected our homes at the risk of their lives in days gone by and to those who now hold themselves ready to respond to the alarm to protect the lives and property of residents of this City of New York; therefore be it

Resolved, That all employees of The City of New York, who are Exempt or Veteran Firemen or who are active Volunteer Firemen, be allowed three days, with pay, from October 5, 1909, to October 7, 1909, both inclusive, provided that in each case satisfactory proof shall be given to the head of the Department that such employee has attended the fourteenth annual convention of the Southern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association, which is to be held at College Point, Borough of Queens, City of New York, during the week beginning October 4, 1909; and be it further

Resolved, That his Honor George B. McClellan, Mayor of The City of New York, be and he hereby is respectfully requested to attach his signature of approval to the resolution herewith.

Which was adopted.

No. 2807.

By Alderman Drescher—

Whereas, On Wednesday afternoon, September 29, at 3.30 o'clock, the Society of the Colonial Wars in the State of New York will unveil a bronze tablet upon the front of the building at No. 48 Wall street, New York City, Manhattan, owned by the Bank of New York, National Banking Association; and

Whereas, The said location and tablet mark a site of a bastion of the old city wall; and

Whereas, A number of prominent men of the City will take part in the unveiling and presentation of this tablet; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, be and they hereby are empowered and authorized to erect a stand at their own expense in front of their premises, No. 48 Wall street, New York City, Manhattan, on the 28th day of September, 1909, and to maintain the same until the 30th day of September, 1909. The same to be erected under the supervision of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, and in accordance with the existing ordinances.

Which was adopted.

No. 2808.

By Alderman O'Reilly—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Levy, with the consent of the occupant of the ground floor, to place and keep a show case within the stoop line in front of No. 1661 Second avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the said show case shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2809.

By Alderman Drescher—

Resolved, That the Hon. Allen N. Spooner, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, be requested to allow small stands to be placed at the approach of the ferries and piers during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration for the sale of holiday goods and souvenirs. Permission to continue only from September 25, 1909, up to and including October 9, 1909.

Which was adopted.

No. 2810.

By Alderman Downing—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Giuseppe Del Priore to speak in public from an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, under the supervision of the Police Department, such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2811.

By the Acting President—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw a warrant in favor of the Kinsley-De Felice Studio for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), said sum to be payment in full for engrossing resolutions on the death of Florence J. Sullivan, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 29, 1909, and approved by the Mayor, July 2, 1909; the said sum to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation entitled "City Contingencies, 1909."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2812.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw a warrant in favor of Malcolm & Hayes for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars (\$130), the said sum to be payment in full for engrossing resolutions authorized as follows:

On the death of Charles W. Kruger, Deputy Chief of the Fire Department, adopted February 25, 1908; approved March 3, 1908; forty dollars.	\$40 00
On the death of Hugh Bonner, former Chief and Commissioner of the Fire Department, adopted March 18, 1908; approved March 24, 1908; forty dollars.	40 00
On the death of the mother of Alderman James J. Smith, adopted March 2, 1909; approved March 16, 1909; twenty-five dollars.	25 00
On the death of the father of Alderman O. Grant Esterbrook, adopted May 25, 1909; approved June 8, 1909; twenty-five dollars.	25 00
	<b>\$130 00</b>

The said sum of one hundred and thirty dollars (\$130) to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation entitled "City Contingencies, 1909."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2813.

By the same—

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby requested to authorize the Comptroller to issue Special Revenue Bonds to the amount of sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars (\$16,800), the proceeds whereof to be used by the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court of The City of New York for the purpose of meeting the increase in salary for the year 1909 of one hundred and twelve Court Attendants, in accordance with the provisions of a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment May 28, 1909, concurred

in by the Board of Aldermen June 22, 1909, and approved by the Mayor July 1, 1909. The proceeds of said issue of Special Revenue Bonds to be apportioned in accordance with the following schedule:

Schedule of Amounts Required in the Respective Municipal Courts for Increase of Salaries in Compliance With Resolution of the Board of Estimate.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

First District, 13 Attendants at \$150.....	\$1,950 00
Second District, 16 Attendants at \$150.....	2,400 00
Third District, 6 Attendants at \$150.....	900 00
Fourth District, 5 Attendants at \$150.....	750 00
Fifth District, 5 Attendants at \$150.....	750 00
Sixth District, 5 Attendants at \$150.....	750 00
Seventh District, 6 Attendants at \$150.....	900 00
Eighth District, 5 Attendants at \$150.....	750 00
Ninth District, 5 Attendants at \$150.....	750 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$9,900 00</b>

Total .....

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

First District, 6 Attendants at \$150.....	\$900 00
Second District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	450 00
Third District, 6 Attendants at \$150.....	900 00
Fourth District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	450 00
Fifth District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	450 00
Sixth District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	450 00
Seventh District, 6 Attendants at \$150.....	900 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,500 00</b>

Total .....

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

First District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	\$450 00
Second District, 3 Attendants at \$150.....	450 00

Total .....

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

First District, 2 Attendants at \$150.....	\$300 00
Second District, 2 Attendants at \$150.....	300 00
Third District, 2 Attendants at \$150.....	300 00

Total .....

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

First District, 2 Attendants at \$150.....	\$300 00
Second District, 2 Attendants at \$150.....	300 00

Total .....

Total of the five Boroughs.....

**\$16,800 00**

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2814.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw warrants, as follows:

One in favor of the New York Telephone Company for the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-five cents (\$245.95), being for telephone service furnished to the office of the City Clerk for the three months ending June 30, 1909.

One in favor of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents (\$127.79), being for telephone service furnished to the rooms of the Board of Aldermen in the Borough of Brooklyn for the four months ending August 31, 1909.

One in favor of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for the sum of thirty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents (\$39.94), being for telephone service furnished to the office of the City Clerk, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for the four months ending August 31, 1909.

The said several bills to be payment in full for all services rendered during the periods stated and to be charged to and paid out of the appropriation entitled City Clerk, Contingencies, 1909.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 2815.

By the same—

Resolved, That when this Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet on Wednesday, September 22, 1909, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

Which was adopted.

No. 2816.

By Alderman Diemer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Minden to erect, place and keep an awning or marquee of iron and glass in front of his premises on the corner of Broadway and Myrtle avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, provided the said awning or marquee shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough. Such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

No. 2817.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to T. Jay Flanagan to drive an advertising wagon, with music, through the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York under the supervision of the Police Department. Such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2818.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. Braffstein to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Brooklyn, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2819.

By Alderman Delaney—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Underwood Amusement Company to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Manhattan, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 2820.

By Alderman Colgan—

Whereas, The Forty-third Aldermanic District of the Borough of Brooklyn is one of the most congested in the Borough and the water-front property at the foot of Hudson avenue is a central location for a breathing spot for the public, which is shut off from the water-front throughout this district; and therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to acquire the property at the foot of Hudson avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for use as a public park.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2821.

By Alderman Carter—

Whereas, The Board of Aldermen has learned with profound sorrow of the death of ex-Alderman Henry Willett, gentleman, man of affairs and for one term a member of this Board; and

Whereas, In the death of ex-Alderman Henry Willett The City of New York has lost a useful citizen, a plain, clear thinking, honest and honorable man, beloved by all who knew him; therefore

Resolved, That this expression of respect be duly entered upon the minutes and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed and properly authenticated by the City Clerk, transmitted to the family of the late ex-Alderman Henry Willett as conveying the sympathy of the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York on his demise.

Which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

## No. 2822.

By Alderman Case—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Baker to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Manhattan, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2823.

By Alderman B. W. B. Brown—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Edward A. McNaught to erect, place and keep a storm door in front of his premises No. 100 West Forty-third street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the said storm door shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the ordinance in such case made and provided, not to be used for advertising purposes; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2824.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Association for New York to temporarily use the unoccupied space in the centre of the roadway of Times square, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, for the purpose of erecting thereon a temporary statue typifying the "Defense of New York;" the work to be done at said association's expense, under the direction of the President of the Borough and subject to the approval of such Departments as may be necessary under the law; such permission to continue only from September 15 to December 1, 1909, when the said statue shall be removed by the said the Association for New York at its own expense.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2825.

By Alderman J. W. Brown—

Resolved, That September 29, 1909, be and the same hereby is declared to be a public holiday in the Borough of The Bronx, New York City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

## No. 2826.

By Alderman Bent—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frank Herzog to drive an advertising wagon through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Brooklyn, under the supervision of the Police Department; such permission to continue only for the period of thirty days from the receipt hereof from his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2827.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen recommends that after the completion of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration the ship "Halve Moon" should be placed in the custody of the Park Department of the Borough of Brooklyn, that its final resting may be on the placid waters of Prospect Park Lake.

Which was ordered on file.

## No. 2828.

By Alderman Crowley—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be and he hereby is requested to place suitable lights or lamps on Woodlawn road, between Two Hundred and Fifth street and Two Hundred and Seventh street, at an early a date as possible.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2829.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be and he is hereby requested to place suitable lights on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse where not already lighted.

Which was adopted.

## No. 2830.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity be and is hereby requested to lay or cause to be laid a gas main on Bailey avenue, between Kingsbridge road and intersection of Heath avenue, also a water and a gas main on Heath avenue, between Boston avenue and Kingsbridge Road West.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Alderman Kenneally the Vice-Chairman was indefinitely excused from attendance.

Alderman Schloss moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Acting President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, September 22, 1909, at 1.30 o'clock p. m.

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

## BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

## MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK HELD AUGUST 24, 1909.

Present—Commissioners John A. Bensel, President; Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw.

## MINUTES.

The minutes of August 17, 1909, were read and approved.

## FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The following bills were approved and ordered forwarded to the Comptroller for payment:

Voucher No.	In Favor of.	Amount.
CONTRACTS.		
71	The T. A. Gillespie Company (Estimate 3, Contract 12).....	\$210,232 86
72	The Degnon Contracting Company (Estimate 3, Contract 47)....	65,858 66

Voucher No.	In Favor of.	Amount.
OPEN MARKET ORDERS.		
1105	Abendroth Brothers .....	3 95
1106	John H. Arink & Son.....	5 00
1107	William G. Barrett.....	7 20
1108	Board of Water Commissioners.....	5 14
1109	E. C. Bridgman.....	3 00
1110	Martin B. Brown Company.....	66 60
1111	The H. B. Clafin Company.....	1 89
1112	The Crescent Towel Supply.....	51 48
1113	Eugene Dietzgen Company .....	15 40
1114	Eimer & Amend .....	169 56
1115	The Electric Light Company of New Paltz.....	3 06
1116	Levi Elmendorf .....	1 10
1117	James H. English & Son.....	32 75
1118	Franklin Automobile Company .....	1,850 00
1119	Julien P. Friez .....	5 35
1120	Church E. Gates & Co. (Inc.)	5 85
1121	Jac. Goedtel .....	25 00
1122	Charles Hart .....	243 00
1123	W. Hotchkiss .....	22 13
1124	The Hudson Counties Gas and Electric Company.....	3 90
1125	Kanouse Mountain Water Company (Inc.).....	29 10
1126	Knickerbocker Blue Print Company.....	35 85
1127	William Lawson .....	23 97
1128	George B. Lent .....	122 00
1129	E. Machlett & Son .....	40 00
1130	Charles Merritt, Mgr.....	1 15
1131	James Millard & Son.....	3 85
1132	Charles E. Miller .....	32 16
1133	George E. McCoy .....	32 98
1134	McGraw Publishing Company .....	18 00
1135	McMillan & Hale .....	8 52
1136	Northern Westchester Lighting Company .....	3 45
1137	H. W. Palen's Sons .....	125 80
1138	Poughkeepsie Ice Company .....	5 10
1139	Poughkeepsie Light, Heat and Power Company .....	15 32
1140	Powers Photo Engraving Company .....	80 92
1141	C. M. Purdy .....	9 68
1142	E. G. Ruehle & Co. ....	2 88
1143	Horace Sague & Son .....	106 65
1144	Slawson-Woodruff & Cowan Company .....	4 60
1145	E. G. Soltman .....	17 90
1146	Standard Oil Company of New York .....	8 45
1147	The Taft-Howell Company .....	10 79
1148	Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	1 14
1149	Underwood Typewriter Company .....	1 50
1150	A. T. Wilson .....	1 00
1151	A. Winchell & Son .....	2 00
1152	L. S. Winne & Co. ....	3 00
1153	John Wood Manufacturing Company .....	2,089 51
1154	Kingston Hardware and Plumbing Company .....	54 50
1155	A. R. Barker .....	7 00
1156	Clarke & Baker Company .....	323 68
1157	Goodyear's India Rubber Selling Company .....	4 50
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Expenses Incurred in Acquisition of Property.		
1858	Joseph M. Fowler .....	2,705 45
1859	John Scanlon .....	2,623 50
1860	Edward H. Nicoll .....	3,026 66
1861	Royal E. T. Riggs .....	2,207 50
1862	Samuel B. Irish .....	2,327 38
1863	Henry W. Haines .....	2,226 61
1864	Martin Adams .....	170 00
1865	William Ambrose .....	290 00
1866	Ara Barton .....	290 00
1867	George Bernard .....	96 53
1868	E. H. Bogart .....	60 00
1869	Jesse B. Boice .....	230 00
1870	E. D. Brower .....	260 00
1871	Martin B. Brown Company .....	311 50
1872	George B. Burbank .....	581 38
1873	Matthias Burgher .....	130 01
1874	William M. Cameron .....	80 00
1875	John J. Campbell .....	168 00
1876	J. Howard Carpenter .....	215 55
1877	W. R. Cox .....	55 03
1878	John Crowley .....	260 00
1879	Margaret Davis .....	37 02
1880	A. E. Dederick .....	312 00
1881	Abram S. Denton .....	30 00
1882	George B. Dolsen .....	290 00
1883	William S. Doyle .....	470 00
1884	Edwin W. Fiske .....	520 00
1885	John F. Gallagher .....	280 00
1886	Thomas Gray .....	260 09
1887	Zopher K. Greene .....	120 00
1888	John F. Hallinan .....	170 03
1889	Peter J. Halloran .....	160 00
1890	George W. Hart, Jr. ....	280 66
1891	Luther Hasbrouck .....	260 00
1892	S. K. Hasbrouck .....	260 00
1893	E. S. Hessel .....	30 00
1894	Joseph S. Hill .....	330 06
1895	William J. Hillery .....	260 00
1896	Edward G. Horton .....	335 00
1897	Egbert Humphrey .....	260 00
1898	Julien E. Ingle, Jr. ....	480 00
1899	Winfield S. Johnson .....	30 00
1900	George E. Johnston .....	90 00
1901	Lawrence Kenney .....	500 00
1902	Charles Ketcham .....	260 00
1903	B. J. Kohl .....	260 00
1904	The Leader Company .....	970 45
1905	Harvey Leamon .....	290 00
1906	A. Francis Lenz .....	530 85
1907	Ellis B. Long .....	188 77
1908	Jacob V. Merrihew .....	260 00
1909	Morton & Burritt .....	1,047 95
1910	Municipal Reporting Company .....	147 40
1911	Irvin McCausland .....	90 00
1912	Neil McClosky .....	300 00
1913	James McMillin .....	320 00
1914	George W. Nash .....	280 00

Voucher No.	In Favor of.	Amount.
1915.	Peter Elbert Nostrand	1,217 82
1916.	P. P. O'Hehir	30 00
1917.	James E. O'Neill	260 00
1918.	Julius Osterhoudt	140 00
1919.	T. A. Pinkney	278 50
1920.	William H. Riley	250 00
1921.	Rodgers, Russo & Kelley	35 25
1922.	Frank Roosa	200 00
1923.	Stephen Ryan	500 00
1924.	John C. Schultz	280 00
1925.	Elting L. Simpkins	260 00
1926.	Fred H. Smith	260 00
1927.	Wesley J. Springstead	250 00
1928.	State Law Reporters, Inc.	1,565 30
1929.	Stillman-Appellate Printing Company	295 50
1930.	F. D. Tuthill	440 00
1931.	Dudley F. Valentine	600 00
1932.	Theodore A. Voss	260 00
1933.	Edward Wegmann	797 60
1934.	E. T. Williams	260 00
1935.	B. W. Wilson	170 00
1936.	Christian W. Winne	240 00
1937.	E. A. Wood	59 50
1938.	W. F. Wood	125 00
1939.	State Law Reporters, Inc.	902 68
1943.	George A. Slater	1,250 00
1944.	John J. Brown	1,250 00
1945.	Cornelius S. Pinkney	1,400 00
1946.	Howard Chipp	953 12
1947.	Gerald Fitzgerald	125 00
1948.	Ellis B. Long	200 00
2015.	Everett Fowler	10,376 11

## GENERAL BILLS.

1940.	Fred K. Betts	14 70
1941.	Ephraim Booth	75 00
1943.	L. C. Brink	78 31
1944.	Carleton E. Davis	55 75
1945.	"The Engineering Record"	4 60
1946.	Alfred D. Flinn	22 47
1947.	John R. Freeman	128 30
1948.	George G. Honness	72 01
1949.	"The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin"	105 60
1950.	Edmund J. Maurer	7 83
1951.	Thaddeus Merriman	160 75
1952.	J. M. S. Millette	1,146 49
1953.	Nassau County Republican Company	17 42
1954.	New York Herald Company	193 20
1955.	"New York Realty Journal"	28 80
1956.	F. X. A. Purcell	15 49
1957.	Mary J. Quick	48 00
1958.	H. Lincoln Rogers	9 87
1959.	James F. Sanborn	66 68
1960.	J. Waldo Smith	94 12
1961.	Merritt H. Smith	77 39
1962.	Wilson Fitch Smith	21 00
1963.	L. B. Stebbins	32 75
1964.	William E. Swift	73 92
1965.	Alex. Thomson, Jr.	77 40
1966.	Arthur Underhill	48 37
1967.	Charles E. Wells	21 01
1968.	Lazarus White	54 89
1969.	Frank E. Winsor	49 10
1970.	Thaddeus Merriman	18 71
1971.	Merritt B. Smith	64 34
1972.	Wilson Fitch Smith	5 71
1973.	Charles E. Wells	3 92
1974.	Frank E. Winsor	4 00
1975.	Merritt H. Smith	34 19
1976.	Cornwall Telephone Company	174 50
1977.	Hudson River Telephone Company	16 35
1978.	Hudson River Telephone Company	20 05
1979.	The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company	10 85
1980.	Henry Romeike, Inc.	2 20
1989.	L. C. Brink	20 70
1990.	William W. Brush	46 31
1991.	George G. Honness	60 63
1992.	Ernst F. Jonson	166 31
1993.	William W. Peabody	56 35
1994.	Robert Ridgway	93 36
1995.	J. Waldo Smith	44 31
1996.	William E. Swift	52 12
1997.	Alexander Thomson	47 51
1998.	Lazarus White	23 29
1999.	Thos. H. Wiggin	41 90
2000.	Robert Ridgway	82 51
2001.	"Kingston Daily Express"	191 10
2003.	Hudson River Telephone Company	15 10
2004.	Hudson River Telephone Company	10 40
2005.	Hudson River Telephone Company	55 69
2006.	Barron Realty Company, William H. Barron, President	500 00
2007.	Kitty I. Bowden	51 00
2008.	Jules Breuchard & Bernard F. Coleman	75 00
2009.	Frank M. Campbell	90 00
2010.	John N. Cordts	43 00
2011.	The Erkins Company	375 00
2012.	E. G. Horton, agent of Henry S. Foshay	225 00
2013.	Poughkeepsie Trust Company	166 66
2014.	White Plains Realty Company	175 00
2016.	New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company	14 63

## AGREEMENTS.

1981.	Ossining National Bank, assignee of Arthur L. Washburne (Certificate 2, Agreement 75)	2,344 78
2002.	Sprague & Henwood (Certificate 2, Agreement 74)	2,735 20

PURCHASED UNDER CONTRACT.  
Kensico Reservoir, Section 9.

1982.	Parcel No. 630, Mary E. Morgan	295 00
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## PAYROLLS.

141.	Miners, week ended August 11, 1909	3,772 81
142.	Commissioners, August, 1909	3,000 00
143.	Administration Bureau, August, 1909	6,446 60
144.	Laborers, week ended August 11, 1909	2,966 68

## SPECIAL PAYROLLS.

8.	Ernst J. Lederle	833 33
9.	Charles P. Berkey	250 00

Total.....

\$421,548 40

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The following weekly financial statement (7657) was read and filed: Amount of Corporate Stock authorized to be issued, pursuant to chapter 724, Laws of 1905, in accordance with resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment between June 16, 1905, and February 26, 1909..... \$101,402,000 00 Aug. 23. Premium on sale of \$10,300,500 water bonds... 198,145 02 Miscellaneous revenue ..... 2,497 76 \$101,602,644 78

Aug. 23. Vouchers registered from June 9, 1905, to August 23, 1909, inclusive—  
1 to 9403, general..... \$6,787,687 21  
1 to 77, contracts ..... 3,103,928 55  
1 to 1157, open market orders. 114,806 15  
1 to 2016, miscellaneous..... 1,605,162 54  
1 to 146, payrolls ..... 1,041,153 25  
1 to 9, special payrolls..... 4,947 65  
\$12,657,685 35  
Registered contract liabilities... \$38,782,151 48  
Estimated liabilities under special agreements..... 438,983 77  
Liability acquisition of property by condemnation proceedings and other expenses incidental thereto ..... 908,437 49  
Estimated liabilities on open market orders ..... 61,575 52  
All other liabilities, miscellaneous, etc. ..... 1,628 10  
40,192,776 36  
52,850,461 71

Aug. 24. Amount available ..... \$48,752,183 07

## CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS.

## Appointments.

Commissioner Shaw reported that the following appointments had been made on the following dates respectively:  
August 17, 1909. Edward P. Alliger, Storm King, N. Y., Miner; \$3 per day, \$3.50 per day when working in shaft or tunnel; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3668; file number, 7582.  
August 17, 1909. Michael Hussey, Storm King, N. Y., Miner; \$3 per day, \$3.50 per day when working in shaft or tunnel; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3668; file number, 7582.  
August 17, 1909. Daniel Spillane, Storm King, N. Y., Miner; \$3 per day, \$3.50 per day when working in shaft or tunnel; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3668; file number, 7582.  
August 17, 1909. William J. McDowell, Storm King, N. Y., Miner; \$3 per day, \$3.50 per day when working in shaft or tunnel; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3668; file number, 7582.  
August 18, 1909. Percy Muloch, No. 424 West Twenty-third street, Rodman; \$840 per annum; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3671; file number, 6886.  
August 18, 1909. William J. Bresnan, No. 508 West Forty-seventh street, Photographer; \$1,500 per annum; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3679; file number, 7514.

August 23, 1909. Seymour B. Bunker, No. 463 West One Hundred and Fifty-third street, Assistant Engineer; \$1,800 per annum; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3673; file number, 7383. (Transferred.)

August 23, 1909. Clinton F. Noe, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. (Civil Service Rule XII., paragraph 7), Clerk; \$480 per annum; to take effect on assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer's number, 3684; file number, 7641.

The following appointments were rescinded pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3683 (7640), said appointments having been declined:

Date of rescission, August 23; date of appointment, August 11; Albert M. Fowler, Clerk.

Date of rescission, August 23; date of appointment, August 17; Chester A. Foreman, Temporary Inspector.

A communication was received from the Municipal Civil Service Commission, dated August 16, 1909 (6695), advising that in the absence of a list of Laborers for Ulster County, this Board may employ Laborers temporarily, pursuant to Civil Service Rule XII., paragraph 11, and requesting that the persons temporarily appointed file applications with the Commission as soon as possible.

A communication was received from the Municipal Civil Service Commission, dated August 17, 1909 (7506), advising that non-competitive examination has been ordered for Edmond H. Griffin and Clarence Brady to qualify them for temporary appointment to the position of Clerk, first grade.

The following eligible list was requested pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3681 (7631):

Date of request, August 23; position, Laborer; number of vacancies, 1; compensation, \$3 per day; place of assignment, Orange County; file number, 6886.

The following eligible list was certified by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Date of list, August 18; position, Inspector of Masonry; number of vacancies, 4; compensation, \$4.50 per day, fifty cents additional per day when working in shaft or tunnel; file number, 7518.

The following eligible lists were disposed of:

Date of list, August 12; date of disposition, August 17; position, Stenographer and Typewriter (female); compensation, \$750 per annum; place of assignment, No. 299 Broadway; file number, 7434.

Date of list, July 17; date of disposition, August 21; position, Laborer; compensation, \$2 per day; place of assignment, Orange County; file number, 6886.

Date of list, July 29, August 4; date of disposition, August 21; position, Rodman; compensation, \$840 per annum; place of assignment, Cornwall-on-Hudson; file number, 7077.

## Promotions.

On August 19, 1909, pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3674, August 18, 1909 (7584), Charles F. Nummeker, Laborer, was appointed Mining Blacksmith's Helper, with compensation at the rate of \$3 per day, to take effect upon assignment to duty by the Chief Engineer.

## Leaves of Absence.

The following leaves of absence, without pay, were granted:  
August 23, Victor Exinger, Patrolman; 12 noon, August 22, to 12 noon, August 23; personal business; file number, 7620.

August 23, Lillian Horwitz, Stenographer and Typewriter; August 19, to September 17, inclusive; illness; file number, 7632.

The following leaves of absence, with pay, were granted:  
August 18, E. T. Barrett, Rodman; July 26 to 31, inclusive; illness; file number, 7546.

August 18, Martin C. Nilan, Laborer; August 17 to 20, inclusive; Firemen's Convention, Poughkeepsie; file number, 7545.

August 18, Douglas I. McKay, Chief of Patrolmen; August 21 to 31, inclusive; vacation; file number, 7628.

August 23, William W. Kerr, Inspector; August 12 to 23, inclusive; illness; file number, 7633.

On August 23, 1909, the following leaves of absence, with pay, were granted, pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3682 (7642):

Philip H. Muehlenthal, Axeman, August 2, 3, 4; illness.

John R. Scott, Rodman, August 3; examination.

Edson B. Card, Clerk, August 3, 4, 5; illness.

Frederick H. Watkins, Rodman, August 10, 11; illness.

William R. Wiener, Stenographer and Typewriter, August 12; illness.

Alphonso Wood, Topographical Draughtsman, August 13; illness.

Stanley M. Northrop, Rodman, August 14; illness.

Francis G. Sheridan, Mechanical Draughtsman, August 16; illness.

Arthur McGowan, Clerk, August 17; illness.

John R. VanDuyne, Assistant Engineer, August 18, 19; illness.

On August 23, 1909, pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3678 (6720), the minutes of July 27, 1909, were amended so as to state that the leave of absence to Arthur McGowan, Clerk, was for the period from July 19 to 31, 1909, inclusive.

#### Separtions.

The following resignations were accepted:

August 19, Donald Hyde, Clerk (first grade), to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7575.

August 23, Warner I. Risley, Assistant Engineer, to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7630.

August 23, James F. Fouhy, Inspector, to take effect at close of work August 14; file number, 7629.

August 23, Ferdinand DeP. Hasbrouck, Clerk, to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7635.

August 23, William Callahan, Clerk, to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7634.

August 24, Fredrick Fredrickson, Clerk, to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7678.

August 24, John A. Lyon, Clerk, to take effect at close of work August 31; file number, 7679.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3645, August 9, 1909 (7583), the following Miners were dismissed for absence without leave, for more than five days, to take effect August 9, 1909:

Salvatore Cassano, William Smith, Tony G. Gregorio.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Chief Engineer in his communication 3672, August 18, 1909 (7568), the dismissal of George G. Nordstrom, Junior Topographical Draughtsman, on August 10, 1909, was rescinded.

On August 20, 1909, the request of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission for the transfer to said Commission of George H. Shaw, Assistant Engineer, was received and referred to the Chief Engineer (7578). On August 23, 1909, the request, approved by Commissioner Shaw, and signed by George H. Shaw, was returned to the Sewerage Commission.

#### Charges.

A communication was received from the Postmaster, Brooklyn, New York, August 21, 1909 (7157), stating that registered letter to Morris Simowitz, postmarked August 7, 1909, could not be delivered, as the addressee is out of town. On motion, the Chief of Patrolmen was directed to ascertain the address of Simowitz and report the same to the Board so that notice of hearing of charges may be served personally.

#### OTHER MATTERS.

##### Accounts.

Chief Engineer's communication 3670, August 17, 1909 (7574), reported personal foreign telephone calls made by members of the Engineering Bureau during the month of July, 1909. On August 19, 1909, this was referred to the Chief Clerk by Commissioner Shaw, with instructions to notify the Chief Engineer that all moneys received must be transmitted to the Auditor so that they may be deposited with the City Chamberlain and must not be used for postage and other expenses.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to write the Chief Engineer instructing him that all moneys collected from any source must be promptly transmitted to the Auditor and that no expenditures must be made of any funds received belonging to the City (7574).

On motion, the Secretary was directed to write the Corporation Counsel requesting him to render at his earliest possible convenience the opinion heretofore requested as to the power of this Board to open a bank account for the temporary deposit of moneys received for contract pamphlets, pending the repayment of said moneys upon the return of said pamphlets in good condition (3538).

On motion, the Secretary was directed to take up with the Chief Clerk the settlement of all claims which have been paid out of the contingent fund and which are not yet adjusted.

##### Automobiles.

A communication was received from the Allied Real Estate Interests, dated August 3, 1909 (7567), asking information in regard to the automobiles used by this Board. Under date of August 18, 1909, Commissioner Bensel replied, giving the information requested.

##### Contract 2.

A certified copy of order of the Supreme Court, dated August 17, 1909 (7535), made by Mr. Justice Goff at Part II, Special Term, was received, continuing for six months from date the lien of the United Building Material Company against the Thomas McNally Company, filed November 25, 1908; also copy of affidavit of William E. Scales, Secretary, verified July 27, 1909. On August 18, 1909, these papers were sent to the Auditor.

##### Contract 11.

A communication was received from Battle & Marshall, attorneys for the contractor, dated August 20, 1909 (7601), suggesting a modification of the form of Article I. of the proposed modification agreement. On motion, this matter was referred to the Chief Engineer for a complete report.

##### Contract 12.

On August 23, 1909, the report of the Chief Engineer as to the accident on August 14 to L. Boxley, Mule Driver, employed by the contractor, was sent to the State Department of Labor (7624).

On August 24, 1909, the report of the Chief Engineer as to the accident on August 18, 1909, to G. Chinovitch, Dumperman, employed by the contractor, was sent to the State Department of Labor (7639).

##### Contract 24.

A communication was received from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, dated August 16, 1909 (7256), stating that permission will be granted for the use by the contractor of water from Croton Lake for construction purposes, the water to be paid for by the contractor at the usual meter rates, installation of the necessary pipes and appurtenances to be under the supervision of the said Department, subject to the regulations of said Department, proper sanitary precautions to be taken to prevent pollution, all the work to be subject to the direction of T. C. Culyer, Assistant Engineer in Charge of Sanitary Patrol. On motion, this matter was referred to the Chief Engineer for report, and the Secretary was directed to send to Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, Sanitary Expert, a copy of said communication.

##### Contract 38.

On August 16, 1909, a communication was sent by direction of Commissioner Chadwick to Arbuckle Brothers (7212), requesting that the \$70 expense of removing obstruction in the slip at the foot of Bridge street, Brooklyn, be paid to the Snare & Triest Company; also a communication to the Snare & Triest Company asking for an itemized bill. Said itemized bill was received, dated August 19, 1909, and on August 20, 1909, was referred to the Chief Engineer.

A communication was received from Arbuckle Brothers, dated August 20, 1909 (7212), declining to pay the cost of removing the obstruction. The original com-

munication was sent to the Chief Engineer August 21, 1909. On motion, the Secretary was directed to write the Snare & Triest Company, forwarding copy of this communication for their consideration, and the matter was referred to the Chief Engineer for further report.

##### Contract 39.

On August 24, 1909, duplicate release of the deposit of Blake & Williams, received with their bid on August 6, 1909, was sent to them (7658), the original not having been received by them.

##### Contract 47.

On August 23, 1909, the report of the Chief Engineer as to the accident on August 11, 1909, to William W. Kerr, Inspector, employed by this Board, was sent to the State Department of Labor (7623).

##### Contract 50.

A report was received from Commissioner Shaw and the Secretary, dated August 17, 1909, as to the bids received on said date for this contract (7521). Commissioner Shaw also submitted communication from Division Engineer George G. Honness, dated August 23, 1909 (7521), reporting as to the financial standing and business reputation of Joseph A. Dassler, the lowest bidder. On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Contract 50 (for the construction of three field office buildings and two horse sheds and moving one horse shed in the Croton Division of the Catskill Aqueduct in the Towns of Yorktown and Newcastle, Westchester County, N. Y.), is hereby awarded to Joseph A. Dassler, his bid, received August 17, 1909, being the lowest received, and being the one the acceptance of which will, in the judgment of this Board, best secure the efficient performance of the contract; and the Secretary is hereby directed to notify the Comptroller of this action of the Board and to request the Comptroller to return to the unsuccessful bidders their deposits respectively.

##### Contract 53.

Chief Engineer's communication 3680, August 21, 1909 (7625), requested authority to proceed with the printing, under Contract "E," of this contract, for the construction of portions of Ardsley cut-and-cover, Platt avenue siphon, and a portion of Grassy Sprain cut-and-cover in the Town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers. On motion, this authority was granted.

##### Contract 62.

Chief Engineer's communication 3765, August 20, 1909 (7591), requested authority to proceed with the printing, under Contract "E," of this contract, for the construction of seven steel pipe siphons in the Northern Aqueduct Department. On motion, this authority was granted.

##### Information.

A communication was received from the State Department of Labor, dated August 19, 1909 (7493), agreeing to return the sets of geological survey sheets with the route of the aqueduct and contracts printed thereon, when called for. On August 23, 1909, one set of these sheets was forwarded to the State Department of Labor.

##### Leases.

On August 20, 1909, by direction of Commissioner Shaw, a letter was sent to Ezra J. Brewer, Nelsonville (7592), directing him to make the repairs to his property leased by this Board.

##### Police.

Commissioner Shaw submitted with his approval Circular 10 (7080), and Special Order 57 (7569).

Commissioner Shaw submitted for the information of the Board communication from the Chief of Patrolmen, dated August 17, 1909 (7627), forwarding report of Sergeant J. W. Molony, dated August 14, 1909, as to the case of Frank Dale, Teamster, employed by the contractors under Contract 24.

On August 20, 1909, by direction of Commissioner Shaw, a letter was sent to H. W. Chadeayne, Supervisor of the Town of Cornwall (7610), stating the steps taken to provide police protection in the vicinity of Cornwall.

Commissioner Shaw submitted with his approval communication from the Chief of Patrolmen, dated August 20, 1909 (7621), reporting the assignment of three Patrolmen and a Sergeant to Cornwall on said date.

##### Real Estate, Northern Aqueduct, Section 1.

Chief Engineer's communication 3664, August 16, 1909 (7533), reported as to the complaint of C. DeP. Field, dated July 26, 1909, which was referred to the Chief Engineer July 27, 1909. On motion, the Secretary was directed to write Mr. Field, giving him the facts reported by the Chief Engineer.

##### Real Estate, Southern Aqueduct, Section 16.

A communication was received from R. W. and E. J. Ware, trustees of the estate of E. R. Ware, dated August 16, 1909 (7534), calling attention to the fact that, as laid out on the maps, Parcel 1137 will close a right of way secured to said estate and to the owners north and south of it by deeds under which the property is held and requesting an amendment of the maps so as not to interfere with said right of way. On motion, this matter was referred to Commissioner Chadwick and the Chief Engineer was requested to report to him in regard to same.

Under date of August 21, 1909, the descriptions for use in the preparation of the petition for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal were sent to the Corporation Counsel (7622).

##### Real Estate, Ashokan Reservoir, Section 4.

Opinion 678, August 21, 1909 (7602), forwarded certified copy of order of the Supreme Court, entered in the office of the Clerk of Ulster County, July 15, 1909, confirming the second report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in this proceeding, except as to parcel 170; also copy of letter to the Comptroller, dated August 20, 1909, advising the payment of the awards, disbursements and counsel fees in said report. The original opinion and enclosures were sent to the Auditor August 21, 1909. On motion, vouchers were ordered to be prepared by the Auditor in accordance with the amounts certified by the Court upon receipt of proper advice from the Comptroller, and the Auditor was ordered to report to the Board the parcel numbers and amounts when such vouchers have been prepared. The parcel numbers mentioned in said order are 172, 158, 157, 168, 145, 177, 147, 166, 150, 152, 160, 149c, 174, 161, 153, 175a, 164, 176, 154, 173, 156.

##### Real Estate, Ashokan Reservoir, Section 9.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated July 31, 1909 (6598), recommending that N. S. Stevens be permitted to occupy the buildings on Parcel 399b at a monthly rental of \$10, under an agreement to vacate on thirty days' notice, and that the Examiner of Real Estate and Damages be authorized to prepare the necessary agreement and collect the rent. On motion, this recommendation was approved.

##### Real Estate, Buildings.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated July 31, 1909 (7553), recommending that the Degnon Contracting Company, the contractor under Contract 47, be allowed to occupy the buildings on Parcel 198, Section 4, Northern Aqueduct, at a monthly rental of \$12, under an agreement to vacate on thirty days' notice, the buildings, however, in question not to include one outbuilding 10 feet by 10 feet, the destruction of which within two months from July 9, 1909, was recommended by the Chief Engineer in his communication of said date, such occupation to be subject to the completion of the City's title or the securing of possession of said parcel. Commissioner Chadwick also recommended that the Examiner of Real Estate and Damages be authorized to prepare the necessary agreement and collect the rent. On motion, these recommendations were approved.

A communication was received from William C. Davis, Olive, N. Y., dated August 17, 1909 (7562), asking leave to purchase parts of buildings which are taken by condemnation. This was referred to Commissioner Chadwick August 19, 1909.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated August 24, 1909 (7713), recommending that the withdrawal of the applications approved March 23, 1909, for the occupancy of the dwellings on Parcels 291, 414, 351, 388 and 323, Kensico, be approved, and that permission be granted to the following employees to occupy the dwellings on the following parcels in Kensico Reservoir, with the outbuildings appurtenant thereto, but exclusive of farms or buildings appurtenant to such farms,

the occupants to pay the following monthly rental and to agree to vacate on thirty days' notice, this permission not to be transferable:

Name and Position.		Monthly Rent.
Parcel 291.	Alphonso Wood, Topographical Draughtsman.....	\$5 00
Parcel 414.	Warner I. Risley, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Parcel 351.	George Meyerson, Stenographer and Typewriter.....	5 00
Parcel 404.	Grover C. Bassett, Laborer.....	5 00
Parcel 608.	Edward A. Burns, Laborer.....	5 00
Parcel 840.	Merritt H. Smith, Department Engineer.....	10 00

Commissioner Chadwick further recommended that the Examiner of Real Estate and Damages be authorized to prepare the necessary agreements and to collect the rent. On motion, these recommendations were approved.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated August 24, 1909 (7714), recommending that permission be granted, as follows, to occupy the dwelling houses, with the outbuildings appurtenant thereto, on the following parcels, at the following monthly rentals, respectively, an agreement to be made in each case by the occupant to vacate on thirty days' notice, this permission not to be transferable:

Department.	Parcel.	Name and Position.	Monthly Rent.
Ashokan Reservoir	529	C. L. Harrison, Deputy Chief Engineer.....	\$10 00
Ashokan Reservoir	537	Thaddeus Merriman, Division Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	551	Daniel R. Schock, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	573	Carleton E. Davis, Department Engineer.....	10 00
Ashokan Reservoir	582	Frederick C. Ziegler, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	569	Winfred D. Hubbard, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	565	Norman P. Gerhard, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	589	Frederick S. Osterhout, Assistant Foreman.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	584	Herbert Dibbell, Jr., Clerk.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	574	Eben F. Buswell, Foreman.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	580	Frank V. Bishop, Foreman.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	527	J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer.....	10 00
Ashokan Reservoir	532	Herbert L. Michael, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	321	Charles T. Page, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	327	Clarence E. Raynor, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	341	Joel D. Justin, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	347	Thomas J. Long, Topographical Draughtsman.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	348	Harry T. R. Heath, Stenographer and Typewriter.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	353	James A. Guttridge, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	407	Gilbert H. Fifield, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	408	John D. Groves, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	410	Louis E. Robbe, Inspector.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	411	Walter LeC. Boyer, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	420	Royal W. Gilkey, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	422	Roy W. Gausmann, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	419	Sidney K. Clapp, Assistant Engineer.....	5 00
Ashokan Reservoir	545	MacArthur Brothers Company and Winston & Co., contractors.....	10 00
Kensico Reservoir	223	F. P. L. Mills, Architectural Draughtsman.....	5 00
Kensico Reservoir	313	William F. Mercer, Rodman.....	5 00

Commissioner Chadwick further recommended that the Examiner of Real Estate and Damages be authorized to prepare the necessary agreements and to collect the rent. On motion, these recommendations were approved.

#### Real Estate, Claims.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated July 31, 1909 (6404), recommending the payment of \$15.55 to the Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company in satisfaction of their claim, dated June 21, 1909, for damage to circuits on the Kingston-Oneonta line. On motion, this recommendation was approved and voucher for this payment was ordered to be prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller.

A report was received from Commissioner Chadwick, dated July 30, 1909 (7544), recommending the payment of \$100 to George and Robert Outhouse for damages to crops on Parcel 930, Section 13, Southern Aqueduct. On motion, this recommendation was approved and voucher for this payment was ordered to be prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller.

#### Real Estate, Expense of Acquisition.

Opinion 676, August 18, 1909 (7564), forwarded certified copy of order of the Supreme Court, dated August 6, 1909, taxing the fees and disbursements of the Commissioners of Appraisal in Kensico, Section 6, in connection with their third report, as follows:

Name.	Fees.	Disbursements.
Vincent Nellany .....	\$2,400 00	
John I. Storm .....	2,400 00	\$67 20
Charles H. Lovett .....	2,400 00	

Said opinion also forwarded a copy of letter to the Comptroller, dated August 18, 1909, advising the payment of said fees and disbursements as so taxed. The original of this opinion and enclosures were sent to the Auditor August 19, 1909. On motion, vouchers for said payments were ordered to be prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller.

Opinion 677, August 18, 1909 (7565), forwarded certified copy of order of the Supreme Court, dated August 6, 1909, taxing the fees of the Commissioners of Appraisal in Kensico, section 12, in connection with their first report, as follows:

Name.	Fees.
P. A. McManus .....	\$2,950 00
W. H. Catlin .....	2,950 00
Joseph Barrett .....	2,700 00

Said opinion also forwarded copy of letter to the Comptroller, dated August 18, 1909, advising the payment of said fees as so taxed. The original of this opinion and enclosures were sent to the Auditor August 19, 1909. On motion, vouchers for said payments were ordered to be prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller.

#### Real Estate, Kensico, Section 12.

On August 23, 1909, nine copies of remaining farm area map of Parcels Nos. 895 and 897, Accession S. K., 1259, were sent to the Corporation Counsel, and the return of the nine copies of Accession S. K., 998, referring to the same parcels, was requested (7655).

#### Real Estate, Possession.

On August 18, 1909, Commissioner Shaw verified, as Commissioner, petition for leave to deposit one-half the assessed valuation of Parcel No. 72, Northern Aqueduct, Section 2.

#### Reports.

Weekly report of the Chief Engineer 206, August 16, 1909 (7626), was filed.

#### Supplies.

A communication was received from the Finance Department, dated August 14, 1909 (7532), forwarding copy of opinion rendered to the Comptroller by the Corporation Counsel on August 6, 1909, advising that in the case of supplies purchased on open order, the Department of Finance is not bound or committed by the prices stated in the order, but may audit the claims at the reasonable value of the materials delivered.

Commissioner Shaw reported the following actions taken by him in reference to the purchase of supplies:

Requisition number 8388, leather card holders and rule holders; date of opening estimates, August 18; name of bidders, Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company, A. L. Steinweg & Co., Charles W. Wolf; date of award, August 19; to whom awarded and amount, Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company, \$80; file number, 7440.

Requisition number 8459, wire nails, hasps and staples; date of opening estimates, August 18; names of bidders, Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., Taft-Howell Company, John Early's Sons, White, Van Glahn & Co.; date of award, August 19; to whom awarded and amount, Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co., \$43.60; file number, 7441.

Requisition number 8459, packing; date of opening estimates, August 18; names of bidders, Henry J. McCoy Company, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, James Beggs & Co., Fairbanks Company; date of award, August 24; to whom awarded and amount, Henry J. McCoy Company, \$24.40; file number, 7457.

Requisition number 8385, gage glasses and hardware; date of opening estimates, August 17; names of bidders, Fairbanks Company, Motley, Green & Co., James Beggs & Co., Henry J. McCoy Company; date of award, August 23; to whom awarded and amount, Motley, Green & Co., \$401.06; file number 7414.

THOS. HASSETT, Secretary.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

September 9, 1909.

The following proceedings were this day directed by Police Commissioner William F. Baker:

#### Granted.

Permission to John T. Maddock, first grade Detective, Manhattan, to receive reward of \$25 from American Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for arrest of two persons for poisoning horses. With usual deduction.

#### Disapproved.

Application of Temple Anshe Chesed, Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Manhattan, for appointment of Frederick Becker as Special Patrolman.

#### Runner License Granted.

Leo Cesana, No. 74 Beach street, Manhattan, from August 31, 1909, to August 30, 1910; fee, \$12.50; bond, \$300.

#### Masquerade Ball Permit Granted.

M. A. Rotun, Palace Hall, Brooklyn, September 11; fee, \$10.

#### On File, Send Copy.

Report of Lieutenant in command of Boiler Squad, dated September 8, 1909, relative to engineers' licenses granted. For publication in the CITY RECORD.

Special Order No. 247, issued this day, is hereby made part of the proceedings of the Police Commissioner.

#### Special Order No. 247.

The following transfers and assignments are hereby ordered, to take effect 8 p. m., September 9, 1909:

Lieutenant Joseph D. Woolridge, from Detective Bureau, Manhattan, to Eighth Precinct.

#### To take effect 8 p. m., September 10, 1909:

Patrolmen remanded from duty in plain clothes, in Fourth Inspection District, and transferred to precincts indicated:

James E. McCormack, Seventy-ninth Precinct; John Harabes, Thirty-fifth Precinct; John Flynn, Tenth Precinct.

Transferred to Fourth Inspection District, and assigned to duty in plain clothes:

Alexander Cohen, Twenty-sixth Precinct; James H. Kearns, Twenty-eighth Precinct; Charles Weidig, Twenty-eighth Precinct.

#### The following temporary assignments are hereby ordered:

Lieutenants John J. McCarthy, Sixth Precinct, assigned to command precinct, during absence of Lieutenant in Command John T. Horrigan, for three days, from 12 noon, September 6, 1909; Thomas V. Underhill, Second Inspection District, assigned to desk duty in District office, during absence of Lieutenant Michael R. Kelly, on vacation, from 12.01 a. m., September 6, 1909; Lewis M. Frank, Two Hundred and Eighty-fifth Precinct, assigned to command precinct, during absence of Captain John W. O'Connor, for two days, from 12.01 a. m., September 9, 1909.

Sergeant Martin J. Bowes, Sixth Precinct, assigned as Acting Lieutenant in precinct, during assignment of Lieutenant John J. McCarthy, in command of precinct, from 12 noon, September 6, 1909.

Patrolmen Henry J. Walton, Eighty-first Precinct, assigned to District Attorney's office, Richmond, for three days, from 8 p. m., September 8, 1909; Michael J. Cregan, Thirty-first Precinct, assigned to Central Office Squad, duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, Division of Horses and Equipments, during absence of Sergeant Adam Gumbrecht, on vacation, from 8 p. m., September 8, 1909; John J. Eller, Twelfth Precinct, assigned to Twelfth Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for ten days, from 8 p. m., September 8, 1909; Henry Wolf, Thirty-sixth Precinct, assigned as Acting Doorman in precinct, during absence of Doorman Paul R. Telke, on vacation, from 12 noon, September 9, 1909; Robert W. Smith, Traffic Precinct B, assigned as Acting Doorman in precinct, during absence of Doorman John Furlong, on vacation, from 12.01 a. m., September 8, 1909; James J. McCormack, Nineteenth Precinct, and Albert J. Carr, Thirty-ninth Precinct, assigned to Seventh Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for five days, from 8 a. m., September 8, 1909; Joseph P. Cunneen, First Precinct, assigned to Fourth Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for one day, from 2 p. m., September 8, 1909; Joseph J. Baer, Thirty-sixth Precinct, assigned to Central Office Squad, duty in Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, during absence of Doorman John Bateman, on vacation, from 12 noon, September 8, 1909; Michael Mullaney, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Precinct, assigned to Brooklyn Borough Headquarters Squad, duty in main hall, during absence of Patrolman Frederick Holder, on sick leave, from 4 p. m., September 8, 1909; Robert J. Colligan, One Hundred and Forty-third Precinct, assigned as Acting Doorman in precinct, during absence of Doorman John Furniss, on sick leave, from 2.50 p. m., September 5, 1909; Walter G. Howey, One Hundred and Fifty-third Precinct, assigned as Acting Hostler in precinct, during absence of Hostler William H. Reynolds, on vacation, from 8 a. m., September 9, 1909.

Matron Teresa McCarthy, Ninth Precinct, assigned to Eightieth Precinct, during absence of Matron Carrie Brown, on vacation, from 12 noon, September 12, 1909.

#### The following extensions of temporary assignments are hereby ordered:

Patrolmen Constance Mancini, Sixty-third Precinct, to Eighth Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for five days, from 8 p. m., September 7, 1909; Eugene J. Burns, Thirty-sixth Precinct, to First Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for thirty days, from 8 p. m., September 13, 1909; John T. Gegan, Thirty-first Precinct, to Thirty-third Precinct, for clerical and patrol duty, during absence of Patrolman Robert H. Copeland, on vacation, from 12.01 a. m., September 6, 1909; John C. Gardiner, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Precinct, and John F. Collins, One Hundred and Fiftieth Precinct, to Fifteenth Inspection District, duty in plain clothes, for ten days, from 8 p. m., September 10, 1909.

The following members of the Force are excused for eighteen hours, as indicated:

Captains Charles A. Formosa, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Precinct, from 6 a.m., September 14, 1909, with permission to leave city; John Buchanan, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Precinct, from 3 p.m., September 15, 1909, with permission to leave city.

The following leaves of absence are hereby granted with full pay:

Lieutenant John T. Horrigan, Sixth Precinct, for three days, from 12 noon, September 6, 1909.

Mounted Patrolman Frederick Bruckner, Traffic Precinct A, for two and one-half days, from 12 noon, September 3, 1909.

Patrolman Christian Kessler, One Hundred and Sixty-third Precinct, for three days, from 12 noon, September 7, 1909.

The following leave of absence is hereby granted with half pay:

Lieutenant Robert M. McNaught, Harbor Precinct, for one-half day, from 12 noon, September 8, 1909, with permission to leave city.

The following leaves of absence are hereby granted without pay:

Patrolmen John J. Dust, Twenty-fifth Precinct, for one day, from 12 noon, September 9, 1909, with permission to leave city; Burtis E. Winkelman, Thirty-sixth Precinct, for five days, from 12 noon, September 17, 1909, with permission to leave city.

The following advancements to grade are hereby ordered:

To \$1,400 Grade, September 1, 1909.

Patrolmen Joseph P. Byrne, First Precinct; John Theiss, First Precinct; John Gerrity, First Precinct; William I. D. Court, First Precinct; Carl J. Sayer, First Precinct; Henry J. Herzog, Second Precinct; Dennis Sullivan, Second Precinct; Edward J. Gleason, Second Precinct; James McAuliffe, Second Precinct; John Ruddy, Fifth Precinct; John Hennessy, Sixth Precinct; Charles L. McKie, Seventh Precinct; Arthur A. O'Keefe, Seventh Precinct; Thomas Manning, Seventh Precinct; William J. Keating, Eighth Precinct; James J. O'Brien, Eighth Precinct; Benjamin J. Tighe, Eighth Precinct; James A. B. Hughes, Eighth Precinct; Patrick J. Maguire, Eighth Precinct; William Schaub, Eighth Precinct; George Ludwig, Ninth Precinct; John Faber, Ninth Precinct; George T. Reynolds, Tenth Precinct; Francis J. Hadden, Tenth Precinct; John Hewitt, Fourteenth Precinct; Alfred Pernhagen, Fifteenth Precinct; Henry Keil, Fifteenth Precinct; Paul Stobbe, Fifteenth Precinct; Stephen W. Furlong, Fifteenth Precinct; Benjamin Jacobs, Sixteenth Precinct; Orin L. Manahan, Nineteenth Precinct; Edward Stephens, Nineteenth Precinct; Guido A. Kochler, Twenty-first Precinct; Freeman Hansen, Twenty-fifth Precinct; Edward T. Cody, Twenty-sixth Precinct; Edward J. McAuley, Twenty-ninth Precinct; Michael J. Barnes, Twenty-ninth Precinct; Jeremiah C. Brosnan, Thirty-first Precinct; William H. Eynon, Thirty-second Precinct; John J. Moonan, Thirty-second Precinct; Patrick Clark, Thirty-fifth Precinct; Patrick Ryan, Thirty-fifth Precinct; John Butler, Thirty-sixth Precinct; Bernard J. Higgins, Thirty-sixth Precinct; James F. Dowling, Thirty-sixth Precinct; Daniel T. Brennan, Thirty-sixth Precinct; William G. Dallard, Thirty-sixth Precinct; Edward Grace, Thirty-ninth Precinct; Werner E. Mosher, Fortieth Precinct; Conrad J. Kammerer, Fortieth Precinct; Christopher Martin, Forty-third Precinct; Joseph A. Whitmore, Forty-third Precinct; Patrick Judge, Sixty-first Precinct; John J. Grady, Sixty-first Precinct; John Gammon, Sixty-first Precinct; George F. Frey, Sixty-third Precinct; Joseph F. Gilbert, Sixty-fifth Precinct; Edward W. Hearn, Sixty-fifth Precinct; Eugene G. Rabbeitt, Sixty-sixth Precinct; Edwin J. Gross, Sixty-eighth Precinct; William L. Rabe, Sixty-eighth Precinct; Thomas J. Potter, Sixty-ninth Precinct; Otto Drescher, Eightieth Precinct; Thomas O'Hanion, Eighty-first Precinct; Joseph P. Detroit, Eighty-ninth Precinct; William H. Harrison, One Hundred and Forty-third Precinct; Charles A. Peterson, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Precinct; Cornelius Byrnes, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Precinct; William M. Holtz, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Precinct; Otto S. Anderson, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Precinct; Thomas G. Bligh, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Precinct; Wm. H. O'Shaughnessy, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Precinct; August G. Seidler, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Precinct; Oliver Mott, One Hundred and Fifty Precinct; Michael J. Kelly, One Hundred and Fifty Precinct; Edward L. Du Bois, One Hundred and Fifty-first Precinct; Frank M. Thayer, One Hundred and Fifty-second Precinct; Michael C. Singer, One Hundred and Fifty-third Precinct; Patrick J. Nallin, One Hundred and Fifty-third Precinct; Emil O. Wilkerman, One Hundred and Fifty-third Precinct; John Cotter, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Precinct; Joseph C. Von Hatten, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Precinct; Patrick Mullins, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Precinct; Max C. Bever, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Precinct; Charles R. Schlichte, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Precinct; Conrad Peter, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Precinct; Michael Murphy, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Precinct; James T. Ferguson, One Hundred and Sixtieth Precinct; Thomas Shanassy, One Hundred and Sixtieth Precinct; Charles E. Held, One Hundred and Sixtieth Precinct; George Mattes, One Hundred and Sixty-first Precinct; Peter Conlon, One Hundred and Sixty-first Precinct; Patrick Langan, One Hundred and Sixty-first Precinct; Jefferson Carney, One Hundred and Sixty-first Precinct; Thomas Archer, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Precinct; Joseph H. Eisenla, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Precinct; Alexander Evans, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Precinct; Harry J. Swensen, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Precinct; Richard A. Chaffee, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Precinct; James F. McAuliffe, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Precinct; John Clancy, Two Hundred and Seventy-fifth Precinct; Edward C. Wintermute, Two Hundred and Eighty-second Precinct; Christopher Mehling, Two Hundred and Eighty-fifth Precinct; James S. Thorpe, Two Hundred and Ninetieth Precinct; Paul J. Siegener, Bridge Precinct A; Charles D. Potter, Bridge Precinct C; Henry E. Herrington, Bridge Precinct C; Patrick J. Norton, Traffic Precinct A; Daniel Schmitt, Traffic Precinct B; Dominick F. Bligh, Traffic Precinct C; John C. Meyer, Traffic Precinct C; Charles J. Egan, Traffic Precinct C; Charles Kuhn, First District; Walter J. T. Williams, Fifth District; Michael B. Conlon, Sixth District; Ulrich Essig, Sixth District; Eugene A. Fallon, Twelfth District; Cortland Burkhardt, Fifteenth District; Sigmund Lipscher, Fourth Court, Manhattan; Edward C. Coughlin, Telegraph Bureau; Thomas J. Convery, Telegraph Bureau; Ira D. Freer, Central Office; Edward Walsh, Central Office; John T. Donohue, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Otto Ransburg, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Roco Cavane, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Thaddeus A. Neggesmith, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Joseph A. Walsh, Detective Bureau, Manhattan; Frederick J. Pronk, Harbor Precinct A.

The following death is reported:

Patrolman Patrick Doherty, Two Hundred and Seventy-fourth Precinct, at 6:05 p.m., September 8, 1909.

The following Special Patrolman is hereby appointed, to take effect September 8, 1909:

Frank J. Moore, for Interborough Rapid Transit Company, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan.

The resignations of the following Special Patrolmen are hereby accepted, and they are reappointed:

Patrick Flaherty, for Miller & Kahn, Grand and Havemeyer streets, Brooklyn; James E. Gillette, for River Crest Sanitarium, Astoria, Queens; Joseph Ruben, for Long Island Railroad Company, Long Island City; Vincent L. Niver and John Sweet, for Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, No. 30 Church street, Manhattan; William J. Walsh, for Standard Gas Light Company, No. 32 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan.

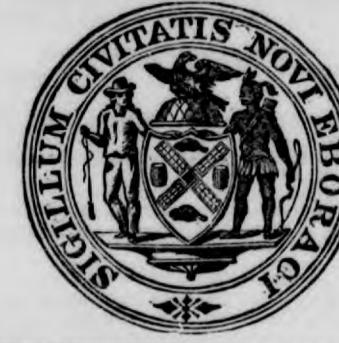
The resignations of the following Special Patrolmen are hereby accepted:

Ray L. Barnett, employed by St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh street, Manhattan; James F. McKeever, employed by Inter-City Car Advertising Company, No. 164 Montague street, Brooklyn; Robert Lewis and William S. Powell, employed by Holmes Electric Protective Company, No. 34 East Fourteenth street, Manhattan; Michael Wolf, employed by Henry Koenig, Myrtle and Van Thyne avenues, Glen-dale, Queens; Francis J. McGrath, employed by American District Telegraph Company of Brooklyn, No. 155 Montague street, Brooklyn.

The appointment of the following Special Patrolman is hereby revoked:

William Fuchs, employed by D. Price & Co., No. 282 Sixth avenue, Manhattan.

WM. F. BAKER, Police Commissioner.



## CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

September 14—Services of Albert F. West, temporary Clerk in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts, appointed on June 28, 1909, terminated on September 8, 1909.

### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. September 14—

Dropped for Failure to Report for Work. Thomas Kiernan, No. 219 Middleton street, Brooklyn, Park Laborer.

Prosser Stubbs, No. 111 Fleet street, Brooklyn, Park Laborer.

Died.

Edward Miernan, No. 802 Third avenue, Brooklyn, Park Laborer.

### PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

September 14—Death of John J. Lundy, of No. 361 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, Foreman in the Bureau of Highways of this Department, on the 28th ult.

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

September 14—John W. Murphy, a Bookkeeper in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of this Department, has been transferred to the office of the Commissioners of Accounts, taking effect September 11, 1909.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

#### STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICES IN THE CITY ARE OPEN FOR BUSINESS AND AT WHICH THE COURTS REGULARLY OPEN AND ADJOURN AS WELL AS AT THE PLACES WHERE SUCH OFFICES ARE KEPT AND SUCH COURTS ARE HELD, TOGETHER WITH THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND COURTS.

### CITY OFFICES.

#### MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No. 5 City Hall, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturday, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor.

Frank M. O'Brien, Secretary.

William A. Willis, Executive Secretary.

James A. Rierdon, Chief Clerk and Bond and Warrant Clerk.

#### BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Room 7, City Hall, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.

Patrick Derry, Chief of Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF LICENSES.

9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.

Francis V. S. Oliver, Jr., Chief of Bureau.

Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall.

Branch Office, Room 12, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Branch Office, Richmond Borough Hall, Room 23, New Brighton, S. I.

Branch Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

#### AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 207, No. 280 Broadway, 5th floor, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Telephone, 1942 Worth.

The Mayor, the Comptroller, ex-officio, Commissioners John F. Cowan (President), William H. Ten Eyck, John J. Ryan and John P. Windolph; Harry W. Walker, Secretary; Walter H. Sears, Chief Engineer.

#### ARMORY BOARD.

Mayor George B. McClellan, the Comptroller, Herman A. Metz, the President of the Board of Aldermen, Patrick F. McGowan, Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, Captain J. W. Miller, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Lawson Purdy.

Harrie Davis, Secretary, Room 6, Basement, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets.

Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 3900 Worth.

#### ART COMMISSION.

City Hall, Room 21.

Telephone call, 1107 Cortlandt.

Robert W. de Forest, Trustee, Metropolitan Museum of Art, President; Frank D. Millet, Painter, Vice-President; John B. Pine, Secretary; A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; George B. McClellan, Mayor of the City of New York; John Bigelow, President of New York Public Library; Arnold W. Brunner, Architect; Charles Howland Russell, Frederic B. Pratt, Herbert Adams, Sculptor.

John Quincy Adams, Assistant Secretary.

#### BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

Office, Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth street and First avenue.

Telephone, 4400 Madison Square.

Board of Trustees—Dr. John W. Brannan, President; James K. Paulding, Secretary; James A. Farley,

Samuel Sachs, Leopold Stern, John G. O'Keeffe,

Arden M. Robbins, Robert W. Heberd, ex-officio.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No. 11 City Hall, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays 10 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.

Patrick F. McGowan, President.

P. J. Scully, City Clerk.

#### BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 320 Broadway, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays 12 m.

Antonio Zucca.

Paul Weimann.

James H. Kennedy.

William H. Jasper, Secretary.

Telephone, 29, 30 and 31 Worth.

#### BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Headquarters General Office, No. 107 West Forty-first Street.

Commissioners—John T. Dooling (President), Charles B. Page (Secretary), James Kane, John E. Smith.

Michael T. Daly, Chief Clerk.

Telephone, 2946 Bryant.

#### BOROUGH OFFICES.

Manhattan.

#### No. 112 West Forty-second street.

William C. Baxter, Chief Clerk.

The Bronx.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Mott avenue (Solingen Building).

Cornelius A. Bunner, Chief Clerk.

Brooklyn.

#### No. 42 Court street (Temple Bar Building).

George Russell, Chief Clerk.

Queens.

#### No. 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.

Carl Voegel, Chief Clerk.

Richmond.

#### Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.

Charles M. Schwalbe, Chief Clerk.

All offices open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

#### BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The Mayor, Chairman; the Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen; President of the Borough of Manhattan; President of the Borough of Brooklyn; President of the Borough of The Bronx; President of the Borough of Queens; President of the Borough of Richmond.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth.

Joseph Haag, Secretary; William M. Lawrence, Assistant Secretary. Charles V. Ade, Clerk to Board.

#### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408. Telephone, 2281 Worth.

Arthur S. Tuttle, Engineer in charge Division of Public Improvements, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408. Telephone, 2281 Worth.

Harry P. Nichols, Engineer in charge Division of Franchises, No. 277 Broadway, Room 801. Telephone, 2282 Worth.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Rooms 622 and 6228 Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Telephone, 5840 Gramercy.

Warren A. Conover, Charles Buek, Lewis Hardin, Charles G. Smith, Edward F. Croker, William A. Boring and George A. Just, Chairman.

Edward V. Barton, Clerk.

Board meeting every Tuesday at 2 p.m.

**CITY RECORD OFFICE.**

BUREAU OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.

Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row. Entrance, Room 807, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1505 and 1506 Cortlandt. Supply Room, No. 2, City Hall. Patrick J. Tracy, Supervisor; Henry McMillen, Deputy Supervisor C. McKemie, Secretary.

**COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.**

Office, No. 277 Broadway. John N. Bogart, Commissioner. James P. Archibald, Deputy Commissioner. John J. Caldwell, Secretary. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 2828 Worth.

**COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.**

George B. McClellan, Mayor, Chairman; Herman A. Metz, Comptroller; James J. Martin, Chamberlain; Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Timothy P. Sullivan, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, Members N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Comptroller, Secretary Office of Secretary, Room 12, Stewart Building. Telephone, 1200 Worth.

**DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.**

Nos. 13-21 Park Row. James W. Stevenson, Commissioner. John H. Little, Deputy Commissioner. Edgar E. Schiff, Secretary. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 608 Cortlandt.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.**

CENTRAL OFFICE. No. 148 East Twentieth Street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1047 Gramercy. John J. Barry, Commissioner. George W. Meyer, Deputy Commissioner. John B. Fitzgerald, Secretary.

**DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.**

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place. Telephone, 300 Rector. Allen N. Spooner, Commissioner. Denis A. Judge, Deputy Commissioner. Joseph W. Savage, Secretary. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

BOARD OF EDUCATION. Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (in the month of August, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 5580 Plaza.

Stated meetings of the Board are held at 4 p. m. on the first Monday in February, the second Wednesday in July, and the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month, except July and August. Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr.; Nicholas J. Barrett, Charles E. Bruce, M. D.; Joseph E. Cosgrove, Frederic R. Coudert, Francis W. Crowninshield, Francis P. Cunnon, Thomas M. De Laney, Horace E. Dresser, Alexander Ferris, Joseph Nicola Francolini, George Freifeld, George J. Gillespie, John Greene, Lewis Haase, Robert L. Harrison, Louis Haupt, M. D.; Thomas J. Higgins, James P. Holland, Arthur Hollick, Hugo Kanzer, Max Katzenberg, Edward Lazansky, Alrick H. Man, Clement March, Mitchell May, Robert E. McCafferty, Dennis J. McDonald, M. D.; Ralph McKee, Frank W. Meyer, Thomas J. O'Donohue, Henry H. Sherman, Arthur S. Somers, Abraham Stern, M. Samuel Stern, Cornelius J. Sullivan, James E. Sullivan, Michael J. Sullivan, Bernard Suydam, Rupert B. Thomas, John R. Thompson, George A. Vandenhoff, Frank D. Wilsey, George W. Wingate, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., members of the Board. (One vacancy) Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President. John Greene, Vice-President. A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary. Fred H. Johnson, Assistant Secretary. C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings. Patrick Jones, Superintendent of School Supplies. Henry R. M. Cook, Auditor. Thomas A. Dillon, Chief Clerk. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures. Claude G. Leland, Superintendent of Libraries. A. J. Maguire, Supervisor of Janitors.

**BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.**

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and Andrew W. Edson, John H. Haaren, Clarence E. Meloney, Thomas S. O'Brien, Edward B. Shallow, Edward L. Stevens, Gustave Straubemüller, John H. Walsh, Associate City Superintendents.

**DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.**

Darwin L. Bardwell, William A. Campbell, John J. Chickering, John W. Davis, John Dwyer, James M. Edsall, Matthew J. Elgas, Cornelius D. Franklin, John Griffin, M. D.; John L. N. Hunt, Henry W. Jameson, James Lee, Charles W. Lyon, James J. McCabe, William J. O'Shea, Julia Richman, Alfred T. Schaufler, Albert Shieh, Edgar Dubs Shimer, Seth T. Stewart, Edward W. Stitt, Grace C. Strachan, Joseph S. Taylor, Joseph H. Wade, Evangeline E. Whitney. (One vacancy)

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS.**

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, Jerome A. O'Connell, George J. Smith, Examiners.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.**

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1200 Worth.

Herman A. Metz, Comptroller. John H. McCooey and N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Comptrollers. Hubert L. Smith, Assistant Deputy Comptroller. Paul Loeser, Secretary to Comptroller.

**MAIN DIVISION.**

H. J. Storrs, Chief Clerk, Room 11. BOOKKEEPING DIVISION. Frank W. Smith, Chief Accountant and Bookkeeper, Room 8.

**AWARDS DIVISION.**

Joseph R. Kenny Bookkeeper in Charge, Room 1. CONTRACT DIVISION. John H. Andrews, Clerk in Charge, Room 86.

**STOCK AND BOND DIVISION.**

James J. Sullivan, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk, Room 85.

**BUREAU OF AUDIT—MAIN DIVISION.**

P. H. Quinn, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 27

**LAW AND ADJUSTMENT DIVISION.**

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Auditor of Accounts, Room 185.

**BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS.**

Charles S. Hervey, Supervising Statistician and Examiner, Room 180.

**CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS DIVISION.**

Daniel C. Potter, Chief Examiner of Accounts of Institutions, Room 38.

**OFFICE OF THE CITY PAYMASTER.**

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street. John H. Timmerman, City Paymaster.

**ENGINEERING DIVISION.**

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway. Chandler Withington, Chief Engineer, Room 55.

**DIVISION OF INSPECTION.**

William M. Hoge, Auditor of Accounts in Charge Room 39.

**DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE.**

Mortimer J. Brown, Appraiser of Real Estate Rooms 101, 103 and 105.

**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.**

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room O. David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes.

John J. McDonough and William H. Loughran, Deputy Receivers of Taxes. Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Third and Tremont avenues.

John B. Underhill and Stephen A. Nugent, Deputy Receivers of Taxes. Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building, Rooms 2-8.

Thomas J. Drennan and William Gallagher, Deputy Receivers of Taxes. Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

George H. Creed and Mason O. Smedley, Deputy Receivers of Taxes. Borough of Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George New Brighton.

John De Morgan and F. Wilsey Owen, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.

**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENT AND ARREARS.**

Borough of Manhattan, Stewart Building, Room 1. Daniel Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Richard E. Weldon, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears. Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building Rooms 1-3.

James J. Donovan, Jr., Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Brooklyn—Mechanics' Bank Building, corner Court and Montague streets.

John M. Gray, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

Thomas A. Healy, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Richmond—St. George, New Brighton.

John J. McGann, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

**BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF CITY REVENUE AND OF MARKETS.**

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway Room 141.

Peter Aitken, Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

David O'Brien, Deputy Collector of City Revenue.

**BUREAU FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS.**

Frank J. Prial, Chief Examiner, Room 181.

**BUREAU OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.**

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway Rooms 63 to 67.

James J. Martin, City Chamberlain.

Henry J. Walsh, Deputy Chamberlain.

Telephone, 420 Worth.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.**

Southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Burial Permit and Contagious Disease offices always open.

Telephone, 4900 Columbus.

Thomas Darlington, M. D., Commissioner of Health and President.

Alvah H. Doty, M. D.; William F. Baker, Commissioners.

Walter Bensel, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent.

Eugene W. Scheffer, Secretary.

Herman M. Biggs, M. D., General Medical Officer.

James McC. Miller, Chief Clerk.

William H. Guiford, M. D., Registrar of Records.

**Borough of Manhattan.**

Traverse R. Maxfield, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; George A. Roberts, Assistant Chief Clerk.

Charles J. Burke, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of The Bronx, No. 3731 Third avenue.

Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D., Acting Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Ambrose Lee, Jr., Assistant Chief Clerk; Arthur J. O'Leary, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Brooklyn, Nos. 38 and 40 Clinton street.

Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Alfred T. Metcalfe, Assistant Chief Clerk; S. J. Byrne, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Queens, Nos. 372 and 374 Fulton street Jamaica.

John H. Barry, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; George R. Crowley, Assistant Chief Clerk; Robert Campbell, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Richmond, Nos. 54 and 56 Water street Stapleton, Staten Island.

John T. Sprague, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Charles E. Hoyer, Assistant Chief Clerk; J. Walter Wood, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.**

Henry Smith, Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, and President Park Board.

William J. Fransoli, Secretary.

Offices, Arsenal, Central Park.

Telephone, 301 Plaza.

Michael J. Kennedy, Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. Offices, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Telephone, 2300 South.

Joseph I. Berry, Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx.

Office, Bzowski Mansion, Claremont Park.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

Telephone, 2640 Tremont.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.****PRINCIPAL OFFICE.**

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 12 m.

Telephone, 3350 Madison Square.

Robert W. Hebbard, Commissioner.

Richard C. Baker, First Deputy Commissioner.

Thomas W. Hynes, Second Deputy Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 327 to 331 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. Telephone, 2977 Main.

J. McKee Borden, Secretary.

Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

Bureau of Dependent Adults, foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

The Children's Bureau, No. 66 Third avenue. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Jeremiah Connally, Superintendent for Richmond Borough, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.

**DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.****Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.**

Telephone, 3863 Cortlandt.

William H. Edwards, Commissioner.

James J. Hogan, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Manhattan.

Owen J. Murphy, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn.

Julian Scott, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of the Bronx.

John J. O'Brien, Chief Clerk.

**DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.**

Hall of Records, corner of Chambers and Centre streets. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Commissioners—Lawson Purdy, President; Frank Padden, James H. Tully, Charles Putzel, Hugh Hastings, Charles J. McCormack, John J. Halloran Telephone, 300 Worth.

**DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.****Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.**

Telephones, Manhattan, 3520 Cortlandt; Brooklyn, 3800 Main; Queens, 430 Greenpoint; Richmond, 94 Tompkinsville; Bronx, 62 Tremont.

John H. O'Brien, Commissioner.

M. F. Loughman, Deputy Commissioner.

I. M. de Varona, Chief Engineer.

George W. Birdsall, Consulting Hydraulic Engineer.

George F. Sever, Consulting Electrical Engineer.

Charles F. Lacombe, Chief Engineer of Light and Power.

Hubert S. Wynkoop, Electrical Engineer.

Michael C. Padden, Water Register, Manhattan.

William A. Hawley, Secretary to Commissioner.

William C. Cozier, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

Walter E. Spear, Chief Engineer.

John W. McKay, Assistant Engineer in Charge, Borough of Richmond.

William R. McGuire, Water Register, Brooklyn.

Charles C. Marrin, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx, Crotona Park Building, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue.

Thomas M. Lynch, Water Register, The Bronx.

Charles C. Wissel, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Queens, Hackett Building, Long Island City.

John E. Bowe, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Richmond, Municipal Building, St. George.

**EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.**

Bartholomew F. Donohoe, President; John J. Moore, Secretary; John J. Dunn, Treasurer; ex-officio, Horace Loomis and Matthew E. Healy.

Rooms Nos. 14, 15 and 16 Aldrich Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Church street.

Office open during business hours every day in the year (except legal holidays). Examinations are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday after 1 p. m.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

**HEADQUARTERS.**

**BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.**

President's Office, Nos. 15 and 16 Borough Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Bird S. Coler, President. Charles Frederick Adams, Secretary. John A. Heffernan, Private Secretary. Thomas R. Farrell, Commissioner of Public Works. James M. Power, Secretary to Commissioner. Dennis J. Donovan, Superintendent of Buildings. James Dunne, Superintendent of the Bureau of Sewers. Joseph M. Lawrence, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices. Patrick F. Lynch, Superintendent of Highways.

**BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.**

Office of the President, Nos. 14, 15 and 16 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. John F. Ahearn, President. Bernard Downing, Secretary. John Cloughen, Commissioner of Public Works. James J. Hagan, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works. George F. Scannell, Superintendent of Highways. Edward S. Murphy, Superintendent of Buildings. Frank J. Goodwin, Superintendent of Sewers. John R. Voorhis, Superintendent of Buildings and Offices. Telephone, 6725 Cortlandt.

**BOROUGH OF QUEENS.**

President's Office, Borough Hall, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City; 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Lawrence Gresser, President. John M. Cragan, Secretary. Alfred Denton, Commissioner of Public Works. Harry Sutphin, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works. Patrick E. Leahy, Superintendent of Highways. Carl Berger, Superintendent of Buildings. Cornelius Burke, Superintendent of Sewers. Arrow C. Hankins, Superintendent of Street Cleaning. Edward F. Kelly, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices. Telephone 1900 Greenpoint.

**BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.**

President's Office, New Brighton, Staten Island. George Cromwell, President. Maybury Fleming, Secretary. Louis Lincoln Tribus, Consulting Engineer and Acting Commissioner of Public Works. William R. Hillyer, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering—Topography. Theodore S. Oxholm, Engineer in charge, Bureau of Engineering—Construction. John Seaton, Superintendent of Buildings. H. E. Buel, Superintendent of Highways. John T. Fetherston, Assistant Engineer and Acting Superintendent of Street Cleaning. Ernest H. Seehusen, Superintendent of Sewers. John Timlin, Jr., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices. Offices—Borough Hall, New Brighton, N. Y., 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.

**CORONERS.**

Borough of The Bronx—Corner of Third avenue and Tremont avenue—Telephone, 1250 Tremont and 1402 Tremont. Robert F. McDonald, A. F. Schwannecke. William T. Austin, Chief Clerk. Borough of Brooklyn—Office, Rooms 1 and 3 Municipal Building, Telephone, 4004 Main and 4005 Main. Henry J. Brewer, M. D., John F. Kennedy, Joseph McGuinness, Chief Clerk. Open all hours of the day and night. Borough of Manhattan—Office, Criminal Courts Building, Centre and White streets. Open at all times of the day and night. Coroners: Julius Harburger, Peter P. Acrilitti, George F. Shady, Jr., Peter Dooley. Julius Harburger, President Board of Coroners. Jacob E. Bausch, Chief Clerk. Telephones, 1094, 5057, 5058 Franklin. Borough of Queens—Office, Borough Hall, Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I. Samuel D. Nutt, Alfred S. Ambler. Martin Mager, Jr., Chief Clerk. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Borough of Richmond—No. 44 Second street, New Brighton. Open for the transaction of business all hours of the day and night. Matthew J. Cahill. Telephone, 7 Tompkinsville.

**COUNTY OFFICES.****NEW YORK COUNTY.**

**COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.** Room 127 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Thomas Allison, Commissioner. Frederick P. Simpson, Assistant Commissioner. Frederick O'Byrne, Secretary. Telephone, 241 Worth.

**COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.**

Office, Hall of Records. William S. Andrews, Commissioner. James O. Farrell, Deputy Commissioner. James J. Fleming, Jr., Secretary. Telephone, 3900 Worth.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 New County Court-house. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Peter J. Dooling, County Clerk. John F. Curry, Deputy. Joseph J. Glennen, Secretary. Telephone, 870 Cortlandt.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Building for Criminal Courts, Franklin and Centre streets. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m. Wm. Traviss Jerome, District Attorney. John A. Henneberry, Chief Clerk. Telephone, 2304 Franklin.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. William M. Hoes, Public Administrator. Telephone, 6376 Cortlandt.

**REGISTER.**

Hall of Records. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Frank Gass, Register. William H. Sinnott, Deputy Register. Telephone, 3900 Worth.

**SHERIFF.**

No. 209 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Except during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Thomas F. Foley, Sheriff. John F. Gilchrist, Under Sheriff. Telephone, 4984 Worth.

**SURROGATE.**

Hall of Records. Court open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday when it closes at 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Abner C. Thomas and John P. Cahalan, Surrogates; William V. Leahy, Chief Clerk.

**KINGS COUNTY.****COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.**

County Court-house. Jacob Brenner, Commissioner. Jacob A. Livingston, Deputy Commissioner. Albert B. Waldron, Secretary. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Office hours during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 1454 Main.

**COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.**

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August, then 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Lewis M. Swasey, Commissioner. D. H. Ralston, Deputy Commissioner. Telephone, 1114 Main. Thomas D. Mosscrop, Superintendent. William J. Beattie, Assistant Superintendent. Telephone, 1082 Main.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; during months of July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Frank Ehlers, County Clerk. Robert A. Sharkey, Deputy County Clerk. John Cooper, Assistant Deputy County Clerk. Telephone call, 493 Main.

**COUNTY COURT.**

County Court-house, Brooklyn, Rooms 10, 17, 18, 22 and 23. Court opens at 10 a. m. daily and sits until business is completed. Part I., Room No. 23; Part II., Room No. 10, Court-house. Clerk's Office, Rooms 17, 18 and 22, open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m. Norman S. Dike and Lewis L. Fawcett, County Judges. Charles S. Devoy, Chief Clerk. Telephone, 4154 and 4155 Main.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. John F. Clarke, District Attorney. Telephone number, 2955-67-Main.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 44 Court street (Temple Bar), Brooklyn, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Charles E. Teale, Public Administrator. Telephone, 2840 Main.

**REGISTER.**

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August; then from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., provided for by statute. William A. Prendergast, Register. Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Deputy Register. Telephone, 2830 Main.

**SHERIFF.**

County Court-house, Brooklyn, N. Y. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m. Alfred T. Hobley, Sheriff. James P. Connell, Under Sheriff. Telephone, 6845, 6846, 6847, Main.

**SURROGATE.**

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y. Herbert T. Ketcham, Surrogate. Edward J. Bergen, Chief Clerk and Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. Court opens at 10 a. m. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 3954 Main.

**QUEENS COUNTY.**

**COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.** Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Queens County Court-house, Long Island City. John P. Balbert, Commissioner of Jurors. Rodman Richardson, Assistant Commissioner. Telephone, 455 Greenpoint.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica, Fourth Ward Borough of Queens, City of New York. Office open, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. John Niederstein, County Clerk. Frank C. Klingenberg, Secretary. Henry Walter, Jr., Deputy County Clerk. Telephone, 151 Jamaica.

**COUNTY COURT.**

Temporary County Court-house, Long Island City. County Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial Terms begin first Monday of each month, except July, August and September. Special Terms each Saturday, except during August and first Saturday of September. County Judge's office always open at No. 336 Fulton street, Jamaica, N. Y. Bert J. Humphrey, County Judge. Telephone, 286 Jamaica.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Office, Queens County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frederick G. De Witt, District Attorney. Telephone, 39 Greenpoint.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 17 Cook avenue, Elmhurst. John T. Robinson, Public Administrator, County of Queens. Telephone, 335 Newtown.

**SHERIFF.**

County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Herbert S. Harvey, Sheriff. John M. Phillips, Under Sheriff. Telephone, 43 Greenpoint (office).

Henry O. Schleth, Warden, Queens County Jail. Telephone, 372 Greenpoint.

**SURROGATE.**

Daniel Noble, Surrogate. Wm. F. Hendrickson, Clerk. Office, No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica. Except on Sundays, holidays and half holidays, the office is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The calendar is called on Tuesday of each week at 10 a. m., except during the month of August. Telephone, 397 Jamaica.

**RICHMOND COUNTY.****COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.**

Village Hall, Stapleton. Charles J. Kullman, Commissioner. John J. McCaughay, Assistant Commissioner. Office open from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 81 Tompkinsville.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. C. L. Bostwick, County Clerk. County Court-house, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 28 New Dorp.

**COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.**

Terms of Court, Richmond County, 1909. County Courts—Stephen D. Stephens, County Judge. First Monday of June, Grand and Trial Jury. Second Monday of November, Grand and Trial Jury. Fourth Wednesday of January, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of February, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of March, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of April, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of July, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of September, without a Jury. Fourth Wednesday of October, without a Jury. Surrogate's Court—Stephen D. Stephens, Surrogate. Mondays, at the Borough Hall, St. George, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Tuesdays, at the Borough Hall, St. George, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays, at the Surrogate's Office, Richmond at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Borough Hall, St. George, S. I. Samuel H. Evans. Telephone, 50 Tompkinsville.

**SHERIFF.**

County Court-house, Richmond, S. I. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Joseph J. Barth.

**THE COURTS.****APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.**

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Court-house, Madison avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Court opens at 1 p. m. (Friday, Motion day at 10:30 a. m.)

Edward Patterson, Presiding Justice; George L. Ingraham, Chester B. McLaughlin, Frank C. Laughlin, John Proctor Clarke, James W. Houghton, Francis M. Scott, Justices; Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk; William Lamb, Deputy Clerk.

Clerk's Office opens at 9 a. m.

Telephone, 3840 Madison Square.

**SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.**

County Court-house, Chambers street. Court open from 10:15 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special Term, Part I. (motions), Room No. 16. Special Term, Part II. (ex parte business), Room No. 13.

Special Term, Part III., Room No. 19.

Special Term, Part IV., Room No. 20.

Special Term, Part V., Room No. 6.

Special Term, Part VI. (Elevated Railroad cases) Room No. 31.

Trial Term, Part II., Room No. 34.

Trial Term, Part III., Room No. 22.

Trial Term, Part IV., Room No. 21.

Trial Term, Part V., Room No. 24.

Trial Term, Part VI., Room No. 18.

Trial Term, Part VII., Room No. 20.

Trial Term, Part VIII., Room No. 23.

Trial Term, Part IX., Room No. 35.

Trial Term, Part X., Room No. 26.

Trial Term, Part XI., Room No. 27.

Trial Term, Part XII., Room No. 29.

Trial Term, Part XIII., and Special Term, Part VII., Room No. 36.

Trial Term, Part XIV., Room No. 28.

Trial Term, Part XV., Room No. 37.

Trial Term, Part XVI., Room No. 2.

Trial Term, Part XVII., Room No. 20.

Trial Term, Part XVIII., Room No. 29.

Appellate Term, Room No. 29.

Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 38, third floor.

Assignment Bureau, Room on mezzanine floor northeast.

Clerks in attendance from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part I. (motions), Room No. 15.

Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part II. (ex parte business), ground floor, southeast corner.

Clerk's Office, Special Term, Calendar, ground floor, south.

Clerk's Office, Trial Term, Calendar, room northeast corner, second floor, east.

Clerk's Office, Appellate Term, room southwest corner, third floor.

Trial Term, Part I. (criminal business).

Criminal Court-house, Centre street.

Justices—Charles H. Truax, Charles F. MacLean, Henry Bischoff, Leonard A. Giegerich P. Henry Dugro, Henry A. Gildersleeve, James Fitzgerald, James A. O'Gorman, James A. Blanchard, Samuel Greenbaum, Edward E. McCall, Edward B. Amend, Vernon M. Davis, Victor J. Dowling, Joseph E. Newburger, John W. Goff, Samuel Seabury, M. Warley Platzek, Peter A. Hendrick, John Ford, Charles W. Dayton, John J. Brady, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Charles L. Guy, James W. Gerard, Irving Lehman.

Peter J. Dooling, Clerk, Supreme Court.

Telephone, 4580 Cortlandt.

**SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.**

Kings County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn N. Y.

Court open daily from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. Seven jury trial parts. Special Term for Trials. Special Term for Motions.

James F. McGee, General Clerk.

Telephone, 5460 Main.

**CRIMINAL DIVISION—SUPREME COURT.**

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets. Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Peter J. Dooling, Clerk; Edward R. Carroll, Special Deputy to the Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 6064 Franklin.

**COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.**

Held in the Building for Criminal Courts, Centre Elm, White and Franklin streets. Court opens

## MUNICIPAL COURTS.

## Borough of Manhattan.

First District—The First District embraces the territory bounded on the south and west by the southerly and westerly boundaries of the said borough, on the north by the centre line of Fourteenth street and the centre line of Fifth street from the Bowery to Second avenue, on the east by the centre lines of Fourth avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifth street, Second avenue, Chrystie street, Division street and Catharine street.

Wauhopy Lynn, William F. Moore, John Hoyer, Justices.

Thomas O'Connell, Clerk; Francis Mangin, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Merchants' Association Building, Nos. 54-60 Lafayette street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Additional parts are held at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Tenth street and at No. 128 Prince street.

Telephone, 6030 Franklin.

Second District—The Second District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fifth street from the Bowery to Second avenue and on the south and east by the southerly and easterly boundaries of the said borough, on the north by the centre line of East Fourteenth street, on the west by the centre lines of Fourth avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifth street, Second avenue, Chrystie street, Division street and Catharine street.

George F. Roesch, Benjamin Hoffman, Leon Sanders, Thomas P. Dinnean, Justices.

James J. Devlin, Clerk; Michael H. Looney, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Nos. 264 and 266 Madison street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 2596 Orchard.

Third District—The Third District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fourteenth street, on the east by the centre line of Seventh avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street and by the centre line of Central Park West from Fifty-ninth street to Sixty-fifth street on the north by the centre line of Sixty-fifth street and the centre line of Fifty-ninth street from Seventh to Eighth avenue, on the west by the westerly boundary of the said borough.

Thomas E. Murray, James W. McLaughlin, Justices.

Michael Skelly, Clerk; Henry Merzbach, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone number, 5450 Columbus.

Fourth District—The Fourth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of East Fourteenth street, on the west by the centre line of Lexington avenue and by the centre line of Irving place, including its projection through Gramercy Park, on the north by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street, on the east by the easterly line of said borough; excluding, however, any portion of Blackwell's Island.

Michael F. Blake, William J. Bohan, Justices.

Abram Bernard, Clerk; James Foley, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Part I. and Part II., No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Fifth District—The Fifth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Sixty-fifth street, on the east by the centre line of Central Park West, on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the west by the westerly boundary of said borough.

Alfred P. W. Seaman, William Young, Frederick Speigelberg, Justices.

James V. Gilloon, Clerk; John H. Servis, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Broadway and Ninety-sixth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 4006 Riverside.

Sixth District—The Sixth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street and by the centre line of Ninety-sixth street from Lexington avenue to Fifth avenue, on the west by the centre line of Lexington avenue from Fifty-ninth street to Ninety-sixth street and the centre line of Fifth avenue from Ninety-sixth street to One Hundred and Tenth street, on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the east by the easterly boundary of said borough, including, however, all of Blackwell's Island and excluding any portion of Ward's Island.

Herman Joseph, Jacob Marks, Justices.

Edward A. McQuade, Clerk; Thomas M. Campbell, Deputy Clerk; John J. Dietz, Frederick J. Stroh, Assistant Clerks.

Location of Court—Northwest corner of Third avenue and Eighty-third street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 4343 79-St.

Seventh District—The Seventh District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the east by the centre line of Fifth avenue to the northerly terminus of Fifth avenue, following in a northerly direction the course of the Harlem river, on a line conterminous with the easterly boundary of said borough, on the north and west by the northerly and westerly boundaries of said borough.

Philip J. Sinnott, David L. Well, John R. Davies, Justices.

Heman B. Wilson, Clerk; Robert Andrews, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—No. 70 Manhattan street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Eighth District—The Eighth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the west by the centre line of Fifth avenue, on the north and east by the northerly and easterly boundaries of said borough, including Randall's Island and the whole of Ward's Island.

Joseph P. Fallon, Leopold Prince, Justices.

William J. Kennedy, Clerk; Patrick J. Ryan, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Sylvan place and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, near Third avenue. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 3050 Harlem.

Ninth District—The Ninth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fourteenth street and by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street from the centre line of Seventh avenue to the centre line of Central Park West, on the east by the centre line of Lexington avenue and by the centre line of Irving place, including its projection through Gramercy Park, and by the centre line of Fifth avenue from the centre line of Ninety-sixth street to the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the north by the centre line of Ninety-sixth street from the centre line of Lexington avenue to the centre line of Fifth avenue and by One Hundred and Tenth street from Fifth avenue to Central Park West, on the west by the centre line of Seventh avenue and Central Park West.

Edgar J. Lauer, Frederick De Witt Wells, Frank D. Sturges, William C. Wilson, Justices.

William J. Chamberlain, Clerk; Charles Healy, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Southwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 3873 Plaza.

## Borough of The Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, No. 1400 Williamsbridge road, Westchester Village. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Trial of causes, Tuesday and Friday of each week.

Peter A. Sheil, Justice.

Stephen Collins, Clerk.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays closing at 12 m.

Telephone, 457 Westchester.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, except the territory described in chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895. Court-room, southeast corner of Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second street. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens at 9 a. m.

John M. Tierney, Justice. Thomas A. Maher, Clerk.

Telephone, 3043 Melrose.

## Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards and that portion of the Eleventh Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hudson and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to North Portland avenue, thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to Navy street, thence along the centre line of Navy street to Johnson street, thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Hudson avenue, and thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to the point of beginning, of the Borough of Brooklyn. Court-house, northwest corner State and Court streets, Parts I. and II.

John J. Walsh, Justice. Edward Moran, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Second District—Seventh Ward and that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards west of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and the centre line of Schenectady avenue, also that portion of the Twentieth Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of North Portland and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Waverly avenue, thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Park avenue, thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Washington avenue, thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to North Portland avenue, and thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to the point of beginning.

Court-room, No. 495 Gates avenue.

Gerard B. Van Wart and Charles J. Dodd, Justices. Franklin B. Van Wart, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Third District—Embraces the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and that portion of the Twenty-seventh Ward lying northwest of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens County and the centre line of Central avenue, and northwest of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and northwest of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick and Broadway. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

Philip D. Meagher and William J. Bogenshutz, Justices. John W. Carpenter Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court opens at 9 a. m.

Telephone 995 Williamsburg.

Fourth District—Embraces the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Wards, that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards lying east of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and east of the centre line of Schenectady avenue, and that portion of the Twenty-seventh Ward lying southeast of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens and the centre line of Central avenue, and southeast of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and southeast of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick and Broadway.

Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.

Thomas H. Williams, Justice. G. J. Wiederhold, Clerk. Milton L. Williams, Assistant Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Fifth District—Contains the Eighth Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards, and so much of the Twenty-second Ward as lies south of Prospect avenue. Court-house, northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

Cornelius Furgeson, Justice. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 407 Bay Ridge.

Sixth District—The Sixth District embraces the Ninth and Twenty-ninth Wards and that portion of the Twenty-second Ward north of the centre line of Prospect avenue; also that portion of the Eleventh and the Twentieth Wards beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bridge and Fulton streets; thence along the centre line of Fulton street to Flatbush avenue; thence along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Atlantic avenue; thence along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to Washington avenue; thence along the centre line of Park avenue; thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Waverly avenue; thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Myrtle avenue; thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Hudson avenue; thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to Johnson street; thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Bridge street, and thence along the centre line of Bridge street to the point of beginning.

Lucien S. Bayliss and George Fielder, Justices. Charles P. Bible, Clerk.

Court-house, No. 611 Fulton street.

Seventh District—The Seventh District embraces the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second Wards.

Alexander S. Rosenthal and Edward A. Richards, Justices. Samuel F. Brothers, Clerk.

Court-house, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street (No. 31 Pennsylvania avenue).

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Trial days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Jury days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Clerk's Telephone, 604 East New York.

Court Telephone, 905 East New York.

## Borough of Queens.

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City formerly comprising five wards). Court-room, St. Mary's Lyceum, Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth street, Long Island City.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day, excepting Saturdays, closing at 12 m.

Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

All other business transacted on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Telephone, 3050 Harlem.

Ninth District—The Ninth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fourteenth street and by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street from the centre line of Seventh avenue to the centre line of Central Park West, on the east by the centre line of Lexington avenue and by the centre line of Irving place, including its projection through Gramercy Park, and by the centre line of Fifth avenue from the centre line of Ninety-sixth street to the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the north by the centre line of Ninety-sixth street from the centre line of Lexington avenue to the centre line of Fifth avenue and by One Hundred and Tenth street from Fifth avenue to Central Park West, on the west by the centre line of Seventh avenue and Central Park West.

Edgar J. Lauer, Frederick De Witt Wells, Frank D. Sturges, William C. Wilson, Justices.

William J. Chamberlain, Clerk; Charles Healy, Deputy Clerk.

Thomas C. Kadian, Justice. Thomas F. Kennedy, Clerk.

Telephone, 2376 Greenpoint.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which include the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Court-room in Court-house of the late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, Queens County, New York.

William Rasquin, Jr., Justice. Luke J. Connor, Clerk. William Repper, Assistant Clerk.

Trial days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 87 Newtown.

Third District—Fourth and Fifth Wards, comprising the territory of the former Towns and Villages of Jamaica, Far Rockaway and Rockaway Beach.

James F. McLaughlin, Justice. George W. Damon, Clerk.

Court-house, Town Hall, Jamaica.

Telephone, 189 Jamaica.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m.

## Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.

Thomas C. Brown, Justice. Anning S. Prall, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 523 Tompkinsville.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.

George W. Stake, Justice. Peter Tiernan, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court opens at 9 a. m. Calendar called at 10 a. m.

Court continued until close of business. Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Telephone, 313 Tompkinsville.

## OFFICIAL BOROUGH PAPERS.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

"The Bronx Star," "North Side News," "Bronx Independent."

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

"Staten Island World," "The Staten Islander."

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

"Long Island Star" (First and Second Wards), "Flushing Evening Journal" (Third Ward), "Long Island Farmer" (Fourth Ward), "Rockaway News" (Fifth Ward).

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

"Brooklyn Eagle," "Brooklyn Times," "Brooklyn Citizen," "Brooklyn Standard-Union," "Brooklyn Free Press."

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

"Real Estate Record and Guide" (Harlem District), "Manhattan and Bronx Advocate" (Washington Heights, Morningside Heights and Harlem Districts).

Designated by Board of City Record June 19, 1906. Amended June 20, 1906; September 30, 19

The amount of security required is Sixteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,600).

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF GROVE STREET, FROM IRVING AVENUE TO BOROUGH LINE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

3,620 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

505 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

1,950 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

220 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

11 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Nine Hundred Dollars (\$2,900).

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF JEFFERSON STREET, FROM HAMBURG AVENUE TO IRVING AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

4,310 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

600 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,460 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

130 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

12 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Thirty-five Hundred Dollars (\$3,500).

No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF LINCOLN PLACE, FROM TROY AVENUE TO ROCHESTER AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,030 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

10 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

700 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

4,090 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

220 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

21 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Forty-five Hundred Dollars (\$4,500).

No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF MOORE STREET, FROM BUSHWICK AVENUE TO BOGART STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

4,860 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

675 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,470 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

340 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

14 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Thirty-seven Hundred Dollars (\$3,700).

No. 7. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF NEWTON STREET, FROM GRAHAM AVENUE TO ENGERT AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1,460 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

10 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

205 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

840 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

40 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

5 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required will be Twelve Hundred Dollars (\$1,200).

No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF SCHENCK AVENUE, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO ATLANTIC AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,120 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

715 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,920 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

150 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

16 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF VAN SICKLEN AVENUE, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO ATLANTIC AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

4,550 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

3 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per manhole, \$50.00..... 150 00

145 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drains, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, 70 cents..... 101 50

The amount of security required is Sixteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,600).

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$350).

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF SOUTH PORTLAND AVENUE, FROM DE KALB AVENUE TO HANSON PLACE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,400 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

30 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

750 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,600 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

140 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

11 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

No. 7. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF TENTH AVENUE, FROM FIFTH AVENUE TO PROSPECT PARK WEST, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,400 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

30 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

750 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,600 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

140 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

11 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, FROM THIRD AVENUE TO FIFTH AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,400 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

660 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,790 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

40 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

14 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

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 Eleven Thousand Four Hundred Dollars (\$11,400).

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF CLINTON STREET, FROM ATLANTIC AVENUE TO WARREN STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

11,510 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

1,600 cubic yards of concrete for pavement foundation.

5,480 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

610 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

27 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

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 Nine Thousand Dollars (\$9,000).

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF CLINTON STREET, FROM ATLANTIC AVENUE TO WARREN STREET, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

3,790 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

10 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

530 cubic yards of concrete for pavement foundation.

1,720 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

90 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

12 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,900).

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF PROSPECT PLACE, FROM SCHENECTADY AVENUE TO UTICA AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

2,730 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

10 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

380 cubic yards of concrete for pavement foundation.

1,330 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

110 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

8 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required is Twenty-one Hundred Dollars (\$2,100).

No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, FROM FOURTH AVENUE TO FIFTH AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

276 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, \$1.60..... \$441 60

145 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drains, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances; per linear foot, 70 cents..... 101 50

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF VAN SICKLEN AVENUE, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO ATLANTIC AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

4,550 square yards of asphalt pavement (five years' maintenance).

20 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid.

715 cubic yards of concrete, for pavement foundation.

2,920 linear feet of new curbstone, set in concrete.

150 linear feet of old curbstone, reset in concrete.

16 noiseless covers and heads, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is thirty-five (35) working days.

The amount of security required is Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).

No. 10. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF VAN SICKLEN AVENUE, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO ATLANTIC AVENUE, TOGETHER WITH ALL WORK INCIDENTAL THERETO.

The bidder shall state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire and for complete job.

Bidders will write out the total amount of their estimates, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, Commissioner.  
New York, September 15, 1909.

s15.27

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, ROOM NO. 9, FOR THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, NOW IN HIS CUSTODY, WITHOUT CLAIMANTS: BOATS, ROPE, IRON, LEAD, MALE AND FEMALE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, WINE, BLANKETS, DIAMONDS, CANNED GOODS, LIQUORS, ETC.; ALSO SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY TAKEN FROM PRISONERS AND FOUND BY PATROLMEN OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,  
Police Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE, NO. 209 STATE STREET, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN—for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: BOATS, ROPE, IRON, LEAD, MALE AND FEMALE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, WINE, BLANKETS, DIAMONDS, CANNED GOODS, LIQUORS, ETC.; ALSO SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY TAKEN FROM PRISONERS AND FOUND BY PATROLMEN OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,  
Police Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES AT THE ABOVE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION UNTIL 3 P. M. ON

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1909.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DIRECT TO EACH SCHOOL, TOOLS, LABORATORY APPARATUS, ELECTRICAL, PRINTING, CABINET-MAKING, PLUMBING, MACHINE SHOP, STEAM, CIVIL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES FOR THE EVENING, HIGH, EVENING TECHNICAL AND TRADE, VOCATIONAL AND EVENING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivering of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of the security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. Award will be made to the lowest bidder on each item, whose goods are equal to the sample furnished for inspection or referred to by catalogue number.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Board of Education, the Borough of Manhattan, southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

PATRICK JONES,

Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated September 15, 1909.

s14.24

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS AT THE ABOVE OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION UNTIL 3 O'CLOCK P. M. ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1909.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FOR WARDROBES AT STUYVESANT HIGH SCHOOL, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS, NEAR FIRST AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

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 One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

No. 2. FOR INSTALLING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 100, ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, ABOUT 100 FEET WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be ninety (90) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

No. 3. FOR MANUAL TRAINING EQUIPMENT OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 100, ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, ABOUT 100 FEET WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be ninety (90) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1..... \$5,000.00  
Item 2..... 7,000.00  
Item 3..... 2,000.00  
Item 4..... 1,200.00

A separate proposal shall be submitted for all of the work of each item, and award will be made thereon.

On Nos. 1 and 2 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder on each contract.

On No. 3 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent at Estimating Room, ninth floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER,

Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated September 9, 1909.

s9.20

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF ALL HOUSES AND LOTS, IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED LANDS AFFECTED THEREBY, THAT THE FOLLOWING PROPOSED ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND ARE LODGED IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, FOR EXAMINATION BY ALL PERSONS INTERESTED, VIZ:

Borough of Brooklyn.

List 620, No. 1. Sewer basins on New Jersey avenue, at the southwest corner of Highland boulevard, at the northwest corner of Evergreen place and at the northwest corner of Jamaica avenue.

List 625, No. 2. Sewer in Sixty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

List 650, No. 3. Sewer basins at the southerly and easterly corners of Forty-third street and First avenue; also on Forty-fourth street, at the east and south corners of First avenue.

List 662, No. 4. Sewer basins on Milford street, at the northeast and northwest corners of Belmont avenue, and all four corners of Sutter avenue.

List 664, No. 5. Sewer basins at the northerly and easterly corners of Nineteenth avenue and Eighth-fifth street.

List 667, No. 6. Sewer basin at the northwest corner of Snediker and Blake avenues.

List 668, No. 7. Sewer basin at the northerly corner of Stockholm street and St. Nicholas avenue.

List 669, No. 8. Sewer basins at all four corners of Seigel and White streets.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Evergreen place, from Pellington place to New Jersey avenue; west side of New Jersey avenue, from Jamaica avenue to Highland boulevard.

No. 2. Both sides of Sixty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; east side of Fifth avenue and west side of Sixth avenue, from Sixtieth to Sixty-first street.

No. 3. East side of First avenue, from Forty-third street to a point about 100 feet south of Forty-fourth street; west side of Second avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fifth street; both sides of Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, from First to Second avenue.

No. 4. Both sides of Sutter avenue, extending about 100 feet west of Milford street and about 50 feet east of Milford street; both sides of Milford street, from Sutter avenue to Pitkin avenue; both sides of Belmont avenue, from about 100 feet east of Milford street to about 150 feet west of Milford street; south side of Pitkin avenue; from Montauk avenue to about 100 feet east of Milford street.

No. 5. Both sides of Nineteenth avenue, from Eighty-fourth to Eighty-fifth street; north side of Eighth-fifth street, commencing about 250 feet east of Nineteenth avenue and extending to about 395 feet west of Nineteenth avenue.

No. 6. West side of Snediker avenue, from Blake avenue to Sutter avenue, south side of Sutter avenue and north side of Blake avenue, from Van Sinderen avenue to Snediker avenue.

No. 7. North side of St. Nicholas avenue, from Stockholm street to DeKalb avenue; south side of Cypress avenue, from Stockholm street to DeKalb avenue; west side of Stockholm street, from St. Nicholas to Cypress avenue.

No. 8. South side of Siegel street, from Bushwick avenue to White street; north side of Siegel street, from Bushwick avenue to Bogart street; west side of White street, from Moore street to Siegel street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named proposed assessments and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before October 13, 1909, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

ANTONIO ZUCCA,

PAUL WEIMANN,

JAMES H. KENNEDY,

Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary.

No. 320 Broadway.

City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, September 11, 1909.

s15.25

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, AT THE CITY HALL, ROOM 16, UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK P. M. ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1909.

Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. FOR WARDROBES AT STUYVESANT HIGH SCHOOL, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS, NEAR FIRST AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

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 One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

No. 2. FOR INSTALLING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 100, ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, ABOUT 100 FEET WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be ninety (90) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

No. 3. FOR MANUAL TRAINING EQUIPMENT OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT PUBLIC SCHOOL 100, ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH STREETS, ABOUT 100 FEET WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be ninety (90) working days, as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is as follows:

Item 1..... \$5,000.00  
Item 2..... 7,000.00  
Item 3..... 2,000.00  
Item 4..... 1,200.00

A separate proposal shall be submitted for all of the work of each item, and award will be made thereon.

On Nos. 1 and 2 the bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder on each contract.

On No. 3 the bidders must state the price of each item, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the office of the Superintendent at Estimating Room, ninth floor, Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan.

C. B. J. SNYDER,

Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated September 9, 1909.

s9.20

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

Engineer's estimate of amount of work to be done:

16,100 square yards asphalt block pavement (except the railroad area).

12,300 square yards asphalt block pavement within the railroad area (no guarantee).

5,250 cubic yards Portland cement concrete, including mortar bed.

9,650 linear feet new bluestone curbstone, furnished and set.

650 linear feet old bluestone curbstone, re-dressed, rejoined and reset.

63 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

15 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for water manholes, furnished and set.

27,300 square yards old stone blocks, to be purchased and removed by the contractor.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be one hundred (100) working days.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000).

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF NINETY-EIGHTH STREET, FROM THE WEST SIDE OF AMSTERDAM AVENUE TO THE EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY.

Engineer's estimate of amount of work to be done:

1,190 square yards asphalt block pavement.

240 cubic yards Portland cement concrete, including mortar bed.

650 linear feet new bluestone curbstone, furnished and set.

50 linear feet old bluestone curbstone, re-dressed, rejoined and reset.

3 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

7 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for water manholes, furnished and set.

1,170 square yards old stone blocks, to be purchased and removed by the contractor.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHTH STREET, FROM THE WEST SIDE OF PARK AVENUE TO THE EAST SIDE OF FIFTH AVENUE.

Engineer's estimate of amount of work to be done:

2,770 square yards asphalt block pavement.

550 cubic yards Portland cement concrete, including mortar bed.

1,570 linear feet new bluestone curbstone, furnished and set.

70 linear feet old bluestone curbstone, re-dressed, rejoined and reset.

10 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for sewer manholes, furnished and set.

4 noiseless heads and covers, complete, for water manholes, furnished and set.

2,720 square yards old stone blocks, to be purchased and removed by the contractor.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500).

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND REPAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCK PAVEMENT ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF SECOND AVENUE, FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET TO THE NORTH SIDE OF FORTY-FIFTH STREET, AND FROM THE NORTH SIDE OF FIFTY-THIRD STREET TO A POINT 66 FEET NORTH OF THE NORTH CURB LINE OF FIFTY-EIGHTH

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

**IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE**  
Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF RICHMOND:

## FIRST WARD.

SEWER in JAY STREET, from a point about 200 feet north of South street to the junction of Stuyvesant place with Richmond terrace; in HAMILTON AVENUE, from Jay street to Stuyvesant place; in WALL STREET, from Jay street to Tompkins avenue; in DE KALB STREET, from Jay street to Stuyvesant place; in STUYVESANT PLACE, from DeKalb street to Hyatt street; in HYATT STREET, from Stuyvesant place to Central avenue; in SOUTH STREET, from Stuyvesant place to bulkhead crib of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and in an easement through the property of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company, from Jay street, opposite the foot of Hamilton avenue, to the bulkhead of Pier 4 of said railroad company, and a separate sanitary outlet thence to the head of Pier 4. Area of assessment: Both sides of Jay street, from South street to Richmond terrace; both sides of Richmond terrace, from Stuyvesant place to Nicholas street; both sides of South street, from Stuyvesant place to New York Bay; both sides of Hyatt street, from Stuyvesant place to Central avenue; both sides of Stuyvesant place, from South street to Richmond terrace; both sides of Carroll place, from Wall street to Hamilton avenue; both sides of Tompkins street, extending southerly from Hamilton avenue about 135 feet; south side of Hamilton avenue, from Daniel Low terrace to Tompkins avenue; both sides of Hamilton avenue, from Tompkins avenue to Jay street; both sides of DeKalb street, from Stuyvesant place to Jay street; east side of Jay street, extending north upon the land of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors September 14, 1909, and entered on September 14, 1909, 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 shall be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof 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 from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, at Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 13, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, September 14, 1909.

s16,29

## INTEREST ON CITY BONDS AND STOCK.

**THE INTEREST DUE ON NOVEMBER 1, 1909,** on the Registered Bonds and Stock of The City of New York will be paid on that day by the Comptroller, at his office in the Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street (Room 85).

The transfer books thereof will be closed from September 30, to November 1, 1909.

The coupons, that are payable only in New York, for interest due on November 1, 1909, on Bonds and Stock of the present and former City of New York will be paid on that day by the Guaranty Trust Company, Nos. 28 and 30 Nassau street.

The coupons, that are payable in New York or in London, for the interest due on November 1, 1909, on Assessment Bonds and Corporate Stock of The City of New York, will be paid on that day, at the option of the holders thereof, either at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, Nos. 28 and 30 Nassau street, New York, in United States money, or at the office of Messrs. Seligman Brothers, No. 18 Austin Friars, London, E. C., England, in sterling money at the rate of \$4,8780 to the pound.

The interest due on November 1, 1909, on Coupon Bonds of other corporations now included in The City of New York will be paid on that day at the office of the Comptroller.

The interest due November 1, 1909, on Registered and Coupon Gold Revenue Bonds of The City of New York will be paid on that day by the Guaranty Trust Company, Nos. 28 and 30 Nassau street, New York, in United States money, or, at the option of the holder, upon three weeks' prior notice, as stipulated in said bonds, by Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., No. 22 Old Broad street, London, England, at the rate of \$4,83 to the pound.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, September 15, 1909.

s16,n1

## CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

**AT THE REQUEST OF THE BRIDGE** Commissioner, 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 all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for bridge purposes, in the

## Borough of Manhattan

being all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of property acquired for the purposes of the Manhattan Bridge, being more particularly designated as the property known as the Kenwood House at No. 31 Bowery, which is more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held June 30, 1909, the sale by sealed bids of the

above described building and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on **WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1909,**

at 11 a. m., in manner and form as follows:

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 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m. on the 29th day of September, 1909, 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 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 September 29, 1909," 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 141, No. 280 Broadway, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

The buildings will be sold for immediate removal only, subject to the following

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The buildings and appurtenances thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay cash or a 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 circumstance of vacating the structures of their tenants will permit.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walls, 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 than any point than 2 feet below the curb opposite that point. The exterior walls and their foundations shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building. Where there is no curb the elevation of the surrounding ground shall be considered curb level. All wells, cesspools, sinks, etc., existing on the property must be filled to the level of the surrounding ground with clean earth.

The purchaser at the sale shall also withdraw and remove all abandoned water taps and old service mains, and in place thereof cause to be inserted a brass plug in the main water pipe in the street, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that this has been performed.

The purchaser at the sale shall also remove all house sewer connections to the main sewer in the street, and the opening of the main sewer in street shall be properly closed in compliance with the directions of the Bureau of Sewers, Borough of Manhattan, 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 costs and expense thereof charged against the security above mentioned.

The work of removal must be carried on in every respect in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and must be completed within thirty days from the day of possession, and the successful bidder will provide and furnish all materials of labor and machinery necessary thereto, and will place proper and sufficient guards

and fences and warning signs by day and night for the prevention of accidents, and will indemnify and save harmless The City of New York, its officers, agents and servants, and each of them, against any and all suits and actions, claims and demands of every name and description brought against it, them or any of them, and against and from all damage and costs to which it, they or any of them be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of the work, or in guarding the same, or from any improper or defective materials or machinery, implements or appliances used in the removal of said buildings.

Where party walls are found to exist between buildings purchased by different bidders, the materials of said party walls shall be understood to be equally divided between the separate purchasers.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furlings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beam holes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of 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.

H. A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,

Comptroller's Office, September 10, 1909.

\$13.29

## 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:

## FIRST WARD.

DE BEVOISE AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Jackson avenue to Flushing avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Ogden avenue to Sedgewick avenue; east side of Sedgewick avenue, from Jerome avenue to Flushing avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating avenues.

GRAND AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Steinway avenue to Old Bowery Bay road. Area of assessment: Both sides of Grand avenue, from Steinway avenue to Old Bowery Bay road, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

PEARSALL AVENUE—STORM SEWER, from Hunters Point avenue to Newtown Creek. Area of assessment: Both sides of Pearsall street, from Hunters Point avenue to Newtown Creek; both sides of right of way of Long Island Railroad Company; Review avenue; Star avenue; Bradley avenue, between Greenpoint avenue and Jearls street; both sides of Gale street, between Greenpoint and Borden avenues; both sides of Borden avenue, between Greenpoint avenue and Pearsall street; north side of Greenpoint avenue, between Gale street and Hunters Point avenue, and west side of Hunters Point avenue, between Greenpoint avenue and Pearsall street.

FIFTEENTH AVENUE—SEWER, from Broadway to Jackson avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifteenth avenue, from Broadway to Jackson avenue, including Lots Nos. 2, 3, 4, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of Block 216; Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 62, 63, 64 and 65 of Block 229; Lots Nos. 19, 20, 21 and 22 of Block 215 and Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 of Block 230.

SIXTEENTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Broadway to Graham avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Sixteenth avenue, from Broadway to Graham avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments September 9, 1909, and entered September 9, 1909, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, at the Hackett Building, No. 51 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, between the hours of 9 a. m. until 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. until 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 8, 1909, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,

Comptroller's Office, September 9, 1909.

\$11.24

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

**IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE** Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

## TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 8.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWELFTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING AND CONSTRUCTING NECESSARY RETAINING WALL, from Broadway to the Harlem River. Area of assessment: Both sides of Two Hundred and Twelfth street, from Broadway to the Harlem River, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on September 9, 1909, and entered September 9, 1909, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 8, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,

Comptroller's Office, September 9, 1909.

s11,24

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

**IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE** Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

## TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 9.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, BUILDING STEPS, ERECTING RAILINGS AND LAYING DRAINS, from Summit avenue to Sedgewick avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of West One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Ogden avenue to Sedgewick avenue; east side of Sedgewick avenue, from Jerome avenue to Flushing avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating avenues.

GRAND AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Steinway avenue to Old Bowery Bay road. Area of assessment: Both sides of Grand avenue, from Steinway avenue to Old Bowery Bay road, and to the extent of half of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street; both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Woodcrest and Summit avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-third street and south side of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Woodcrest avenue to Ogden avenue; both sides of Summit avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-first street to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND CONSTRUCTING STEPS, from Jerome avenue to Lind avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, from Jerome avenue to Lind avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET—REG

thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 8, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when the above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 9, 1909.

\$11,24

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

## NINTH WARD, SECTION 4.

DOUGLAS STREET (ST. JOHNS PLACE)—SEWER, between Plaza street and Underhill avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of St. Johns place, between Plaza street and Underhill avenue.

## TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 2.

HUNTINGTON STREET—SEWER, between Henry street and Hamilton avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Huntington street, from Henry street to Hamilton avenue.

## TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTION 13.

HEMLOCK STREET—SEWER, between Glenmore avenue and Pitkin avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Hemlock street, between Glenmore and Pitkin avenues.

## TWENTY-NINTH WARD, SECTION 16.

SEWER BASINS at the northeast and northwest corners of EAST FIFTEENTH STREET AND DORCHESTER ROAD. Area of assessment: Both sides of East Fifteenth street (Marlborough road), from Cortelyou road to Dorchester road, and the northeasterly side of Dorchester road, from Rugby road to a point about 110 feet east of Fifteenth street.

## THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 17.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—SEWER, between Eleventh avenue and Fort Hamilton avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifty-third street, from Eleventh avenue to Fort Hamilton avenue, and the southerly side of Fort Hamilton avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth street.

## THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 19.

EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET AND EIGHTEENTH AVENUE—RECEIVING BASIN, at the northerly corner. Area of assessment: South side of New Utrecht avenue and north side of Eighteenth avenue, from Eighty-fifth to Eighty-sixth street, and easterly side of Eighty-sixth street, between Eighteenth and New Utrecht avenues.

EIGHTEENTH AVENUE AND BATH AVENUE—SEWER BASIN at the northerly corner. Area of assessment: South side of Rutherford place and north side of Bath avenue, between Bay Seventeenth street and Eighteenth avenue, and westerly side of Eighteenth avenue, between Rutherford place and Bath avenue.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on September 7, 1909, and entered September 7, 1909, in the Record of Titles or Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics' Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 6, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 7, 1909.

\$9,22

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

## FIRST WARD.

POTTER AVENUE—SEWER, from a point 100 feet west of Barclay street to Crescent street, and CRESCENT STREET—SEWER, from Potter avenue to Hoyt avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Potter avenue, from Second avenue to Barclay street; both sides of Crescent street, from Hoyt avenue to Wolcott avenue; both sides of Ditmars avenue, from Hallett street to Sixth avenue; both sides of Davidson street, Muirson place and Phillips street, from Hallett street to a point about 150 feet west of Van Alst avenue; both sides of Pleasure place, from Second avenue to Lawrence street; both sides of Woolsey avenue, from Second avenue to Van Alst avenue; both sides of Van Alst avenue and Hallett street, from Woolsey avenue to Ditmars avenue; both sides of Howland street, Goodrich street and Merchant street, commencing about 425 feet south of Woolsey avenue and extending to Wolcott avenue; both sides of Chauncey street, commencing about 375 feet south of Woolsey avenue and extending to Wolcott avenue; both sides of Lawrence street, commencing about 375 feet south of Woolsey avenue and extending about 425 feet north of Ditmars avenue; both sides of Second avenue, extending about 425 feet south of Ditmars avenue; both sides of Fourth and Sixth avenues, from Potter avenue to Ditmars avenue,

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors August 31, 1909, and entered August 31, 1909, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics' Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before November 8, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 9, 1909.

\$11,24

ized 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 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 Hackett Building, No. 51 Jackson avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. until 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before October 30, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, August 31, 1909.

In case of any doubt in regard to ward, section, block or lot number, taxpayers should take their deeds to the Department of Taxes and Assessments and have their property located on the maps of that Department, and forward to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes, with the requisition, a certified memorandum of their property, which will be furnished by the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Taxpayers in this manner will receive their bills returned by mail at the earliest possible moment, and avoid any delay caused by waiting in lines, as required in case of personal application.

The requisition must be addressed and mailed to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes in whichever Borough the property is located, as follows:

John J. McDonough, No. 57 Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

John B. Underhill, corner of Third and Tremont avenues, Borough of The Bronx, New York.

Thomas J. Drennan, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

George H. Creed, corner of Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York.

John De Morgan, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, New York.

After receiving the bills, the taxpayer will draw a check for the amount to the order of the Receiver of Taxes and mail bill and check, with an addressed envelope, with the return postage prepaid, to the Deputy Receiver in whichever Borough the property is located.

## NO REBATES ALLOWED.

Checks should be mailed as soon as possible after the bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

\$1,30

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF RICHMOND:

## FIRST WARD.

COMBINED SEWER in BRIGHTON AVENUE, from York avenue to Webster avenue; in PINE STREET, from Brighton avenue to Brook street; in HUDSON STREET, from Brighton avenue to First avenue, and in FIRST AVENUE, from Pine street to Jersey street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Brighton avenue, from York avenue to a point 100 feet west of Webster avenue; both sides of Hudson street, from Brighton avenue to First avenue; both sides of Pine street, from Brighton avenue to Brook street; both sides of First avenue, from Pine street to Jersey street; both sides of Kingsley place, from Brighton avenue to Stanley avenue; both sides of Webster avenue, from Brighton avenue to Castleton avenue; both sides of Stanley avenue, from Brook street to a point 100 feet west of Webster avenue; north side of Castleton avenue, from Webster avenue to a point about 400 feet west; both sides of York avenue, from Brighton avenue to a point 135 feet north of Tenth street; both sides of Twelfth street, from Brighton avenue running west to the end of the street; both sides of Eleventh street, from York avenue running west to end of street; both sides of Tenth street, from York avenue running west to the end of the street; both sides of Linden street, from Tenth street to a point 120 feet north; both sides of an unknown street, from Brighton avenue running to a point about 325 feet westerly.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors August 31, 1909, and entered on August 31, 1909, 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 shall be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents at Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before October 30, 1909, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, August 31, 1909.

\$2,16

## INTEREST ON CITY BONDS AND STOCK.

THE INTEREST DUE ON OCTOBER 1, 1909, on the Registered Bonds and Stocks of The City of New York will be paid on that day by the Comptroller, at his office in the Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street (Room 85).

The Transfer Books thereof will be closed from September 15 to October 1, 1909.

The interest due on October 1, 1909, on the Coupon Bonds and Stock of the present and former City of New York will be paid on that day by the Guaranty Trust Company, Nos. 28 and 30 Nassau street.

The interest due on October 1, 1909, on coupon bonds of other corporations now included in The City of New York will be paid on that day at the office of the Comptroller.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.  
City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 1, 1909.

\$2,01

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NEW YORK, September 1, 1909.

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

TAXPAYERS WHO DESIRE TO OBTAIN their bills promptly should make immediate written requisition (blanks may be procured in the Borough offices), stating their property by section or ward, block and lot or map number, making copy of same from their bills of last year.

If a taxpayer is assessed for personal tax, the requisition should also request bill for such tax.

Each requisition should be accompanied by an envelope bearing the proper address of the applicant, AND WITH RETURN POSTAGE PREPAID.

In case of any doubt in regard to ward, section, block or lot number, taxpayers should take their deeds to the Department of Taxes and Assessments and have their property located on the maps of that Department, and forward to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes, with the requisition, a certified memorandum of their property, which will be furnished by the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Taxpayers in this manner will receive their bills returned by mail at the earliest possible moment, and avoid any delay caused by waiting in lines, as required in case of personal application.

The requisition must be addressed and mailed to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes in whichever Borough the property is located, as follows:

John J. McDonough, No. 57 Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

John B. Underhill, corner of Third and Tremont avenues, Borough of The Bronx, New York.

Thomas J. Drennan, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

George H. Creed, corner of Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York.

John De Morgan, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, New York.

After receiving the bills, the taxpayer will draw a check for the amount to the order of the Receiver of Taxes and mail bill and check, with an addressed envelope, with the return postage prepaid.

## NO REBATES ALLOWED.

Checks should be mailed as soon as possible after the bills have been received by the taxpayer.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

\$1,30

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS AND ARREARS, ROOM H, NO. 280 BROADWAY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

## NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF MANHATTAN TAX SALE.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents for the Borough of Manhattan, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of the sales of June 7, 10, 17, July 1, 15, and August 19, 1909, has been continued to

## MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1909.

at 10 a. m. pursuant to section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time at the Aldermanic Chamber, in the City Hall, as heretofore.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN,

Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Dated August 19, 1909.

\$20,820

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 September 16, 1909.

Dated June 19, 1909.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Morning—"The Sun," "The New York Times." Evening—"The Globe," "The Evening Mail." Weekly—"Democracy," "Tammany Times." German—"Staats-Zeitung."

Designated by the Board of City Record, January 22, 1906. Amended March 1, 1906; November 20, 1906; February 20, 1907, and March 5, 1908.

## DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

## WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1909.

office of the Chief Engineer. Bidders desiring any explanation of the plans or specifications must apply therefor to the Chief Engineer.  
Dated New York, September 9, 1909.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,  
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

\$10.23

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, August 17, 1909.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from

**MONDAY, AUGUST 23, UNTIL MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1909,**

for the position of

**PATROLMAN, POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

(NO APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION, BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, AFTER 4 P. M. ON OCTOBER 11 WILL BE ACCEPTED.)

The subjects and weights are as follows:

Physical development and strength..... 50

Mental test..... 50

The subjects and weights of the mental test are as follows:

Memory test..... 2

Government ..... 5

Localities ..... 2

Arithmetic ..... 2

Seventy per cent. will be required on the mental examination.

Seventy per cent. will be required on strength.

Seventy per cent. will be required on physical development.

The minimum height for applicants is 5 feet 8 inches; the minimum weight, 140 pounds; the minimum chest measurement, 33½ inches.

Applications will not be received from persons who are less than twenty-three (23) years of age on October 11, 1909, or who are more than thirty (30) years of age.

Applicants will be required to submit with their applications a transcript of the Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics showing the date of birth of the applicant, or in lieu thereof, a transcript from the record of the church in which he was baptized, signed by the pastor, under seal.

All foreign-born applicants will be required to submit evidence of citizenship; naturalization papers should be attached to application.

Applicants will be notified later of the dates of the physical and mental examinations.

Application blanks can be had at No. 299 Broadway, Room 1119.

F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

a19,011

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF all competitive examinations two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications for any scheduled examination will close. Applications will be received for only such examinations as are scheduled. No application will be accepted at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after the closing hour for the receipt of same, set forth in the advertisement.

When an examination is advertised, a person desiring to compete in the same may obtain an application blank upon request made in writing or by personal application at the office of the Commission, Room 1119.

The Commission cannot guarantee that applications mailed in response to written requests will be received in time to permit of their being prepared and filed prior to closing hour.

All notices of examinations will be posted in the office of the Commission, and advertised in the City Record for two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications will close for any stated position.

Public notice will also be given by advertisement in most of the City papers.

Wherever an examination is of a technical character, due notice is given by advertisement in the technical journals appertaining to the particular profession for which the examination is called.

Such notices will be sent to the daily papers as matters of news. The scope of the examination will be stated.

No information will be given by telephone, and the Commission will not be responsible for such if given by employees, either as to date of filing applications or upon other subjects.

Specimen questions of previous examinations may be obtained at Room 1108.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, the minimum age requirement for all positions is 21.

FRANK L. POLK, President;  
R. ROSS APPLETON,  
ARTHUR J. O'KEEFE,  
Commissioners.

## DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909,**

**Borough of Brooklyn.**

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TEN (10) ARBORICULTURISTS' WAGONS.

The time for the completion of the contract is fifty (50) days.

The amount of security required is Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

HENRY SMITH, President;  
JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,  
Commissioners of Parks.

s10.23

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1909.**

**Borough of Manhattan.**

FOR ALL MATERIALS AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES IN NEW ADDITION (E) OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, LOCATED IN CENTRAL PARK, ON THE WEST SIDE OF FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500).

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be fifty (50) consecutive working days.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Plans may be seen and blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Borough of Manhattan, Arsenal, Central Park.

HENRY SMITH, President;  
JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,  
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated September 16, 1909.

The time allowed for the delivery will be as required before January 1, 1910.

The amount of security required is Thirty-three Hundred Dollars (\$3,300).

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Borough of Manhattan, Arsenal, Central Park.

HENRY SMITH, President;  
JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,  
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated September 4, 1909.

s4.16

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

s10.23

**BOARD MEETINGS.**

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Friday, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund meet in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, at call of the Mayor.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS,  
Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.

The Board of Revision of Assessments meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Thursday at 11 a. m., upon notice of the Chief Clerk.

HENRY J. STORRS,  
Chief Clerk.

The Board of City Record meets in the Old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, at call of the Mayor.

PATRICK J. TRACY,  
Supervisor, Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

### AUCTION SALE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION will sell at public auction six condemned horses, at the Department Stables, No. 516 East Twentieth street, Borough of Manhattan, on

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1909,**

at 11 a. m.:

Lot No. 1, Horse No. 20.  
Lot No. 2, Horse No. 22.  
Lot No. 3, Horse No. 25.  
Lot No. 4, Horse No. 26.  
Lot No. 5, Horse No. 27.  
Lot No. 6, Horse No. 30.

### TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid in cash or certified check at the time of sale.

The horses will be required to be removed by the purchasers immediately after sale.

JOHN J. BARRY, Commissioner.

September 14, 1909.

s15.28

## DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1909,**

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF DRIP PANS UNDER THE MANHATTAN APPROACH OF THE WILLIAMSBURGH BRIDGE.

The contractor will be required to begin work within five days of the date of certification of the contract by the Comptroller of the City, and will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and in accordance with the plans and specifications on or before the expiration of four (4) calendar months from the date of such certification.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000).

The right is reserved by the Commissioner to reject all the bids should he deem it to the interest of the City so to do.

Blank forms and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges.

J. W. STEVENSON, Commissioner.

Dated September 15, 1909.

s16.29

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock p. m. on

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1909,**

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND ENTIRE COMPLETION OF NEW BRADFORD STREET HOSPITAL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is three hundred (300) consecutive working days.

s15.28

The surety required will be Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$90,000).

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire and for a complete job.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of Helmle & Huberty, architects, No. 190 Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated September 14, 1909.

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.**

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock p. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1909,**

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE BUILDING NO. 124 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is one hundred and twenty-five (125) consecutive working days.

The surety required will be Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000).

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire and for a complete job.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Architect of the Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated September 16, 1909.

s16.29

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock p. m. on

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1909,**

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION AND ENTIRE COMPLETION OF NEW BRADFORD STREET HOSPITAL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is three hundred (300) consecutive working days.

The surety required will be Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$90,000).

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire and for a complete job.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of Helmle & Huberty, architects, No. 190 Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated September 14, 1909.

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Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Architect of the Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.  
Dated September 13, 1909.

at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan, NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner. Dated September 10, 1909.

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock a. m. on

**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1909,  
Borough of Brooklyn.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING VARIOUS SUPPLIES TO THE REPAIR SHOPS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

### Borough of Queens.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING VARIOUS SUPPLIES TO THE REPAIR SHOPS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each class and awards made to the lowest bidder on each class; or the bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.  
Dated September 14, 1909.

s15,27

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock a. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1909,  
Borough of Queens.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HAY, STRAW, OATS, BRAN AND OIL MEAL FOR COMPANIES AT FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before January 10, 1910.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HAY, STRAW, OATS, BRAN AND OIL MEAL FOR COMPANIES AT JAMAICA AND RICHMOND HILL.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before January 10, 1910.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HAY, STRAW, OATS, BRAN AND OIL MEAL FOR COMPANIES AT ARVERNE, ROCKAWAY BEACH AND FAR ROCKAWAY.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before January 10, 1910.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Commissioner.  
Dated September 10, 1909.

s11,22

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock a. m. on

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1909.**

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO FIREBOAT "GEORGE B. McCLELLAN" (ENGINE 78).

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is ten (10) days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) 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

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, THIRD FLOOR OF THE BOROUGH HALL, FIFTH STREET AND JACKSON AVENUE, LONG ISLAND CITY, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Queens at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1909.**

No. 1. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND REPAVING WITH VITRIFIED BLOCKS ON A SAND FOUNDATION IN CARLTON AVENUE, FROM CENTRAL AVENUE TO REMSEN AVENUE, FIFTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1,450 linear feet of cement curb.

2,520 square yards of vitrified block pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING IN JACKSON AVENUE, FROM WOODSIDE AVENUE TO TRAINS MEADOW ROAD, SECOND WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

3,600 cubic yards of earth excavation.

126,000 cubic yards of embankment in excess of excavation.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be one hundred and twenty (120) working days.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-three Thousand Dollars (\$23,000).

No. 3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, LAVING SIDEWALKS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF FIRST AVENUE, FROM TENTH STREET TO THIRTEENTH STREET, THIRD WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

3,880 square feet of new flagstone sidewalk.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be fifteen (15) working days.

The amount of security required will be Four Hundred Dollars (\$400).

No. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND LAVING SIDEWALKS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF FIRST AVENUE, FROM TENTH STREET TO THIRTEENTH STREET, THIRD WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

400 cubic yards of earth excavation.

2,070 square feet of new flagstone sidewalks.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be fifteen (15) working days.

The amount of security required will be Three Hundred Dollars (\$300).

No. 5. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND LAVING SIDEWALKS ON THE SOUTH-EAST SIDE OF MYRTLE AVENUE, FROM ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE TO SENECA AVENUE, SECOND WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,300 square feet of new flagstone sidewalks.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be fifteen (15) working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Hundred Dollars (\$600).

No. 6. FOR LAVING SIDEWALKS ON CRESCENT STREET (WHERE NOT ALREADY LAID), FROM HENRY STREET TO THIRTEENTH STREET, FIRST WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,400 square feet of new flagstone sidewalks.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be fifteen (15) working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700).

No. 7. FOR LAVING SIDEWALKS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF MOTT AVENUE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TRACKS TO SHERIDAN BOULEVARD, AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE, FROM THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD TRACKS TO OAK PLACE, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, FIFTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity is as follows:

600 square feet of cement sidewalk.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be ten (10) working days.

The amount of security required will be Fifty Dollars (\$50).

No. 8. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND LAVING SIDEWALKS IN FORTY-FIRST STREET (EVERGREEN AVENUE), FROM FILLMORE (PROMETCHA AVENUE) TO POLK AVENUE (FLUSHING AND NEW-TOWN ROAD), SECOND WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

700 cubic yards of earth excavation.

6,200 square feet of cement sidewalks.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be twenty (20) working days.

The amount of security required will be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500).

No. 9. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND REPAVING WITH VITRIFIED BLOCK ON A SAND FOUNDATION IN CORNAGA AVENUE, FROM CENTRAL AVENUE TO ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE, FIFTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

980 linear feet of cement curb.

1,733 square yards of vitrified block pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Seventeen Hundred Dollars (\$1,700).

No. 10. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, RECURBING AND REPAVING WITH SHEET ASPHALT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION IN FLUSHING AVENUE, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO HILLSIDE AVENUE, FOURTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

100 linear feet of old curb, redressed and reset.

3,400 linear feet of cement curb.

955 cubic yards of concrete.

6,070 square yards of sheet asphalt pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000).

No. 11. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, RECURBING AND REPAVING WITH SHEET ASPHALT ON A BELGIAN BLOCK FOUNDATION IN UNIVERSITY PLACE, FROM WOODHAVEN AVENUE TO ROCKAWAY ROAD, FOURTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

505 linear feet of 12-inch vitrified salt-glazed pipe sewer.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

200 linear feet of new bluestone curb.

500 linear feet of old curb, redressed and reset.

1,600 square yards of belgian blocks, to be taken up and relaid to grade.

10,650 square yards of sheet asphalt pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000).

No. 12. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND FLAGGING THE SOUTH SIDE OF CENTRAL AVENUE, FROM NEILSON STREET TO SENECA STREET, AND FROM SENECA STREET TO McNEIL AVENUE; ALSO ON THE NORTH SIDE, FROM WILLIAM STREET TO SENECA STREET, FROM SENECA STREET TO HAMILTON PLACE, AND FROM HAMILTON PLACE TO McNEIL AVENUE, FIFTH WARD, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

9,385 square feet of new flagstone sidewalk.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

No. 13. FOR FLAGGING THE SOUTH SIDE OF MOTT AVENUE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM HOLLYWOOD AVENUE TO FRANKLIN AVENUE, AND ON THE NORTH SIDE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM HOLLYWOOD AVENUE TO UNION STREET; ALSO TO FLAG THE SOUTH SIDE OF BAYSWATER AVENUE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE TO HEALY AVENUE, AND ON THE NORTH SIDE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM UNION STREET TO PARK PLACE, FAR ROCKAWAY, FIFTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

11,210 square feet of new flagstone sidewalk.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Dollars (\$1,200).

No. 14. FOR FLAGGING THE NORTH SIDE OF CENTRAL AVENUE (WHERE NOT ALREADY FLAGGED), FROM CARLTON AVENUE TO WILLIAM STREET, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, FIFTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

2,010 square feet of new flagstone sidewalk.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be ten (10) working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Hundred Dollars (\$250).

No. 15. FOR CONSTRUCTING A TEMPORARY SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN HOFFMAN BOULEVARD, FROM HILLSIDE AVENUE TO JAMAICA, FOURTH WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

652 linear feet of 12-inch vitrified salt-glazed pipe sewer.

5 manholes, complete.

15 cubic yards of rock, excavated and removed.

1,500 feet (B. M.) timber for foundation, furnished and laid.

10,000 feet (B. M.) timber for bracing and sheet piling.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

No. 16. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN FOURTH AVENUE, FROM GRAHAM AVENUE TO THE CROWN SOUTH OF PIERCE AVENUE, FIRST WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

890 linear feet of 12-inch vitrified salt-glazed pipe sewer.

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No. 24. FOR PAVING WITH WOOD BLOCK PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF ACADEMY STREET, FROM JAMAICA AVENUE TO GRAND AVENUE, FIRST WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

50 linear feet of concrete curb, furnished and set.

450 cubic yards of concrete, including mortar bed.

3,550 square yards of wood block pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).

No. 25. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, RECURBING, REFLAGGING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCKS ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION IN EMMA STREET (WHERE NOT ALREADY DONE), FROM FLUSHING AVENUE TO WILLIAM STREET, SECOND WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

100 cubic yards of earth excavation.

250 linear feet of old concrete curb, redressed and reset.

30 linear feet of cement curb.

1,050 square feet of old flagstone sidewalk, re-trimmed and relaid.

320 cubic yards of concrete.

2,560 square yards of asphalt block pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500).

No. 26. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING COLLEGE POINT CAUSEWAY, FROM A POINT 200 FEET NORTH OF MYRTLE AVENUE TO A POINT 3,400 FEET NORTH OF MYRTLE AVENUE, AND CONSTRUCT THE BRIDGE OR CULVERT AT MILL CREEK, THIRD WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

41,000 cubic yards of embankment, to be furnished.

4,500 linear feet of piles.

18.25 cubic yards reinforced arched concrete floor.

13,200 feet (B. M.) timber platforms.

245 cubic yards of concrete in abutment and retaining wall.

15.50 tons of steel.

Pulling and removing old piles in front of present culvert.

12.00 cubic yards cut masonry.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be ninety (90) working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000).

No. 27. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, RECURBING, REFLAGGING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCKS ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION COOPER STREET, FROM GRAND AVENUE TO NEWTOWN AVENUE, FIRST WARD.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

50 cubic yards of embankment, in excess of excavation.

500 linear feet of old curb reset.

2,500 square feet of old flagstone sidewalk, re-trimmed and relaid.

270 cubic yards of concrete.

2,150 square yards of asphalt block pavement.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

No. 28. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SIXTY THOUSAND (60,000) SEC-OND-HAND GRANITE PAVING BLOCKS.

The time allowed for the delivery of the above and the performance of the contract will be thirty (30) days.

The amount of security required will be Six Hundred Dollars (\$600).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereafter annexed, per square yard, linear foot or other unit of measure, by which the bids are tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, and the bids will be read from a total. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum. Blank forms may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

Dated Long Island City, September 7, 1909.

LAWRENCE GRESSER, President.

s7.17

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, notice is hereby given that meetings of the Commissioners appointed under said acts will be held at the office of the Commission, Room 219, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week, at 2 o'clock p. m., until further notice.

Dated New York City, July 27, 1909.

WILLIAM E. STILLINGS,  
GEORGE C. NORTON,  
LEWIS A. ABRAMS.

Commissioners.

LAMONT MCLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock m. on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909.

Borough of Manhattan.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING A RUBBISH CONVEYOR AT THE WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET INCINERATING PLANT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, AND ALSO FOR THERE INSTALLING A BALING PRESS.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is sixty (60) days.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

The bidder will state the price for the entire work, by which the bids will be tested.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

s16.05

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock noon on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1909,  
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of security required is fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Borough of The Bronx.

No. 2. CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of security required is fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 3. CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1909.

The amount of security required is fifty percent (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications per hundred pounds or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each contract, and awards will be made to the lowest bidder on each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

s9.22

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock m. on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909,  
Borough of Brooklyn.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE.

"Form No. 1," as designated by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of June 25, 1909.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before April 15, 1910.

The amount of security required is One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

The compensation will be at a rate or price per cubic yard of snow and ice, computed by multiplying the actual depth of snow and ice in the place or places where work under this contract is carried on, by the area of the street or avenue which is cleaned. The depth of snow and ice shall be determined by the official reports of the New York Meteorological Observatory of the Department of Parks, Central Park, in The City of New York, or by the official reports of an observatory or observatories established or designated by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning; the area of the street or avenue shall be taken from the area maps on file in the Department of Street Cleaning, which have been drawn from the original surveys and have been made by the Sanborn Map Company for the Department of Street Cleaning.

Compensation at so much per centum of the above rate or price will be allowed for snow and ice that has been piled but has not been removed because of the work being stopped by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning after the snow has been so piled and before it was removed, and at so much per centum thereof for rough cleaning because of the work being stopped by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning after the piles have been removed, leaving a certain amount of crust or a film of ice on the surface of the street to be removed.

This price and these percentages must be written out and must also be given in figures.

The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the lowest bidder per cubic yard, without taking into account any estimate of the probable amount of piling or rough cleaning.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

s9.23

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock m. on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909,  
Borough of Brooklyn.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE.

"Form No. 2," as designated by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of June 25, 1909.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before April 15, 1910.

The amount of security required is One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

The compensation will be at a rate or price per cubic yard of snow and ice actually removed from the place or places where work under this contract is carried on. Compensation will be allowed for snow and ice that has been piled but has not been removed because of the work being stopped by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning; this compensation will be at a rate or price per cubic yard of snow and ice piled, computed by multiplying the area of the street or avenue upon which the snow and ice is gathered in heaps for removal by two-thirds the actual depth of snow and ice. The depth of snow and ice shall be determined by the official reports of the New York Meteorological Observatory, Department of Parks, Central Park, in The City of New York, or by the official reports of an observatory or observatories established or designated by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning; the area of the street or avenue shall be taken from the area maps on file in the Department of Street Cleaning made by the Sanborn Map Company for the Department of Street Cleaning.

These rates or prices must be written out and must also be given in figures.

The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the lowest bidder per cubic yard, without taking into account any estimate of the probable amount of piling.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

s9.23

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," FOOT OF BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Docks at the above office until 12 o'clock m. on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909,

CONTRACT NO. 1194.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MANILA ROPE AND MARLINE.

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 Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000).

Bidders will state a price per pound for furnishing and delivering all of the material called for, by which price the bids will be tested, and award, if made, will be made to the bidder whose price per pound is the lowest and whose bid is regular in all respects.

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.

ALLEN N. SPOONER, Commissioner.

Dated September 2, 1909.

s3.16

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," FOOT OF BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Docks at the above office until 12 o'clock m. on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1909,

CONTRACT NO. 1191.

FOR PREPARING FOR AND FURNISHING AND INSTALLING A NEW BOILER IN THE TUG "BROOKLYN," COMPLETE, WITH ALL APPURTENCES.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before April 15, 1910.

The amount of security required is One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

The compensation will be at a rate or price per cubic yard of snow and ice, computed by multiplying the actual depth of snow and ice in the place or places where work under this contract is carried on, by the area of the street or avenue which is cleaned. The depth of snow and ice shall be determined by the official reports of the New York Meteorological Observatory, Department of Parks, Central Park, in The City of New York, or by the official reports of an observatory or observatories established or designated by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning; the area of the street or avenue shall be taken from the area maps on file in the Department of Street Cleaning made by the Sanborn Map Company for the Department of Street Cleaning.

Compensation at so much per centum of the above rate or price will be allowed for snow and ice that has been piled but has not been removed because of the work being stopped by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning after the snow has been so piled and before it was removed, and at so much per centum thereof for rough cleaning because of the work being stopped by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning after the piles have been removed, leaving a certain amount of crust or a film of ice on the surface of the street to be removed.

This price and these percentages must be written out and must also be given in figures.

The contract, if awarded, will be awarded to the lowest bidder per cubic yard, without taking into account any estimate of the probable amount of piling or rough cleaning.

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Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 24th day of September, 1909, at 10:30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to the 24th day of September, 1909.

Dated September 11, 1909.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary,  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406.  
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

\$11,22

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE**  
Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to change the grades of the streets within the territory bounded by Tilden avenue, Bedford avenue, Albemarle road and Lott street, Borough of Brooklyn, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 24, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board, all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on June 18, 1909, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grades of the streets within the territory bounded by Tilden avenue, Bedford avenue, Albemarle road and Lott street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, more particularly shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the Commissioner of Public Works and dated January 19, 1909.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 24th day of September, 1909.

Dated September 11, 1909.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary,  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406.  
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

\$11,22

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE**  
Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to increase the width of West Thirty-second street, from Broadway to Seventh avenue, Borough of Manhattan, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 24, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on July 2, 1909, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by increasing the width of West Thirty-second street, from Broadway to Seventh avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

The width of West Thirty-second street, from Broadway to Seventh avenue is to be increased from 60 feet to 100 feet by adding 20 feet on each side of said street.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 24th day of September, 1909.

Dated September 11, 1909.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary,  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406.  
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

\$11,22

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held June 25, 1909, the following petition was received:

*To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:*

The petition of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company respectfully shows:

1. Your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and has duly made and filed, pursuant to section 90 of the Railroad Law, a statement of the names and description of the streets, roads, avenues, highways and private property in or upon which it is proposed to construct, maintain and operate extensions or branches of its railroad, as herein set forth.

2. Your petitioner desires to obtain from The City of New York, and hereby respectfully applies for, its consent to a grant of the franchise or right to use certain streets, roads, avenues, highways or public grounds within or belonging to The City of New York for the construction and operation in and upon the surface thereof of extensions or branches of its street surface railroad, to consist of a double or single track surface railroad (including necessary poles, wires, conduits, connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, crossovers and suitable stands, equipment or other structures necessary for the accommodation and operation of said railroad by the overhead or other system of electricity or other motive power which may be lawfully used upon the same), for public use and conveyance of persons and property for compensation.

3. The following is a description of the said certain streets, roads, avenues, highways, drives or public ground within or belonging to The City of New York, in, through, upon and along which your petitioner desires to extend its railroad, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of Liberty avenue and Georgia avenue, and extending thence upon and along Georgia avenue to a connection with the double-track railroad of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company on Georgia avenue, at or about the intersection of said Georgia avenue with the northerly side of Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, with suitable connections between such extended tracks and the tracks of your petitioner upon Liberty avenue, and with the tracks of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company upon Georgia avenue at the intersection of Atlantic avenue.

4. Your petitioner proposes to operate the railroad to be constructed upon said streets and avenues by the overhead trolley system or by any other motive power other than steam locomotive power which may be approved by the Public Service Commission of the First District and consented to by the owners of property bounded upon said routes, as provided by law.

5. Your petitioner submits herewith a plan showing the location of said tracks and the connection of the same with its present street

surface railroad tracks upon Liberty avenue, and with the present street surface railroad tracks of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company upon Georgia avenue so as to permit the operation of street surface railroad cars for the convenience of persons and property over said extension of its railroad.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that public notice herein of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, as required by the provisions of section 92 of the Railroad Law and of all other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or grant be embodied in the form of a contract, with all the terms and conditions as to compensation and otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter and the laws of the State.

Dated at the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, April 19, 1909.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that public notice herein of the time and place when and where this application will be first considered be given, as required by the provisions of section 92 of the Railroad Law and of all other laws applicable thereto, and that the desired consent or grant be embodied in the form of a contract, with all the terms and conditions as to compensation and otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of the Greater New York Charter and the laws of the State.

Dated at the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, April 19, 1909.

THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

[SEAL.] By EDWD. MERRITT, President.

Attest: CHAS. A. GAY, Secretary.

City and State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

Edward Merritt, being duly affirmed, deposes and says that he is the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true; that the reason why this verification is not made by the petitioner is that it is a corporation; that the deponent is an officer of the said corporation, to wit: its President, and that the grounds of his information in regard to the matters stated in the foregoing petition, so far as the same are not within his personal knowledge, are statements made by officers or agents of the corporation to him as President thereof.

Affirmed to before me this 19th day of April, 1909.

EDWD. MERRITT.

[SEAL.] CHAS. R. GAY, Notary Public.

Kings County, N. Y.

City and State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

On this 19th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, before me personally came Edward Merritt, to me known, who, being by me duly affirmed, did depose and say that he resided in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York; that he is the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knew the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument was such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

[SEAL.] CHAS. R. GAY, Notary Public.

Kings County, N. Y.

— and at the meeting held July 2, 1909, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, dated April 19, 1909, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held June 25, 1909.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of law, this Board sets Friday, the 17th day of September, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and he it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the CITY RECORD, immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

New York, July 2, 1909.

\$4.17

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**  
that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, The Queens Lighting Company has, under date of June 7, 1907, made application to this Board for a grant of the right, privilege and franchise to construct, maintain and operate pipes, mains, conductors and necessary appliances in, under and along the streets, avenues, highways and public places within that portion of the Borough of Queens as described in said petition for the purpose of supplying gas for lighting the streets and to public and private consumers; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance to such laws this Board adopted a resolution June 14, 1907, fixing the date for public hearing thereon as July 8, 1907, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two days in the New York "Daily News" and the New York "Times," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the CITY RECORD for ten days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, This Board duly made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor; and

Whereas, On July 8, 1907, this Board, in pursuance of law, duly adopted a resolution fixing September 20, 1907, as a date for a public hearing on the form of proposed contract for the grant of the franchise applied for by the Company, which hearing was duly advertised according to law; and

Whereas, Said public hearing was held September 20, 1907; and

Whereas, At a meeting held October 4, 1907, this Board duly adopted a resolution approving the said form of proposed contract and authorizing the Mayor to execute the same in the name and on behalf of The City of New York; which said resolution was transmitted to the Mayor for his approval; and

Whereas, At the meeting of this Board held October 11, 1907, the Mayor was duly requested to return and did return to this Board the said resolution adopted October 4, 1907, whereupon the vote by which the same was adopted on October 4, 1907, was reconsidered and the matter referred to the Comptroller; and

Whereas, The Comptroller on June 25, 1909, submitted to this Board a report recommending certain changes to the said form of proposed contract, including an increase in the compensation to be paid therefor, and suggesting that the resolution of October 4, 1907, be rescinded and a new resolution approving of a contract amended in accordance with his recommendations be adopted; and

Whereas, Said resolution of October 4, 1907, has been rescinded at the meeting held this date; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and proposed to be granted to the Queens Lighting Company and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor; now therefore it is

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE**  
Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to lay out a street system within the territory bounded by Newtown avenue, Crescent street, Grand avenue and Van Alst avenue, and establish grades therefor, Borough of Queens, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 24, 1909, at 10:30 a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on June 18, 1909, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by laying out a street system within the territory bounded by Newtown avenue, Crescent street, Grand avenue and Van Alst avenue, and establishing grades therefor, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, more particularly shown upon a map or plan signed by the President of the Borough, and bearing date of January 14, 1909.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 24th day of September, 1909.

Dated September 11, 1909.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary,  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406.  
Telephone, 2280 Worth.

\$11,22

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Queens Lighting Company, containing the form of proposed contract as amended in accordance with the report of the Comptroller for the grant of such franchise or right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to the Queens Lighting Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates and charges upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

*Proposed Form of Contract.*

This contract, made and entered into this day of 1909, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and the Queens Lighting Company, a corporation formed under and pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to lay, construct, maintain and operate suitable pipes, mains or other conductors, with the necessary service pipes and connections therewith, for conducting gas through the streets, lanes, alleys, squares and highways now opened or which may hereafter be opened in that portion of the Third and Fourth Wards of the Borough of Queens, as constituted by section 1581 of chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901 (the Greater New York Charter), bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the point on the southerly shore of Little Neck Bay, where the boundary line between The City of New York and the County of Nassau intersects the same; thence southerly along said southerly shore of Little Neck Bay to the creek known as Alley Creek; thence southerly along the line of the centre of said Alley Creek to a point where the same, extended, would meet West Alley road; thence westerly along said West Alley road to where the same intersects and joins Rocky Hill road; thence southerly along said Rocky Hill road to the point where the same intersects and joins Black Stump road; thence westerly along said Black Stump road to a point where the same intersects and joins the road known as Brushville road and Holliswood avenue; thence southerly along said road known as the Brushville road and Holliswood avenue to a point where the continuation of the same is known as Flushing avenue; thence continuing southerly along said Flushing avenue to point where the same joins and intersects Hillside avenue; thence easterly along said Hillside avenue to a point where the same joins and intersects Carpenter avenue; thence southerly and southwesterly along said Carpenter avenue to a point where the same joins and intersects Pocantico avenue; thence southwesterly along said Pocantico avenue to where the same joins and intersects the right of way of the Long Island Railroad Company, otherwise known as Atlantic avenue; thence westerly along the right of way of the Long Island Railroad Company, otherwise known as Atlantic avenue, to a point formed by the intersection of such right of way of the Long Island Railroad Company, otherwise known as Atlantic avenue, Farmers avenue and a road known as the Old Country road or Hollis road; thence southerly across said road known as the Old Country road or Hollis road to Farmers avenue; thence southerly along said Farmers avenue to a point where the same meets Locust avenue at or near Central avenue; thence southwesterly along said Locust avenue to a point where the same joins and intersects the road known as Rockaway road; thence northwesterly along said Rockaway road to a point where the same joins and intersects the road known as the Three Mile Mill road; thence southwesterly along said Three Mile Mill road to a point where the same reaches Jamaica Bay, near Cornell's Creek; thence easterly along the northerly shore of Jamaica Bay to the boundary line between The City of New York and the County of Nassau; thence northeasterly along said boundary line between The City of New York and the County of Nassau, as at present constituted, to the point or place of beginning. Being all that portion of the Third and Fourth Wards of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, embraced within such boundaries, as more clearly shown on the map or plan attached to this contract and certified to by the President of the Company, and dated June 4, 1907.

Sec. 2. The grant of this privilege is in consideration of and subject to and conditioned upon the performance and observance of the following conditions:

First—The said right to lay, construct, maintain and operate pipes, mains or other conductors for conducting gas in the above-described territory shall be held and enjoyed by the Company, its successors or assigns, from the date when this contract is signed by the Mayor until the twenty-seventh day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-one, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for a further period of twenty-five (25) years upon a fair revaluation of said right and privilege. Such revaluation shall be of the right and privilege to maintain and operate such a gas system by itself, and is not to include any valuation derived from the ownership, operation or control of any other gas, electric or other system used for the purpose of supplying light, heat or power, by the Company, its successors or assigns.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board, or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time, not earlier than two years and not later than one year, before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but the annual sum to be paid by the Company to the City under such renewal shall not be less than the sum required to be paid during the last year of this original contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound, upon request of the other, to enter into a written agreement with such other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but no annual sum thus fixed shall in any event be less than the sum required to be paid by the Company to the City during the last year of this original

contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders, selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board, one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuations so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum to be paid thereunder shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of this original contract. If, in any case, the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Second—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same is renewed, then upon the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any other cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, if the Board shall so elect, the mains, service pipes and street lamps erected and located by the Company in the territory designated in Section 1 of this contract, including all property erected or located by it in the public streets or roads of the City, as the same now exist or may be extended, and in all new streets or roads which may be hereafter opened in that portion of the Borough of Queens, constructed pursuant to this contract, shall become and be the property of the City, without compensation therefor, and the same may be used by the City for any purpose whatsoever. If the Board shall so elect, upon the termination of this grant for any cause, the plant and property erected and located by the Company pursuant to this contract, in that portion of the Borough of Queens as bounded and described in Section 1 of this contract, including the buildings, plants, holders, meters, house fittings and all property not situated in the public streets or roads used by the Company in the manufacture and distribution of gas to street lamps and public and private buildings in said territory, shall become and be the property of the City on payment to the Company of the value of the same, as fixed by three disinterested freeholders, appointed and paid in the same manner and with the same powers as appraisers appointed upon any renewal of this original contract, as above set forth, but such valuation shall in no case be greater than the value of such property, as shown by the last report submitted by the Company to the Board, as required by the terms of this contract, and shall not include any compensation for any value which such property may have by reason of this grant.

If, however, at the termination of this grant for any cause, as aforesaid, the City, by the Board, shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its pipes, mains and conductors from all the streets and public places within the limits of the territory in which it is authorized to operate by this contract.

Third—The Company, its successors or assigns, shall pay for this privilege to the City the following sums of money, to wit:

1. Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in cash within thirty days after the signing of this contract.

2. During the period between the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor and the twenty-seventh day of October, nineteen hundred and eleven, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250), and which shall be equal to one (1) per cent. of the gross receipts of the Company in the territory in which it is authorized to operate under the terms of this contract, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

3. During the succeeding five years of this original contract an annual sum which shall in no case be less than five hundred dollars (\$500), and which shall be equal to one (1) per cent. of the gross receipts of the Company in the territory in which it is authorized to operate under the terms of this contract, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500).

4. During the succeeding five years of this original contract an annual sum which shall in no case be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and which shall be equal to two (2) per cent. of the gross receipts of the Company in the territory in which it is authorized to operate under the terms of this contract, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

5. During the succeeding five years of this original contract an annual sum, which shall in no case be less than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of the gross receipts of the Company in the territory in which it is authorized to operate under the terms of this contract, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500).

6. During the last five years of this original contract an annual sum which shall in no case be less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and which shall be equal to five (5) per cent. of the gross receipts of the Company in the territory in which it is authorized to operate under the terms of this contract, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

All the sums herein provided for shall be paid into the treasury of The City of New York on November 1 of each year, and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding.

Fourth—The said annual charge or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of the privilege hereby granted, whether original or renewal, as hereinbefore provided, notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any gas or other company providing for payments for similar rights or franchises at a different rate, and no transfer, sale, assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or franchises hereby granted, whether original or renewal, or any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said transfer, sale, assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the transferee, purchaser, assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract, and that the transferee, purchaser, assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee

or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said transferee, purchaser, assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by said statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

It is agreed that any and all payments to be made under the terms of this contract by the Company to the City shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but that such payments shall be in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinances of the City or by any law of the State of New York.

Fifth—The plant, manufactory or works of this Company which may be erected under the privilege contained in and granted by this contract for the purpose of manufacturing and furnishing gas, shall be constructed so as not to be in any way detrimental to the public health, nor otherwise create a nuisance. Before the construction of any plant, holder or other apparatus used in the manufacture or storage of gas the Company shall obtain the approval of the Board to the location and the plans for the construction of the same.

Sixth—The Company shall construct, maintain and operate its gas system, mains, conductors, service connections and pipes subject to the supervision, control and inspection and to the entire satisfaction of the proper authorities of the City who have jurisdiction in such matters, under the Charter or ordinances of the City, or under the provisions of this contract, and the entire expense of such supervision, control and inspection shall be borne by the Company.

Before opening any street, lane, alley or public place to lay or begin the laying of any mains, conductors, pipes or service connections, the Company shall submit to the President of the Borough of Queens and the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, working plans which shall include and show in detail the proposed location and method of construction of said mains, conductors, pipes or service connections, and the mode of protection or changes in all subsurface structures required by the construction of such mains, conductors, pipes or service connections, and shall obtain from these officials, if such working plans are approved, permits for the construction of such work.

Wherever the pipes or conductors of the Company in any part of the Borough of Queens are to be laid under or adjoining a railroad track the work of trenching for and laying the same shall be conducted so as to interrupt as little as possible the running of cars thereon, and when the work is finished, the track and street, avenue or public place shall be replaced and repaved by said Company in as good condition as before the commencement of the work.

Whenever the Company shall open any street, avenue or public place in the territory in which it is granted the privilege to operate by this contract, for the purpose of laying pipes or conductors, then the Company, when restoring the pavement of said street, shall do so in accordance with the specifications for the construction of said pavement, and the Company shall also, at its own cost and expense, maintain the same in good condition, and at the proper grade and curvature, for the period of one year from the time of its restoration, whether the same had been restored by the said Company or by the City authorities, as hereinbefore provided. When streets paved with improved pavements, on which the contractor's guarantee has not expired through time, are to be paved, the Company shall have the power to arrange with the contractor to open and relay such pavements under an agreement or contract.

If the Company at any time, after five days' notice from the President of the Borough of Queens, shall neglect or refuse to restore, repave or maintain any pavement in accordance with the provisions of this contract, then the President of the Borough of Queens may restore, repave or maintain the same, and the cost of such restoration, repavement or maintenance, with legal interest thereon, shall be a proper charge against, and may be deducted from, the security fund to be deposited by the Company with the Comptroller, as hereinbefore provided.

Seventh—It is a condition of this contract that the Company shall bear the entire expense of all work undertaken by reason of this grant.

Eighth—Within three (3) months after the execution of this contract by the Mayor, the Company shall commence the laying of mains, and within one (1) year thereafter shall have laid and in operation at least five (5) miles of mains within the streets in the territory in which it is hereby granted the privilege to lay its mains, and shall supply gas through the same to the sections known as Queens and Little Neck. The Company shall also, within two (2) years thereafter, have laid, ready to supply gas through the same, mains or conductors to supply the sections known as Springfield, Rosedale and Holliswood. From and after two (2) years from the date of the signing of this contract the Company shall also lay such further mains as may be directed by the Board. Unless the provisions of this paragraph are fulfilled by the Company, this grant shall cease and determine.

Ninth—In the event that the City finds it necessary to change the grade or line of any street, road or avenue now existing, or which may hereafter be opened in any part of the Borough of Queens, or place therein any new structures, or change the location of any structures therein, the Company agrees that it will make no claim or attempt to obtain any compensation for its expense in relaying or replacing its mains, if the same is necessary to conform to such improvement in or of such street, road or avenue, in the territory in which it is hereby granted the right to lay its mains.

Tenth—The Company shall, upon being directed to do so by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, extend its main to such places and along such streets as he may direct, but shall not be required to lay a greater length of main or conductor during any one year than that hereinbefore prescribed; provided, however, that if any public building or public lamp the Commissioner desires to be lighted are situated within one hundred (100) feet of any main or conductor of the Company in a public street, avenue or highway, then and in that case the Company shall be required to extend the same, in addition to the above, in compliance with section 62 of the Transportation Corporations Law (chapter 219 of the Laws of 1909), and a public lamp shall be deemed a building or premise within the meaning of such section.

Eleventh—The Company, within three (3) months after the signing of this contract by the Mayor, shall commence the construction of a gas works, including all the appurtenances necessary thereto, of a sufficient capacity to furnish at least forty million (40,000,000) cubic feet of gas per annum, and shall complete the same within twelve (12) months thereafter. This gas works shall be constructed within the boundaries of the territory within which it is granted the right to operate by this contract, and a failure to complete the same within the time limited shall result in the forfeiture of this franchise without legal or equitable proceedings; provided that such period may be extended by the Board for a period or periods not exceeding in the

aggregate twelve (12) months; and provided, further, that when the commencement or completion of said construction shall be prevented by legal proceedings in any Court or by works of public improvement, or from other causes not within the control of the Company, the time for the commencement or completion of such construction may be extended for the period of such prevention, but no delay shall be allowed for unless the court proceedings shall be diligently prosecuted by the Company; and provided, further, that in no case shall such delay be deemed to begin until the Company shall have given written notice to the Board of any such court proceedings or other occasion of delay, and deliver to the Board copies of any injunction or other orders, and the papers upon which the same shall have been granted, and unless, upon the request of the Board, the Company shall, in writing, consent that the Board, either in its own name as a party, or in the name of the City, as a party, may intervene in such proceedings.

The gas plant, mains and all appurtenances thereto shall be constructed and operated in the latest approved manner, and shall be operated with the most modern and improved appliances. The gas furnished by the Company shall be of the best quality, and the supply shall be continuous for twenty-four hours in each day during the term of this contract, or any renewal thereof, except for interruption from unavoidable causes over which the Company shall have no control.

Twelfth—The Company shall file with the Board, on or before the 1st day of November in each year, a map, plan or diagram, showing the boundaries of the territory in which the Company is authorized to lay its mains by this contract, upon which shall be plainly marked in black the mains laid up to September 30 of the year preceding, and in red the mains laid during the year ending on the 30th day of September next preceding the date of the filing of such map, plan or diagram. This map, plan or diagram shall have a statement thereon of the number of miles of mains laid up to the 30th day of September of the preceding year, and of the number of miles of mains laid during the year ending on the 30th day of September next preceding the date of the filing of the same, in the words and figures following, viz.:

Number of miles of mains laid up to September 30, 19\_\_\_\_ miles, feet.

Number of miles of mains laid during the year ending September 30, 19\_\_\_\_ miles, feet, and shall be certified by the Secretary of Company. Copies of this map, plan or diagram shall also be filed in the office of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

Thirteenth—The gas to be furnished by the Company shall be of the standard at present fixed by law. Said gas shall have an illuminating power of not less than twenty-two sperm candles of six to pound, burning at the rate of one hundred and twenty grains of spermaceti per hour, tested at a distance of not less than one mile from the distributing holder by a burner consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour by a flat flame burner giving greatest results at not less than four-tenths of an inch pressure at the point of ignition, and each one hundred cubic feet of gas shall not contain more than five grains of ammonia, nor more than twenty grains of sulphur, nor more than a trace of sulphuretted hydrogen. Provided, however, that should a new process be hereafter generally used to manufacture gas of a higher standard than the gas at present manufactured by the Company, then the Company binds itself to furnish gas equal to that furnished by such new process, should the same be ordered by the Board. And the Company further binds itself to furnish gas of superior candle-power and quality to that herein set forth or ordered by the Board whenever required to do so by any general or local act of the Legislature, and such act shall be deemed a modification of this agreement, but no act providing for the furnishing of an inferior quality of gas shall be deemed to in any way affect the provisions of this agreement. The pressure of said gas shall not exceed that fixed by law.

Fourteenth—The Company agrees to provide and furnish to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity the necessary apparatus and station to conduct tests to ascertain the pressure and quality of the gas furnished by it, if required to do so by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Should any tests made by the said Commissioner of gas furnished by the Company show that said gas is of an inferior quality or other than that specified herein, or is being furnished at a pressure exceeding that fixed by law, the Company shall immediately remedy such defect upon notice from said Commissioner.

Fifteenth—The rates to be charged by the Company in the Borough of Queens for gas furnished by it to the City and to private consumers shall never be in excess of the following, and it is agreed that the same may be reduced by the Board, as hereinbefore provided:

For gas furnished to the City for street lighting, to be used in its public buildings, or for gas furnished to any other public buildings located in the Borough of Queens, the sum of seventy-five cents per thousand cubic feet.

For furnishing gas to open-flame lamps, consuming three cubic feet of gas per hour, and burning for a period of three thousand nine hundred and fifty hours in any one year, for each lamp, at each lamp, including the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, relighting and painting of lanterns and lamp-irons, the painting of lamp-posts and cross-heads, the furnishing, repairing and replacing of cocks, tubes and burners, the replacing of cross-heads, lamp-irons and lanterns, and the replacing and repairing of lamp-posts when owned by the Company, a sum not to exceed seventeen dollars (\$17) per year, and for similar services to other open-flame lamps burning a different number of cubic feet per hour, or a different number of hours per year, at proportionate rates.

For furnishing and connecting, ready for use, each mantle gas lamp with improved burner appliances and incandescent mantles, including cocks, tubes, burners, mantles, globes, chimneys, rods, regulating apparatus and all appurtenances necessary for each lamp, at each lamp, and also operating and maintaining it, including illuminant, the operation and maintenance to include the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, relighting, repairing and painting of lanterns and lamp-irons, the painting of lamp-posts and cross-heads, the furnishing, repairing and replacing of cocks, tubes, burner appliances, mantles, chimneys, globes, rods, regulating apparatus, lanterns, lamp-irons, frames and cross-heads thereto, and repairing and replacing of lamp-posts when owned by the Company, a sum not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for every such lamp not consuming more than three and one-half (3½) cubic feet of gas per hour for three thousand nine hundred and fifty hours in any one year, and for similar services to mantle lamps burning a different number of cubic feet per hour or a different number of hours per year at proportionate rates.

For furnishing illuminating material other than gas for each lamp, at each lamp, including the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, relighting and painting of lanterns and lamp-irons, the painting of lamp-posts and cross-heads, the

furnishing, repairing and replacing of cocks, tubes, burners, burning appliances, lamp-posts, lanterns, lamp-irons and cross-heads thereto, the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) per lamp, burning three thousand nine hundred and fifty hours in any one year, and for similar service for a greater number of hours at proportionate rates.

For supplying illuminating material other than gas to, and for furnishing and connecting ready for use, each mantle lamp, with improved burner appliances and incandescent mantles, including cocks, tubes, burners, mantles, globes, chimneys, rods and regulating apparatus, necessary for each lamp, at each lamp, and also operating and maintaining it. The operation and maintenance to include the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, reglazing, repairing and painting of lanterns and lamp-irons, the painting of lamp-posts and cross-heads, the furnishing, repairing and replacing of cocks, tubes, burner appliances, mantles, chimneys, globes, rods, regulating apparatus, lanterns, lamp-irons, frames and cross-heads thereto, the sum of twenty-seven dollars (\$27) per lamp burning three thousand nine hundred and fifty hours in any one year, and for similar service for a greater number of hours at proportionate rates.

For gas furnished to private consumers in that portion of the territory in which the Company is hereby granted the right to lay its mains lying in the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens, one dollar and ten cents per thousand cubic feet during the year nineteen hundred and nine; one dollar and five cents per thousand cubic feet during the year nineteen hundred and ten, and one dollar thereafter, and in that portion of the territory in which the Company is hereby granted the right to lay its mains lying in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens, the sum of one dollar per thousand cubic feet.

The Company also agrees that if in the future any new or improved style of street lighting is available for use it will furnish the same throughout the territory in which it is hereby granted the right to operate at such reasonable prices as may be fixed by the Board, subject to the provisions of this contract.

Sixteenth—The Company shall supply gas to the public buildings and public lamps of all types situated on the line or lines of the mains of said Company throughout the territory in which it is hereby granted the right to lay its mains and furnish open flame and mantle naphtha lamps, where such mains are not laid, if required by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and said public buildings and lamps shall be lighted when required by the City at rates not to exceed those hereinbefore set forth, or as may be hereafter established by the Board. As a condition of this contract the Company binds itself to submit bids or proposals for lighting the public buildings and furnishing and lighting public lamps of all types in the entire territory in which it is granted the right to operate by this contract along the lines of its mains as they exist or may be extended, whenever the same are advertised or called for by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, or his successor in authority, at rates not exceeding those above set forth, or which may be hereafter established by the Board.

Seventeenth—The Company shall also, in any and all bids or proposals which it may hereafter submit for lighting public buildings and lamps in the Borough of Queens, agree to repair such lamp-posts as belong to the City or may be acquired or erected by it, and erect new ones at prices not to exceed the following, except as provided elsewhere in this paragraph:

For each lamp-post straightened, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50).

For each column recaulked, the sum of one dollar (\$1).

For each column refitted, the sum of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50).

For each service pipe refitted, the sum of six dollars (\$6).

For each standpipe refitted the sum of four dollars (\$4).

For discontinuing service per lamp, the sum of two dollars (\$2).

For each lamp-post removed, the sum of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50).

For each lamp-post reset, the sum of ten dollars (\$10).

For each lamp-post painted, the sum of twenty-five cents (25c.) per coat.

For the erection of each new lamp-post, complete (with service and standpipes when for gas), and with cross-heads, lamp-irons and lanterns in place, the sum of ten dollars (\$10).

For the sale to the City of the gas lamp-posts with gas lamps belonging to the Company, erected ready for use complete with service and standpipes connected, all in good repair, per post, the sum of eight dollars (\$8).

The Company may submit bids for any or all of these items at prices not to exceed twenty-five per cent, in excess of those above set forth, or which may be hereafter fixed by the Board, whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity these prices appear to be insufficient.

Eighteenth—During the term of this contract or any renewal thereof the Board shall have the power to regulate and fix the maximum and minimum rates to be charged by the Company throughout the territory in which it is hereby granted the right to lay its mains for gas for private lighting, provided such rates shall be reasonable and fair.

The maximum rates herein fixed for public lighting and for repairs and replacements of street lamps and posts shall continue until October 27, 1911, at which time and at the end of each period of five years thereafter during the term of the contract or any renewal thereof, the Board shall have the power to reduce such rates, provided such reduced rates shall be reasonable and fair.

Nineteenth—The Company shall supply gas to all applicants in the territory in which it is authorized to operate, not in arrears for prior bills, owning or occupying premises on streets in which gas mains or conductors are laid, and where the Company has not laid mains or conductors it shall lay the same upon the application, in writing, of the owner or occupant of any building or premises within one hundred feet of any main laid by it, provided he shall pay all money due from him to the Company. The Company, however, shall not refuse to supply gas to any person owning or occupying premises on the line of its mains or to extend its mains for that purpose if there be any rent or compensation in arrear for gas supplied, or for pipes or fittings, furnished to a former occupant thereof, unless such owner applying for a supply of gas shall have undertaken or agreed with the former occupant to pay or to exonerate him from the payment of such arrears, and shall refuse and neglect to pay the same; and if for the space of ten days after such application, and the deposit of a reasonable sum as security, if required, in pursuance of section 63 of the Transportation Corporation Law, the Company shall refuse or neglect to supply gas as required, said Company shall forfeit and pay to the applicant the sum of ten dollars, and the further sum of five dollars for every day thereafter during which such refusal or neglect shall continue; provided that the Company shall not be required to lay service pipes for the purpose of supplying gas to any applicant where the ground in which such pipe is

required to be laid shall be frozen or shall otherwise, in the opinion of the Board, present serious obstacles to laying the same; nor unless the applicant, if required, shall deposit in advance with the Company a sum of money sufficient to pay the cost of his portion of the pipe required to be laid, and the expense of laying such portion.

The Company shall not require or receive any deposit or advance payment in excess of what is reasonably necessary to insure payment of current bills, and on such amounts so paid the Company shall pay interest at the statutory rate. Any consumer or person who desires to be connected with the mains of the Company can apply to the Board to compel the Company to comply with the provisions of this contract, and all orders of the Board made on the request of any such consumer or person shall be complied with by the Company.

The provisions herein made in regard to a penalty for refusal to comply with the provisions of this subdivision of the contract, and requiring the payment of interest on deposits made by consumers, may, in the event of the refusal of the Company to comply with any order of the Board, on complaint made in regard thereto, be deducted from the security fund to be deposited with the Comptroller, as hereinafter provided, and the Comptroller is authorized to deduct the amount from the said fund and pay the same to the claimant, on being directed to do so by the Board.

The repeal or amendment of section 62 of the Transportation Corporations Law, requiring the Company to extend its mains to supply gas to any building within one hundred feet of its existing mains, upon application for the same, shall not be deemed to in any way affect the provisions of this contract, except that if such amendment requires the Company to do something in addition to or not inconsistent with the provisions of this contract, then, and in that case, the Company shall comply with both of the provisions of this contract and the laws of the State in regard to such extensions.

Twenty-first—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the system authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this contract that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or defaults of the Company.

Twenty-first—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, either by the act of the Company, its successors or assigns, or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statute relating to the consolidation, merger or sale of corporations or otherwise, to any person or corporation whatsoever, nor shall the Company, its successors or assigns, in any manner consolidate or pool its stock, business or interests, or enter into any agreement for a division of business, interest or territory, or to prevent competition or a reduction in rates, or acquire, own or make use of or in any manner exercise control over any of the rights, privileges, franchises or stock, or use, own, control or operate any of the property, works, plants or appliances of any such persons or corporations without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving, or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render unnecessary any subsequent consent or consents. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any mortgagee or mere lienor, but shall apply to any purchaser upon foreclosure or under or by virtue of any provision of a mortgage or lien.

Twenty-second—In case of any consolidation, sale or merger with any other gas company operating in the same territory whereby any duplication of plant or mains shall be effected, such duplication shall not be included in the assets on which a return is to be provided in fixing a reasonable rate.

Twenty-third—The Company hereby agrees and stipulates that any and all rights by which its incorporation it may now have or may hereafter acquire, under the law, as it now exists or may be hereafter amended or altered, whereby it may purchase, acquire or hold stock, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness in any other corporation, are hereby waived; but the Company may exercise such rights upon acquiring the consent of the Board so to do, under such conditions as it may impose.

Twenty-fourth—The Company shall submit a report duly verified to the Board not later than November 1 of each year, for the year ending September 30 next preceding, which shall show the following:

1. Capital authorized—  
(a) Preferred stock.  
(b) Common stock.  
(c) Bonds (classes to be specified).  
(d) Debentures.
2. Capital issued—  
(a) Preferred stock.  
(b) Common stock.  
(c) Bonds (classes to be specified).  
(d) Debentures.
3. Amount of sinking fund.
4. Amount and rate of dividends paid during year.
5. Amounts and rates of interest paid on the various classes of bonds during the year.
6. Capacity attached to piping—  
(a) Miles of mains.  
(b) Street lights.  
    1. Open flame.  
    2. Mantle lights.  
(c) House lights.  
(d) Meters.  
(e) Number of consumers for light.  
(f) Number of consumers for fuel.
7. Highest price received for gas, per thousand cubic feet.
8. Average price received for gas per thousand cubic feet.
9. Authorized price per thousand cubic feet.
10. Amount of gas manufactured during the year.
11. Amount of gas sold during the year.
12. Detailed statement of total cost of manufacture and distribution of entire amount of gas during year, showing also cost of manufacture and distribution of same per thousand cubic feet.
13. Balance sheet showing assets and liabilities for the year.
14. Detailed statement of cost of property situated in the Borough of Queens, showing miles and size of mains, number of meters, holders, buildings, machinery, manufacturers, interior piping, lamps, service connections, etc., and cost of same, including separately, value of franchise.
15. Detailed statement of amount of depreciation on above.
16. Detailed statement of present value of above.
17. Statement showing stock and bonds owned in other companies, setting forth name of companies, date of acquiring stock, par value, amount paid for and present value of same.
18. Statement showing number and location of factories and holders.

A detailed statement showing the kinds and quantities of residuals and the prices received for the same.

And such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

For failure to comply with the foregoing, the Company shall pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per day until such statement or copy of such report is rendered, and in default of such payment, the same, upon order of the Board, may be deducted from the security fund to be deposited with the Company with the Comptroller, as hereinafter provided.

Twenty-fourth—If the said Company, its successors or assigns, shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain the standard fixed by the Board or by law, as set forth above, for the quality of gas furnished by it to the City or private consumers, or exceeds the maximum pressure allowed by law, or fail to maintain its structures in good condition throughout the full term of its occupancy of such streets, or fail to comply with any provisions of this contract, the Board may give written notice to the said Company, specifying any default on the part of said Company, and requiring said Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time, and upon the failure of the Company to remedy said default within a reasonable time said Company shall for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains pay to the City the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100), as fixed or liquidated damages, or the said City, in case such structures which may affect the surface of the streets, shall not put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board, as aforesaid, shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the said Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, or in default of such payment, the same shall be a proper charge against and may be deducted from the security fund to be deposited with the Comptroller as hereinafter provided.

Twenty-fifth—If for a period of two consecutive weeks, the gas system of the Company shall not be operated, the Board may declare the right and franchise granted by this contract terminated without further proceedings in law or in equity, if it shall appear, in the judgment of said Board, that the same was not operated through the fault of the Company.

The Company shall, in the exercising of any and all the rights conferred on it by this contract, comply with all the provisions of chapter 429 of the Laws of 1907, establishing the "Public Service Commissions" of the State of New York, and all acts amendatory or additional thereto, and shall immediately upon obtaining the same, furnish to the Board, for filing among its records, a copy of the certificate required to be obtained by the Company under section 68 of such act, certified by the Commission having jurisdiction over the Company. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as in any way limiting the present or future jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under the laws of the State.

Twenty-fifth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account and shall, on or before November 1 in each year, make a verified report to the Comptroller of the City of New York of the business done by the Company for the year ending September 30 next preceding. Such report shall contain a statement of the gross receipts from all business done by the Company, together with such other information and in such form and detail as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report and may examine its officers under oath.

And the said Comptroller shall at all times have access to the plant of said Company and on reasonable notice be provided with an inventory thereof.

Twenty-sixth—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions of this contract, the same may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel on notice of ten days to the Company, or at the option of the Board, by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that all property constructed and in use by virtue of this grant shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity.

Twenty-seventh—This grant is upon the express condition that the Company, within thirty (30) days after the execution of this contract and before anything is done in exercise of the rights conferred thereby, shall deposit with the Comptroller of the City the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), either in money or securities to be approved by him, which fund shall be security for the performance by the Company of the terms and conditions of the contract, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charge for the franchise granted, in default of which payment of the annual charge, the Comptroller, acting in behalf of the City, shall collect same, with interest, from such fund after five days' notice in writing to the Company. In case of the failure of the Company to comply with the terms of this contract relating to the filing of annual statements, or its neglect or refusal to comply with any demand or direction of the Board or other municipal officials, made pursuant to the terms of this contract, or under the authority of any laws or ordinances now or hereafter in force, in such case and in any of these events the Company shall pay to the Comptroller of the City a penalty of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125) for each violation.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in the grant shall be as follows:

The Comptroller of the City, on complaint made, shall, in writing, notify the Company, through its president, to appear before him on a certain day not less than ten days after the date of such notice, to show cause why it should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance, or, after a hearing, appears, in the judgment of the Comptroller, to be in fault, said Comptroller shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein, such amount as appears to him to be just, and, without legal procedure, withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund, the Company shall, upon ten days' notice in writing, pay to the Comptroller of the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500), and in default thereof the contract may be revoked at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or rights under the provisions of the grant shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Twenty-eighth—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned, or intended to be mentioned, shall be transferred by law to any other Board, authority, officer or officers, then, and in such case, such other Board, authority, officer or officers shall have the powers, rights and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authorities, officer or officers.

Twenty-ninth—The words "notice," "demand" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice, demand or direction. Every such notice, demand or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in The City of New York as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at The City of New York. Delivery or mailing of such notice, demand or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice, demand or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Thirtieth—The grant of this privilege is subject to whatever right, title or interest the owners of abutting property or others may have in and to the streets, avenues and highways of the territory in which the Company is authorized to operate by this contract, and nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant a similar privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions to any other person or corporation in any part of the Borough of Queens.

Thirty-first—Whenever this contract requires the Company to do or refrain from doing something in addition to or not inconsistent with the laws of the State or the ordinances of the City, the Company shall be bound to observe the provisions of the contract or any amendments or modifications of the same. This provision shall be deemed to apply to any and all orders, requests and directions of all local authorities vested with powers by this contract, in addition to those conferred upon such authorities by the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City.

Sec. 3. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms, conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed, and the party of the second part, by its officers, thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

By..... Mayor.

(Corporate Seal.)

Attest:

....., City Clerk.

QUEENS LIGHTING COMPANY,

By..... President.

(Seal.)

Attest:

....., Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates and charges, are as hereinbefore specified and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by the Queens Lighting Company, and the said form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to September 17, 1909, in the City Record, and at least twice during the ten days immediately prior to September 17, 1909, in two daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor, and published in The City of New York, at the expense of the Queens Lighting Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before authorizing any contract for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Queens Lighting Company, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolutions authorizing any such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 17, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

(Flushing "Evening Journal" and Long Island City "Daily Star" designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, July 2, 1909.

a24,s17

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company has, under date of April 14, 1909, made application to this Board for the grant of the right, privilege and franchise to construct, maintain and operate two additional tracks under and across South street, St. George, two tracks across Central avenue, Union avenue, Harbor road and South avenue, and one track across Richmond terrace, near Hollands Hook, Borough of Richmond; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on April 30, 1909, fixing the date for public hearing thereon as May 14, 1909, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in the "Richmond County Advance" and "The Staten Islander," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the CITY RECORD for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and proposed to be granted to the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor; now therefore it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right embodying all the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates, fares and charges upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on

behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

*Proposed Form of Contract.*

This contract, made this day of 1909, by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The President of the Borough of Richmond, on October 17, 1907, addressed a communication jointly to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, requesting the authorization and approval of the exchange of certain parcels of land in the Borough of Richmond, between the City and the Company, and in connection therewith the granting of the right to the Company to lay additional tracks across and under certain streets and avenues; and

Whereas, This communication was presented to the Board at its meeting held June 12, 1908, and thereupon a resolution was adopted recommending to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund that they authorize the exchange between the City and the Company of the before mentioned parcels of land situated in the Borough of Richmond, and providing that when such exchange was authorized and made, the Board would, upon proper petition, grant to the Company the right to lay additional tracks across certain streets, as set forth hereinafter in this contract; and

Whereas, The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, at their meeting held April 5, 1909, did, in accordance with the provisions of section 205a of the Greater New York Charter, as enacted by chapter 302 of the Laws of 1907, adopt a resolution authorizing this exchange, subject, however, to the approval of the Board; and

Whereas, Such approval was given by the Board at its meeting held April 16, 1909; and

Whereas, The Company, on April 14, 1909, duly submitted two petitions for franchises, which were presented to the Board at its meeting held April 30, 1909; now therefore

In consideration of the said exchange of properties and of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, and in accordance with the resolution of the Board, adopted June 12, 1908, referred to above, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree, as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to construct, maintain and operate—

(a) Two additional tracks across and under South street, near Jay street, First Ward, Borough of Richmond, within the lines of said South street as the same is now laid out or may hereafter be widened, said tracks to be constructed immediately to the west of the present two tracks of the Company crossing under South street at this point and constituting the existing right of way of the Company under said South street. All as shown on a map entitled: "Map Showing Proposed Tracks Under and Across South Street, in the First Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, to Accompany Petition of The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Dated April 14, 1909."—signed by George H. Campbell, Vice-President, and William B. Redgrave, Division Engineer, attached to this contract and made a part thereof.

(b) Two additional tracks across and upon Central avenue, Union avenue, Harbor road, otherwise known as Summerfield avenue, and South avenue, and one track across and upon Richmond terrace, formerly known as Shore road, at a point 550 feet, more or less, east of the intersection of Western avenue with Richmond terrace, and in a line with the right of way fifteen (15) feet wide acquired by the Company from Edward Milliken and wife, all in the Third Ward of the Borough of Richmond. The said additional tracks across and upon Central avenue, Union avenue, Harbor road and South avenue to be constructed, one on either side of the present tracks of the Company, crossing said streets, all as shown on a map entitled:

"Maps Showing Proposed Tracks Across Central Avenue, Union Avenue, Harbor Road, South Avenue and Richmond Terrace, in the Third Ward, Borough of Richmond, City of New York, to Accompany Petition of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Dated April 14, 1909."—signed by George H. Campbell, Vice-President, and William B. Redgrave, Division Engineer, attached to this contract and made a part hereof.

Section 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The said right to construct, maintain and operate said railroad tracks shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of twenty-five (25) years from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of twenty-five (25) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding twenty-five (25) years shall be reasonable, and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may

base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuation so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties, but no annual sum shall, in any event, be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of this original contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate thereto prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Second—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted the following sums of money:

(a) During the first term of ten (10) years the annual sum of six hundred dollars (\$600), being the annual sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each crossing herein authorized.

(b) During the second term of fifteen (15) years the annual sum of nine hundred dollars (\$900), being the annual sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for each crossing herein authorized.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the treasury of the City on November 1 of each year, and shall be for the amount due to September 30 next preceding. Provided that the first annual payment shall be only for that portion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and September 30 following shall bear to the whole of one year.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company, shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description, now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City, or resolution of the Board, or any law of the State of New York.

Third—The annual charges or payments herein provided for shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any railroad or railway company providing for payment for railroad or railway rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all the conditions of this contract; and that the assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, especially said conditions as to payments, and the removal of the tracks herein authorized from the surface of the streets crossed by the same, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Fourth—The consent hereby given shall not be assigned, either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall title, interest or property therein pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the acts of the said grantee, its successors or assigns, or by operation of law, without the consent in writing of the City, acting by the Board, or its successors in authority.

Fifth—Upon the termination of this contract, or if the same be renewed, then upon the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the tracks and equipment of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets shall become the property of the City without cost, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to the Company or any other company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract, as above, the Board shall so order, by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its tracks and other equipment, constructed pursuant to this contract, and the said streets shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Sixth—The Company shall commence the construction of the tracks herein authorized under South street, First Ward, within three (3) years, and complete the same within five (5) years from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor, and shall commence and complete the construction of the other tracks herein authorized within two (2) years from such date, otherwise the rights herein granted shall cease and determine as to such tracks not so constructed. In the event of the rights so ceasing, the Company shall not be required to make any further payments for the privilege of constructing and maintaining said tracks under this contract, but shall continue paying to the City the sum fixed by this contract for each crossing which it constructs within the time limit herein fixed.

Seventh—The grantee shall pay the entire cost of the construction and maintenance of the tracks herein authorized to be laid, and where the said tracks are authorized to be laid on the surface of the street, in addition shall pay the following:

(a) The cost of the protection of all surface and subsurface structures which shall be in any way disturbed by the construction of such tracks

(b) All changes in sewer or other subsurface structures made necessary by the construction of the railroad tracks, including the laying or re-laying of pipes, conduits, sewers or other structures

(c) The replacing or restoring the pavement in said street which may be disturbed during the construction of the tracks.

(d) The inspection of all work during the construction or removal of the tracks, as herein provided, which may be required by the President of the Borough of Richmond and the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Eighth—Before the construction shall be begun the grantee shall obtain permits to do the work from the President of the Borough of Richmond and from the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Said grantee shall perform all the duties which may be imposed upon the grantee by these officials, as conditions of such permits, provided such conditions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this contract. The grantee shall submit to these officials working plans, which shall include and show in detail the method of construction of said railroad tracks and the mode of protection or changes in all subsurface structures required by the construction of such tracks.

Ninth—The said railroad crossings shall, for their entire length between the lines of the streets where they are laid on the surface, be paved between the rails and for a width of two (2) feet outside thereof with asphalt blocks or vitrified brick, laid upon a concrete foundation, or such other material as may be prescribed by the President of the Borough of Richmond, and in a manner acceptable to him. The said crossings shall be constructed, maintained and operated at the expense of the Company, subject to the supervision, control and inspection of the proper authorities of The City of New York who have jurisdiction in such matters under the Charter of The City of New York.

Tenth—Said grantee shall be liable for all damages to persons or property, including the street and subsurface structures therein, by reason of the construction and operation or maintenance of said railroad tracks, and it is a condition of this consent that The City of New York assumes no liability to either person or property on account of this consent.

Eleventh—Free and uninterrupted access to and passage over said streets where the rails are laid on the surface shall be maintained at all times, both during construction and thereafter, and no cars shall be allowed to stand upon said railroad tracks within the limits of said streets.

Twelfth—This consent is granted on the further and express condition that all laws or ordinances now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted, shall be strictly complied with.

Thirteenth—The Company shall at all times keep the streets upon which the rails authorized by this contract are laid, between the said rails and for a distance of two (2) feet beyond the said rails, on either side thereof, free and clear from ice and snow.

Fourteenth—The Company shall, upon being ordered by the Board so to do, remove the tracks hereby authorized to be constructed on and across Richmond terrace, from the surface of said street, and construct the same over or under the said street, as directed by the Board, and in such manner as the Board may prescribe, under the supervision of the local authorities of the Borough, at its own expense. And it further agrees that if at any time during the continuance of this contract or any renewal thereof, proceedings shall be taken under the Railroad Law or any law of the State, looking to the removal of the tracks laid by it on the surface of any street, under authority of this contract, then and in that event the Company shall remove the tracks herein authorized and construct the same across said streets, either over or under the same as directed, at its own cost and expense. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect the rights or liabilities of the Company as to the tracks already laid by it.

Fifteenth—This grant is upon the express condition that the Company, within thirty (30) days after the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and before anything is done in exercise of the rights hereby conferred, shall deposit with the Comptroller of the City the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), either in money or securities, to be approved by him, which fund shall be security for the performance by the Company of all the terms and conditions of this contract, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privileges hereby granted, the repairs of street pavement, and the removal of those tracks laid on the surface of the streets at its own expense as herein provided, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same, with interest, from the said fund after ten (10) days' notice in writing to the Company; or in case of failure to keep the other terms and conditions of this contract, the Company shall pay a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per day for each day of violation.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President or other officer to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provision. If the Company fails to make an appearance, or, after a hearing, appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of said penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice in writing, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and in default thereof this contract shall be annulled at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or right under this or any other provision of this contract shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Sixteenth—In case of any violation, or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained, this contract may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel, on notice of ten (10) days to the Company, or at the option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the railroad tracks constructed and in use by virtue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Seventeenth—The words "notice" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the City. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Eighteenth—The word "streets," wherever used herein, shall be deemed to mean such streets, avenues, highways, driveways, concourses, boulevards or public places across or under which the Company is hereby granted the right to lay its tracks.

Sec. 3. The City hereby agrees that it will construct a portal to the proposed new tunnel required for the construction of the tracks herein authorized under South street, in the First Ward of the Borough of Richmond. Said portal is estimated to cost not exceeding four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4,700) in excess of the cost to the City of building a solid retaining wall at this

point, as was heretofore proposed. All and every other expense in connection with the rights hereby granted shall be borne and paid for by the Company.

Sec. 4. The City and the Company promise, covenant and agree to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms, conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained, to be performed or observed by the respective parties hereto.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part, by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers, thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, *(Seal)* By ..... Mayor.

Attest: ..... City Clerk.

THE STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY, *(Seal)*

By ..... Vice-President.

Attest: ..... Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments.)

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor and of the terms and conditions, including the provision as to rates, fares and charges, are as hereinbefore specified and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions, including the said resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or rights, containing said results of such inquiry after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Friday, September 17, 1909, in the CITY RECORD, and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Friday, September 17, 1909, in two daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor and published in The City of New York, at the expense of The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before authorizing any contract for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by The Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolution authorizing any such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, September 17, 1909, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., hold a public hearing thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

"(Staten Island World" and "Staten Islander" designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, June 11, 1909.

a24,sl7

**SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.**

**FIRST DEPARTMENT.**

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to certain real estate, tenements, hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal rights in the same, and any and all rights and interests therein not now owned by The City of New York, situated in the Sixth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, duly selected and specified by the Commissioner of Bridges of The City of New York, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 712 of the Laws of 1901, for the construction of an extension to the westerly or Manhattan terminal of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, for the better accommodation of pedestrians, vehicles and railroad passengers using said bridge or terminal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Edward G. Whitaker, Michael Coleman and Samuel Kahn, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 9th day of July, 1909, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York and Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, No. 277 Broadway, Manhattan, on the 19th day of July, 1909, and notice is further given that said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III., to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in The City of New York, on the 4th day of October, 1909, at the opening of the Court on that day, and then and there, or as soon as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, August 31, 1909.

HENRY C. S. STIMPSON,  
Attorney for William E. Sutherland,  
No. 42 Broadway, New York City.

\$16,04

**FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, acting by and through the Commissioner of Docks, relative to acquiring right and title to and possession of the wharfage rights, terms, easements, emoluments and privileges appertaining to Pier (

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands, pier or wharf property, and all persons interested therein, or in any rights, privileges or interests pertaining thereto, affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment and that all persons interested in this proceeding or in any of the uplands, lands, lands under water, premises, buildings, tenements, hereditaments, pier and wharf property affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, Rooms Nos. 401 to 404, No. 258 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 29th day of September, 1909, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 1st day of October, 1909, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Opening in the Law Department of The City of New York, at the office of said Bureau, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 9th day of October, 1909.

Third—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 18th day of October, 1909, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fourth—In case, however, objections are filed to any of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the *City Record*, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, September 8, 1909.

EDWARD D. FARRELL, Chairman;  
SILAS P. LEVERIDGE,  
JAMES R. SLOANE, Commissioners.

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK, Clerk. \$9.25

14th day of December, 1909, 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 Borough of Manhattan, New York, June 9, 1909.

WM. F. BURROUGH, Chairman;  
WILLIAM SEXTON,  
ANDREW J. KELLY,  
Commissioners of Estimate.

ANDREW J. KELLY,  
Commissioner of Assessment.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

\$7.25

#### FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of AUSTIN PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from St. Joseph street to intersection with East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, in the Twenty-third Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September, 1909, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 22d day of September, 1909, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 1st day of October, 1909.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly side of the Southern boulevard with the middle line of the block between St. Joseph street and Crane street; running thence easterly along the said middle line of the block between St. Joseph street and Crane street and its prolongation easterly to the easterly side of Timpson place; thence northerly and northeasterly along the easterly and southeasterly sides of Timpson place to its intersection with the northwesterly side of Whitlock avenue; thence southwesterly along the said northwesterly side of Whitlock avenue to its junction with the easterly side of the Southern boulevard; thence northerly along the easterly side of the Southern boulevard to the point or place of beginning; excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads or portions thereof heretofore legally opened as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 18th day of November, 1909, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to any of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the *City Record*, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, May 13, 1909.

T. CHANNON PRESS, Chairman;  
JAMES H. GOOGIN,  
JACOB DUX, Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

\$31.520

#### SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises required for the opening and extending of REMSEN STREET, from the westerly terminus of the street as now in use and improved to Furman street, in the First Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, 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 4th day of October, 1909, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 6th day of October, 1909.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the

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 4th day of October, 1909, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 7th day of October, 1909, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 8th day of July, 1907, 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:

Bounded on the northwest by a line 97.5 feet northwesterly from and parallel with the northwesterly line of Olin avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Olin avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line; on the northeast by a line distant 100 feet north-easterly from the northeasterly line of East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of East Two Hundred and Nineteenth street; on the southeast by a line distant 95 feet southeasterly from and parallel with the southeasterly line of Olin avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Olin avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line; and on the southwest by a line distant 100 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Gun Hill road, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Gun Hill road.

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, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 2d day of October, 1909.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the

running thence southerly and along the westerly side of Third avenue to the prolongation of a line drawn parallel with Senator street and distance 100 feet southerly therefrom, said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Senator street; running thence westerly and along said parallel line to the easterly side of Second avenue; running thence northerly and along the easterly side of Second avenue to a line drawn parallel with the northerly side of Senator street and distance 100 feet northerly therefrom, said distance being measured at right angles to Senator street; running thence easterly along said parallel line to a point distant 100 feet northwesterly of the northwesterly side of Senator street, said distance being measured at right angles to the northwesterly side of Senator street; running thence northeasterly parallel with the northwesterly side of Senator street to the southerly side of Sixty-seventh street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Sixty-seventh street to the point or place of beginning.

Also beginning at a point on the westerly side of Second avenue where the same is intersected by the centre line of the block between Sixty-seventh street and Senator street; running thence westerly and along said centre line to the easterly side of First avenue; running thence southerly and along the easterly side of First avenue to the centre line of the block between Sixty-eighth street and Senator street; running thence easterly and along said centre line to the westerly side of Second avenue; running thence northerly along said westerly side of Second avenue to the place of beginning.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 23d day of November, 1909, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the *City Record* and in the corporation newspapers, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, September 16, 1909.

A. MCKINNEY, Chairman;  
JOHN C. FAWCETT,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY, Clerk.

\$15.02

#### SUPREME COURT—THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

##### THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

###### ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 13, Towns of Olive and Hurley, Ulster County.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Towns of Olive and Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order of confirmation of the first separate report of Charles W. Mead, A. Winthrop Williams and Henry Brady, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter by an order of this Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of Albany, N. Y., February 27, 1909, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster at Kingston, N. Y., on the 31st day of August, 1909, and affects parcels numbers six hundred and fifty-five (655), six hundred and forty-four (644), six hundred and eight (608), six hundred and thirteen (613), six hundred and thirty-seven (637), six hundred and twenty-three (623), six hundred and forty-five (645), six hundred and thirty-nine (639), six hundred and thirty B (630B), six hundred and twenty-seven (627), six hundred and twenty-eight (628) and six hundred and fifty-four (654), shown on the map and supplemental maps in this proceeding.

Dated New York, August 31, 1909.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, New York City.

\$11,02

##### THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, ULSTER COUNTY.

ASHOKAN RESERVOIR, SECTION NO. 11, ULSTER COUNTY.

###### Town of Olive.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first separate report of William J. DeLamater, John Joseph Dwyer and Isaac N. Weiner, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of Albany, N. Y., upon the 27th day of February, 1909, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 2d day of September, 1909, and affects Parcels Nos. four hundred ninety-one (491), four hundred ninety-three (493), four hundred ninety-seven (497), four hundred ninety-eight (498), five hundred four (504), five hundred seven (507), five hundred eight (508), five hundred nine (509), five hundred twelve (512), five hundred thirteen (513), five hundred fifteen (515), five hundred sixteen (516), five hundred seventeen (517), five hundred sixteen (516), five hundred eighteen (518), five hundred nineteen (519), five hundred twenty-five (525), five hundred

dred twenty-eight (528), five hundred twenty-nine (529), five hundred thirty-two (532), five hundred thirty-three C (533-C), five hundred thirty-seven (537) and five hundred thirty-nine (539), shown on the map of this proceeding and the supplemental maps filed in this proceeding.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the 25th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all parcels contained in said report.

Dated New York, September 2, 1909.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,

Corporation Counsel.

Office and Post Office address, Hall of Records, corner Chambers and Centre streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

\$4.25

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, ULSTER COUNTY.

ASHOKAN RESERVOIR, SECTION NO. 18.

Town of Hurley.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first separate report of J. Rider Cady, Edmund M. Wilbur and Thomas J. Colton, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof held at the City Hall in the City of Albany, N. Y., upon the 22d day of May, 1909, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 28th day of August, 1909, and affects Parcels Numbers eight hundred and eighty-two (882), eight hundred and eighty-six (886), eight hundred and eighty-nine (889), eight hundred and ninety-nine (899), nine hundred (900), nine hundred and two (902), nine hundred and seven (907), nine hundred and eight (908), nine hundred and fourteen (914), nine hundred and twenty-two (922), nine hundred and twenty-four (924), nine hundred and twenty-five (925), nine hundred and twenty-seven (927), nine hundred and twenty-nine (929) and nine hundred and thirty-two (932), shown on the map of this proceeding and the supplemental maps filed in this proceeding.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the 25th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all parcels contained in said report.

Dated New York City, August 31, 1909.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,

Corporation Counsel.

Office and Post-office Address, Hall of Records, corner Chambers and Centre Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

\$4.25

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 7.

Towns of Olive and Hurley, Ulster County.

In the matter of the application and petition of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Towns of Olive and Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the third separate report of James Jenkins, Joseph D. Baucus and Peter C. Black, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof held at the Court House in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., June 29, 1907, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 12th day of June, 1909, and affects Parcels Nos. three hundred and nine (309), two hundred and fifty-two (252), three hundred and ten (310), two hundred and seventy-six (276), two hundred and ninety-three (293) and three hundred and five (305), shown on the map in this proceeding.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District, at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y., on the 18th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all parcels contained in said report.

Dated New York, August 23, 1909.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,

Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, New York City.

a28,s18

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 12.

Town of Olive, Ulster County.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof.

of, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the order of confirmation of the first separate report of John Scanlon, Joseph M. Fowler and Edward H. Nicoll, who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, N. Y., February 27, 1909, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster at Kingston, N. Y., on the 3d day of August, 1909, and affects Parcels Numbers five hundred ninety-seven (597), five hundred eighty-nine (589), five hundred sixty-nine (569), five hundred fifty-one (551), five hundred seventy-four (574), five hundred sixty-five (565), five hundred ninety-eight (598), five hundred fifty-two (552), five hundred fifty-eight (558), five hundred eighty-two (582), five hundred ninety-three (593) and five hundred ninety-nine (599), shown on the map and supplemental maps in this proceeding.

Dated New York, August 19, 1909.

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,

Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, New York City.

a28,s18

### SUPREME COURT—NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SOUTHERN AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, SECTION 14, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT.

Notice of Filing and of Motion to Confirm First Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, New York, for the construction of Catskill Aqueduct and appurtenances, from town line near Chappaqua to Kensico Reservoir taking line.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first separate report of Royal E. T. Riggs, Samuel B. Irish and Henry W. Haines, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester on the 7th day of August, 1909, and affects Parcels Nos. 966, 974, 977, 979, 978, 981, 984, 985, 986, 999 and 1002.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Chambers thereof, held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at No. 300 Pelham road, in the City of New Rochelle, on the 25th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just.

Dated New York City, N. Y., August 7, 1909.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,

Corporation Counsel.

Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Streets, New York City, N. Y.

a28,25

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

SOUTHERN AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, CATSKILL AQUEDUCT, SECTION NO. 15.

Town of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg.

Notice of Application for the Appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, and the acts relating thereto.

Such application will be made to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof to be held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at the Judge's Chambers, in Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., on the 25th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York and at least one of whom shall reside in the County of Westchester, to act as Commissioners of Appraisal under said act and discharge all the duties conferred by said act and the acts amendatory thereof.

The following is a description of the real estate to be acquired, together with a reference to the date and place of filing the map:

All those certain pieces or parcels of real estate situated in the Towns of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg, County of Westchester, and State of New York, shown on a map entitled "Southern Aqueduct Department, Section No. 15, Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, Map of real estate situated in the Towns of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg, County of Westchester, and State of New York, to be acquired by The City of New York, under the provisions of chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, for the construction of Catskill Aqueduct and appurtenances, from Kensico Reservoir, taking line near Lakehurst Villa Park, to Elmsford," which map was filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 7th day of July, 1909, as Map No. 1683, which parcels are bounded and described as follows:

First Part.

Beginning at the most westerly point of Charles street (between Adaline and Columbus avenues), and running thence north 13 degrees 50 minutes west 373.5 feet, on a curve of 270 feet radius to the left 142.9 feet, and north 44 degrees 10 minutes west 451.5 feet, to a point in the southerly line of Upper Cross road, leading from Mt. Pleasant Cemetery station to Kensico; thence along said line north 81 degrees 40 minutes east 74 feet; thence south 44 degrees 10 minutes east 402.8 feet, on a curve of 330 feet radius to the right 174.7 feet, and south 13 degrees 50 minutes east 374.8 feet, to a point in the northerly line of before-mentioned Charles street; thence along said line south 77 degrees 20 minutes west 60 feet to the point or place of beginning.

### Second Part.

Beginning at the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1009, in the westerly line of Real Estate Section No. 9, Southern Aqueduct Department, Kensico Reservoir (the map of which section was filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 6th day of April, 1908, as Map No. 1791), and running thence along the easterly lines of said Parcel No. 1009 and Parcels Nos. 1008 and 1007, partly along said westerly section line and partly along the westerly line of Real Estate Section No. 8, Southern Aqueduct Department, Kensico Reservoir (the map of which section was filed in the office of the Register, County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 3d day of December, 1907, as Map No. 1767), south 2 degrees 13 minutes east 374.6 feet, south 45 degrees 1,107.3 feet, and due south 411 feet, crossing Tarrytown road, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 1007; thence along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1007; thence along the southerly line of same, south 88 degrees 58 minutes west 264.7 feet, to the southwest corner of said parcel, in the easterly line of a road leading from Valhalla to Pleasantville; thence along the said road line and the westerly line of said parcel, north 4 degrees 25 minutes west 118 feet, and north 3 degrees 15 minutes west 282.6 feet, to the southeast corner of said road and before-mentioned Tarrytown road, in the southerly line of Parcel No. 1008; thence partly along said parcel line, north 47 degrees 49 minutes west 59.1 feet, to the northwest corner of said roads, in the southerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1009; thence partly along said parcel line and along the northerly line of said Tarrytown road, north 84 degrees 55 minutes west 100.3 feet; thence continuing along the southerly line of Parcel No. 1009, and running along the southerly lines of Parcels Nos. 1010, 1012 and 1013 the following courses and distances: North 1 degree 17 minutes east 356.2 feet, north 34 degrees 23 minutes west 317.7 feet, south 55 degrees 45 minutes west 497.4 feet; south 32 degrees 16 minutes west 270 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes west 230 feet, north 32 degrees 16 minutes east 270 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes west 283 feet, north 9 degrees 18 minutes east 50 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes west 1,288.8 feet, south 9 degrees 18 minutes west 50 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes west 275 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes west 400 feet, north 9 degrees 18 minutes east 223.3 feet, north 75 degrees 30 minutes west 61.4 feet, south 69 degrees 57 minutes west 362.7 feet, north 20 degrees 3 minutes west 25 feet (along the centre line of a road leading from Valhalla to Hawthorne), south 69 degrees 57 minutes west 1,442.1 feet, crossing the Harlem Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 206 feet, south 76 degrees 39 minutes west 70.7 feet, and south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 842 feet, to the most easterly point of Parcel No. 1014, in the easterly line of another road leading from Valhalla to Hawthorne; thence partly along the easterly line of of said parcel, south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 19.7 feet, to the most easterly point of Parcel No. 1015, in the centre of the last-mentioned road; thence partly along the easterly lines of said Parcel No. 1015 and Parcels Nos. 1016 and 1017, the following courses and distances: South 31 degrees 39 minutes west 1,744.6 feet, south 41 degrees 12 minutes east 90.8 feet, south 34 degrees 58 minutes east 94.9 feet, south 30 degrees 34 minutes east 473.8 feet, south 36 degrees 4 minutes east 201.8 feet, and south 39 degrees 17 minutes east 92 feet, to the most easterly point of said Parcel No. 1017, in the centre of a road leading from Kensico Cemetery station to Valhalla; thence along the centre line of said road, and continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1017, south 16 degrees 44 minutes west 30.1 feet, to the most southerly point of said parcel; thence partly along the westerly line of same, and again partly along the easterly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1016, the following courses and distances: North 39 degrees 17 minutes west 109.5 feet, north 36 degrees 4 minutes west 203.7 feet, north 30 degrees 34 minutes west 178 feet, south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 258.3 feet, north 43 degrees 27 minutes west 155.1 feet, north 42 degrees 30 minutes west 91.4 feet, north 35 degrees 2 minutes west 54.1 feet, north 14 degrees 9 minutes west 191.8 feet, and south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 2,124.7 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1018, in the northerly line of Lower Cross road leading from Eastview to Valhalla; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 46.2 feet, crossing the line between the Towns of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1019, in the southerly line of said Lower Cross road; thence along the easterly line of said parcel and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1021, along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1022, partly along the northerly line of Parcel No. 1032, along the easterly lines of the last-mentioned parcel and Parcels Nos. 1033 to 1038, both inclusive, and along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1038, the following courses, distances and curve: South 13 degrees 21 minutes east 106.1 feet, south 31 degrees 39 minutes west 208.9 feet, south 4 degrees 59 minutes west 89.8 feet, south 21 degrees 42 minutes east 261.8 feet, south 3 degrees 42 minutes east 487.2 feet, south 56 minutes west 866.6 feet, south 17 degrees 12 minutes east 67.5 feet, south 2 degrees 2 minutes east 78.1 feet, south 8 degrees 4 minutes east 138.9 feet, south 2 degrees 6 minutes west 41 feet, south 2 degrees 29 minutes east 195.7 feet, south 9 degrees 24 minutes east 39.5 feet, south 80 degrees 36 minutes west 23.8 feet, south 34 degrees 37 minutes west 987 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left 453.4 feet, south 5 degrees 52 minutes east 116.4 feet, north 80 degrees 33 minutes west 44.4 feet, north 85 degrees 59 minutes east 11.4 feet, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 626.8 feet, and south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 100 feet, to the southwest corner of said Parcel No. 1038, in the easterly line of See avenue, said point being also in the easterly line of Parcel No. 1039; thence partly along said parcel line and along said easterly avenue line and the same produced, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 100 feet, to the southeast corner of said avenue and Payne street; thence along the southerly line produced of said street, south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 25 feet, to the point of intersection of same with the centre line of before-mentioned See avenue; thence along said centre line and continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1039, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 150 feet; thence continuing along said easterly parcel line, south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 25 feet, to the southeast corner of said parcel, in the westerly line of Parcel No. 1041, in the easterly line of said avenue, said point being also in the easterly line of Parcel No. 1039; thence partly along said parcel line and along the southerly lines of Parcel No. 1042, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 125 feet, and south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 100 feet, to the southwest corner of said Parcel No. 1042, in the easterly line of Bryant avenue, said point being also in the easterly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1039; thence partly along said parcel line, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 50 feet; thence continuing along the southerly line of Parcel No. 1040, south 19 degrees 52 minutes west 24.5 feet, to a point in the southerly line of said Tarrytown road; thence along said road line and continuing along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1040, north 70 degrees 8 minutes west 95 feet, crossing Saw Mill River and the Putnam Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to the southwest corner of said parcel; thence along the westerly line of same, north 19 degrees 52 minutes west 49.5 feet, to the northwest corner of said parcel; thence partly along the northerly

the centre line of said avenue, and continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1039, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 125 feet, to the southerly line of said parcel; thence along the southerly line of same, south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 25 feet, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 1045, in the westerly line of said parcel; thence partly along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1051, along the easterly line of said Parcel No. 1050, and partly along the northerly lines of Parcels Nos. 1052 and 1053, the following courses and distances: South 85 degrees 53 minutes west 100 feet, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 70 feet, south 84 degrees 38 minutes west 5.9 feet, south 82 degrees 48 minutes west 29.4 feet, south 7 degrees 45 minutes west 223.1 feet, south 33 degrees 45 minutes west 124.8 feet, south 7 degrees 45 minutes west 15 feet, south 18 degrees 16 minutes east 177.1 feet, south 27 degrees 49 minutes west 76.5 feet, and north 86 degrees 41 minutes east 11.8 feet, to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 1059, in the centre of before-mentioned Bryant avenue; thence along the centre line of said avenue and partly along the easterly line of said parcel, south 4 degrees 7 minutes east 44.1 feet, to the point of intersection of said centre line with the southerly line produced of Dimock street; thence along said produced line and the southerly line of said street and continuing along the easterly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1059, south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 125 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1060; thence along the easterly and southerly lines of

line of same, south 70 degrees 8 minutes east 200.7 feet, recrossing Saw Mill River and the Putnam Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to a point in the northerly line of said Tarrytown road; thence along said road line and continuing along the northerly line of said Parcel No. 1030, the following courses and distances: South 69 degrees 43 minutes east 65.4 feet, crossing Saw Mill River road, south 68 degrees 40 minutes east 238.6 feet, south 67 degrees 53 minutes east 111.7 feet, crossing Stone avenue, south 67 degrees 48 minutes east 454.4 feet, crossing Lawn and Hillside avenues, south 51 degrees 30 minutes east 1,450.2 feet, crossing Mortimer, Goodwin, Evarts, Perkins and French avenues, south 49 degrees 31 minutes east 724.6 feet, crossing Robbins avenue, a road, and Knollwood avenue, and south 44 degrees 12 minutes east 95.1 feet, to the most westerly point of Parcel No. 1079; thence partly along the northerly line of said parcel, north 45 degrees 48 minutes east 105 feet, south 44 degrees 12 minutes east 63.2 feet, and north 45 degrees 48 minutes east 97 feet, to the most northerly point of said parcel, in the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1076, in the southerly line of before-mentioned Valley street; thence partly along said westerly parcel line, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 51.7 feet, to the southwest corner of Parcel No. 1075, in the northerly line of said street; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 206.7 feet, to the most northerly point of same, in the southerly line of Ridgesea street, at another point in the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1076; thence partly along said parcel line, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 51.7 feet, to the southwest corner of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1074, in the northerly line of the last-mentioned street; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 201.3 feet, to the most westerly point of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1071, in the southerly line of the before-mentioned highway; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and Parcel No. 1070, and partly along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1069, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 166.4 feet, recrossing said highway, to a point in the centre of Glenartney street; thence along the centre line of said street, north 13 degrees 53 minutes west 130.8 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1069, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 36.3 feet, to the most northerly point of said parcel, in the easterly line of the last-mentioned street, said point being also in the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1067; thence partly along said westerly parcel line, north 29 degrees 36 minutes east 118.2 feet, north 17 degrees 54 minutes west 525.6 feet, and south 72 degrees 6 minutes west 28.7 feet, to the southeast corner of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1066, in the easterly line of the westerly part of before-mentioned Knollwood road; thence along the southerly and partly along the westerly lines of said Parcel No. 1066, south 72 degrees 6 minutes west 15.9 feet, and north 13 degrees 53 minutes west 60.4 feet, to a point in the westerly line of said road; thence along said road line and continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1066, on a curve of 175 feet radius to the left, 79.5 feet, on a curve of 579.5 feet radius to the right, 163.6 feet, and on a curve of 1,038.8 feet radius to the right, 13.5 feet, to the most southerly point of Parcel No. 1065; thence along the westerly and partly along the northerly lines of said parcel, along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1064, partly along the westerly and northerly lines of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1063, and along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1062, the following courses, distances and curves: North 1 degree 25 minutes west 146.7 feet, on a curve of 806.8 feet radius to the right, 229.7 feet; north 84 degrees 48 minutes east 11 feet, north 21 degrees 21 minutes east 195.9 feet, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 66.2 feet, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 31.5 feet, and north 21 degrees 21 minutes east 159.2 feet, to the most northerly point of said Parcel No. 1062, in the westerly line of before-mentioned Endicott avenue, said point being also in the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1059; thence partly along said parcel line and along said westerly avenue line, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 11.2 feet, to the southeast corner of Parcel No. 1061; thence along the southerly line of said parcel, south 85 degrees 53 minutes west 200 feet, to the southwest corner of same, in the easterly line of Abbott avenue; thence along said avenue line, the easterly line of said parcel, and again partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1059, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 70 feet, crossing before-mentioned Dimock street, to the northeast corner of said street and Abbott avenue; thence along the northerly line of said street and its production, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 225 feet, to the point of intersection of said produced street line with the centre line of before-mentioned Endicott avenue; thence along said centre line, and still continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1059, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 400.5 feet, to the northwest corner of said parcel, in the southerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1056; thence partly along said parcel line, south 82 degrees 45 minutes west 4 feet, to the southwest corner of said parcel; thence partly along the westerly line of same, along the southerly and westerly lines of Parcel No. 1057, again partly along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1056, partly along the southerly line of Parcel No. 1055, along the westerly lines of said Parcel No. 1055 and Parcels Nos. 1054 and 1053, and along the northerly line of said Parcel No. 1053, the following courses, distances and curves: North 27 degrees, 19 minutes west 112.5 feet, on a curve of 450 feet radius to the left, 79.5 feet; north 80 degrees 58 minutes west 59.1 feet, north 27 degrees 19 minutes west 109.7 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 168.3 feet; north 7 degrees 45 minutes east 396.8 feet, south 81 degrees 58 minutes west 60 feet, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 75 feet; thence north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 100 feet, to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 1053, in the westerly line of Parcel No. 1052, in the westerly line of before-mentioned Endicott avenue; thence along said avenue line and partly along said westerly parcel line, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 150 feet, to the northwest corner of said parcel; thence along the northerly line of same, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 23 feet, to the northwest corner of Parcel No. 1046; thence along the northerly line of said parcel, partly along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1044, and along the westerly and northerly lines of Parcel No. 1043, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 100 feet, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 150 feet, and north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 100 feet, to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 1043, in the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1039, in the westerly line of before-mentioned Bryant avenue; thence along said avenue line and partly along said westerly parcel line, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 75 feet, to the southwest corner of said avenue and before-mentioned Payne street; thence along the southerly line produced of said street, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 25 feet, to the point

of intersection of said produced line with the centre line of said Bryant avenue; thence along said centre line, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 100 feet; thence continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1039, north 85 degrees 53 minutes east 25 feet, to the northwest corner of Parcel No. 1031; thence along the northerly line of said parcel, the westerly lines of parcels numbered from 1029 to 1023, both inclusive, partly along the northerly line of said Parcel No. 1023, along the westerly lines of before-mentioned Parcels Nos. 1022 and 1021, partly along the southerly and along the westerly lines of Parcel No. 1020, and partly along the westerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1019, the following courses, distances and curve: North 85 degrees 53 minutes east 100 feet, north 4 degrees 7 minutes west 616.2 feet, north 83 degrees 57 minutes east 44.5 feet, north 5 degrees 52 minutes west 116.9 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 559.4 feet; north 34 degrees 37 minutes east 654 feet, north 25 degrees 55 minutes east 177.5 feet, north 17 degrees 46 minutes west 134.4 feet, north 50 degrees 43 minutes east 99.3 feet, north 1 degree 15 minutes east 698.6 feet, south 80 degrees 58 minutes west 148.3 feet, north 3 degrees 30 minutes west 725.6 feet, north 13 degrees 15 minutes east 349.3 feet, north 14 degrees 28 minutes west 320.2 feet, north 22 degrees 21 minutes east 239 feet, and north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 230.1 feet, to the southwest corner of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1018, in the southerly line of before-mentioned Lower Cross road; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 5 degrees 28 minutes west 19 feet, and north 31 degrees 6 minutes east 36.8 feet, recrossing the before-mentioned line between the Towns of Mt. Pleasant and Greenburg, to the northwest corner of said parcel, in the northerly line of said Lower Cross road; thence along said northerly road line and partly along the northerly line of said parcel, south 58 degrees 5 minutes east 78 feet, south 55 degrees 28 minutes east 100.7 feet, and south 65 degrees 57 minutes east 55.3 feet, to the southwest corner of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1016; thence along the westerly lines of said parcel and before-mentioned Parcel No. 1015, north 31 degrees 39 minutes east 2,183.2 feet, north 13 degrees 56 minutes west 70 feet, north 31 degrees 35 minutes east 190 feet, south 45 degrees 56 minutes east 51.2 feet, and north 31 degrees 39 minutes east 1,765.7 feet, to the most westerly point of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1014, in the centre of the last-mentioned road leading from Hawthorne to Valhalla; thence partly along the westerly lines of said parcel and before-mentioned Parcel No. 1013, along the northerly lines of said Parcel No. 1013, and before-mentioned Parcel No. 1012, and partly along the northerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1010, the following courses and distances: North 31 degrees 19 minutes east 828.2 feet, north 31 degrees 21 minutes west 106.1 feet, north 31 degrees 39 minutes east 241.7 feet, north 69 degrees 57 minutes east 175 feet, north 24 degrees 57 minutes east 282.8 feet, north 69 degrees 57 minutes east 310 feet, south 20 degrees 3 minutes east 223 feet, north 69 degrees 57 minutes east 804.4 feet, recrossing the Harlem Division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to a point in the centre of the before-mentioned road leading from Valhalla to Hawthorne; thence along the centre line of said road, north 20 degrees 3 minutes west 25 feet, thence continuing along the northerly line of Parcel No. 1010 and running partly along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1011, north 69 degrees 57 minutes east 331 feet, north 60 degrees 27 minutes west 34.1 feet, and north 37 degrees 36 minutes west 318.8 feet, to another point in the centre of the last-mentioned road; thence along the centre line of said road and continuing along the westerly line of Parcel No. 1011, north 17 degrees 58 minutes west 53.5 feet, and north 22 degrees 14 minutes west 120.9 feet, to the most northerly point of said parcel; thence along the easterly line of same, again partly along the northerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1010, and partly along the northerly line of before-mentioned Parcel No. 1009, the following courses and distances: South 37 degrees 36 minutes east 475.7 feet, south 60 degrees 27 minutes east 66.5 feet, north 69 degrees 57 minutes east 102.2 feet, south 84 degrees 49 minutes east 172.4 feet, south 75 degrees 30 minutes east 214.2 feet, north 80 degrees 42 minutes east 205.9 feet, south 80 degrees 42 minutes east 159.3 feet, south 9 degrees 18 minutes west 50 feet, south 80 degrees 42 minutes east 1,288.8 feet, north 9 degrees 18 minutes east 50 feet, south 80 degrees 42 minutes east 271.8 feet, north 57 degrees 54 minutes east 604.8 feet, north 81 degrees 22 minutes east 316.8 feet, north 2 degrees 19 minutes east 217 feet, and north 87 degrees 7 minutes east 124.5 feet, to a point in the centre of the before-mentioned road leading from Valhalla to Pleasantville; thence along the centre line of said road, north 4 degrees 46 minutes east 206.7 feet; thence continuing along the northerly line of said Parcel No. 1009, south 78 degrees 58 minutes east 1,042.5 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

The fee is to be acquired by The City of New York in all the real estate Parcels Nos. 1006 to 1087, both inclusive, contained in the above description, excepting Parcels Nos. 1011, 1017 and 1080, in which perpetual easement is to be acquired.

The easement sought in Parcel No. 1080, colored blue on said map, is the right to construct and forever maintain a pipe line on, over or through said parcel.

Reference is hereby made to the said map filed as aforesaid in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester for a more detailed description of the real estate to be taken as above described.

The greatest width of the proposed taking along the Aqueduct is 1,770 feet, which occurs across Parcels Nos. 1007, 1008 and 1009, and the least width of the said taking is 50 feet, which occurs across Parcels Nos. 1009, 1110, 1013, 1014, 1015 and 1016.

In case any real estate hereinbefore described is used for highway or other public purposes such use shall continue until such time as The City of New York may acquire the right to close the same.

Dated August 2, 1909.

FRANCIS KEY PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

Office and Post-Office address, Hall of Records, corner of Chambers and Central streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City

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lication to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the appointment of Commissioner of Appraisal under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, and the acts relating thereto. Such application will be made to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof to be held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at the Judge's Chambers, in Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., on the 25th day of September, 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York and at least one of whom shall reside in the County of Westchester, to act as Commissioners of Appraisal under said act and discharge all the duties conferred by said act and the acts amendatory thereof.

The following is a description of the real estate to be acquired, together with a reference to the date and place of filing the map:

All those certain pieces or parcels of real estate situated in the Town of Greenburg and City of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New York, shown on a map entitled "Southern Aqueduct Department, Section No. 16, Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, Map of real estate situated in the Town of Greenburg and City of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New York, to be acquired by The City of New York, under the provisions of chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 as amended, for the construction of Catskill Aqueduct and appurtenances, from Elmsford to Hill View Reservoir taking line," which map was filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 7th day of July, 1909, as Map No. 1864, which parcels are bounded and described as follows:

*First Part.*

Beginning at the southwest corner of Parcel No. 1087, of Real Estate Section No. 15, Southern Aqueduct Department (the map of which section was filed in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 7th day of July 1909, as Map No. 1863), said point being also the northwest corner of Parcel No. 1088 of the section hereby described, in the northerly line of Hartsdale road (leading from Elmsford to Hartsdale), and running thence along said road line, the northerly line of the last-mentioned parcel, and the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1087, south 7 degrees 22 minutes east 54.9 feet, to the northeast corner of said Parcel No. 1088; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 36 degrees west 53 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1089, in the southerly line of said road, thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcel No. 1090, and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1091, the following courses, distances and curve: South 36 degrees west 1,840 feet, south 54 degrees east 75 feet, south 36 degrees west 391.7 feet, south 24 degrees 35 minutes west 97.3 feet, south 13 degrees 46 minutes east 1,146.6 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 622.3 feet, and south 31 degrees 1 minutes west 711.4 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1092, in the northerly line of Landers road (leading from Woodland to White Plains); thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 31 degrees 16 minutes west 64.7 feet, to the southeast corner of same, in the southerly line of said road; thence along said road line and partly along the southerly line of said parcel, south 83 degrees 25 minutes west 63.3 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1093; thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcel No. 1096, partly along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1096 and along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1097, the following courses and distances: South 31 degrees 16 minutes west 609.8 feet, south 58 degrees 44 minutes east 75 feet, south 31 degrees 16 minutes west 380 feet, south 27 degrees 50 minutes east 217 feet, south 1 degree 40 minutes west 940.4 feet, south 79 degrees 5 minutes west 153.2 feet, and south 1 degree, 4 minutes west 734.7 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1100, in the northerly line of road leading from Woodland to Hartsdale; thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcels Nos. 1103 and 1104, and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1105, the following courses, distances and curves: South 1 degree 40 minutes west 444.4 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 271.5 feet south 22 degrees 34 minutes east 352.6 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 835.1 feet; south 37 degrees 52 minutes west 138.6 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 140.4 feet; south 25 degrees 20 minutes west 633.1 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 196.8 feet; south 39 degrees 3 minutes west 17.2 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 183 feet, and south 23 degrees 14 minutes west 182.8 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Upper Sprain road (leading from Ardsley to Hartsdale); thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1105, and running partly along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1106 and 1107, south 3 degrees 45 minutes east 74.6 feet, to the most easterly point of said Parcel No. 1107, in the easterly line of New Sprain road; thence along said road line, continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1107, and running partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1108, south 52 degrees 15 minutes west 193.9 feet, south 33 degrees 7 minutes west 145 feet, south 33 degrees 13 minutes west 492.8 feet, south 3 degrees 10 minutes west 755.9 feet, and south 33 degrees 25 minutes west 285.8 feet; thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1108, running along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1110 and 1113, partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1114, along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1115 and 1116, partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1118, again partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1117, and along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1119 and 1120, the following courses, distances and curves: South 7 degrees 56 minutes west 233.8 feet, south 21 degrees 7 minutes west 106.6 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 385 feet; south 13 degrees 15 minutes east 432.7 feet, south 15 degrees 39 minutes west 403.2 feet, south 45 degrees 44 minutes west 156.3 feet, south 23 degrees 40 minutes west 93.9 feet, south 1 degree 36 minutes west 252.3 feet, south 14 degrees 42 minutes west 124.6 feet, south 27 degrees 47 minutes west 110.4 feet, south 17 degrees 58 minutes east 113.3 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 230 feet, crossing a road leading to Greenville, south 29 degrees 58 minutes west 190.1 feet, south 6 degrees 57 minutes east 59 feet, on a curve of 265 feet radius to the right, 184.2 feet; south 32 degrees 53 minutes west 250.5 feet, south 15 degrees 53 minutes west 78.9 feet, south 1 degree 7 minutes east 325 feet, on a curve of 781.8 feet radius to the right, 216.3 feet; south 14 degrees 44 minutes

west 298.9 feet, south 6 degrees 36 minutes west 476.7 feet, south 13 degrees 16 minutes east 318.9 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 259.7 feet; south 40 degrees 50 minutes west 33.4 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 318.7 feet; south 12 degrees 23 minutes west 718.4 feet, on a curve of 123 feet radius to the left, 86.1 feet; south 27 degrees 3 minutes east 333.2 feet, and south 39 degrees 35 minutes west 97 feet, to the most easterly point of Parcel No. 1121, in the easterly line of Platt avenue; thence along the easterly lines of said parcel and Parcels Nos. 1122 and 1123, and partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1124, the following courses, distances and curves: South 39 degrees 35 minutes west 97.1 feet, crossing said Platt avenue, south 75 degrees 16 minutes west 608 feet, on a curve of 125 feet radius to the left, 100 feet; south 29 degrees 25 minutes west 656.2 feet, south 8 degrees west 137.1 feet, south 11 degrees 11 minutes east 540.4 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 778.4 feet; south 45 degrees 8 minutes west 181.1 feet, on a curve of 641.8 feet radius to the left, 765.7 feet; south 23 degrees 13 minutes east 71.5 feet, south 40 degrees 22 minutes east 158.6 feet, and south 32 degrees 57 minutes west 593.9 feet, to the most easterly point of Parcel No. 1125, in the easterly line of Jackson avenue; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel, south 32 degrees 57 minutes west 51.4 feet, to the most easterly point of Parcel No. 1127, in the westerly line of said avenue; thence partly along the easterly line of said Parcel No. 1127, along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1128, 1129 and 1131, partly along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1132, and along the easterly lines of Parcels Nos. 1133 and 1134, the following courses, distances and curves: South 32 degrees 57 minutes west 820.8 feet, crossing the line between the Town of Greenburg and the City of Yonkers, south 25 degrees 37 minutes west 419.2 feet, south 21 degrees 57 minutes west 287.1 feet, south 12 degrees 14 minutes west 337.6 feet, south 15 degrees 27 minutes west 445.5 feet, south 15 degrees 52 minutes east 83.9 feet, south 24 degrees 17 minutes east 644.7 feet, south 7 degrees 31 minutes east 1,377.4 feet, on a curve of 791.8 feet radius to the right, 140.9 feet; south 2 degrees 41 minutes west 400.8 feet, south 87 degrees 19 minutes east 140 feet, south 2 degrees 41 minutes west 30 feet, south 84 degrees 33 minutes west 141.4 feet, south 2 degrees 41 minutes west 893.6 feet, on a curve of 275 feet radius to the right, 141.6 feet; south 32 degrees 12 minutes west 618.3 feet, south 25 degrees 19 minutes west 281.5 feet, south 20 degrees 45 minutes east 225.1 feet, south 23 minutes west 418.4 feet, south 22 degrees 16 minutes west 245 feet, south 35 degrees 20 minutes west 390.4 feet, south 59 degrees 10 minutes west 301.1 feet, south 49 degrees 28 minutes west 250.4 feet, south 78 degrees 56 minutes east 196.2 feet, south 29 degrees 37 minutes east 105.7 feet, south 17 degrees 31 minutes west 111.4 feet, south 1 degree 46 minutes east 75.5 feet, south 21 degrees 4 minutes east 483.2 feet, on a curve of 5,537.1 feet radius to the right, 70 feet; north 21 degrees 4 minutes west 626.2 feet, north 72 degrees 30 minutes west 107.2 feet, south 17 degrees 30 minutes west 460 feet, south 1 degree 31 minutes east 60.4 feet, south 15 degrees 37 minutes west 454.2 feet, south 55 degrees 12 minutes west 191.8 feet, south 23 degrees 47 minutes west 674.7 feet, north 64 degrees 13 minutes west 25 feet, and south 25 degrees 47 minutes west 2,286.1 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1135, in the centre of Tuckahoe road (leading from Yonkers to Tuckahoe); thence along the easterly line of said parcel, south 25 degrees 47 minutes west 41.8 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1136, in the southerly line of said road; thence partly along the easterly line of said parcel, and along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1140, the following courses and distances: South 25 degrees 47 minutes west 55 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 945.2 feet, south 21 degrees 39 minutes west 309.2 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 800 feet, south 27 degrees 44 minutes east 111.8 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 120 feet, crossing Sprain Brook; north 85 degrees 16 minutes west 174.9 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 228.3 feet, south 2 degrees 54 minutes west 46.2 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 133.8 feet, south 2 degrees 54 minutes west 160.2 feet, south 10 degrees 21 minutes east 350.6 feet, and south 1 degree 12 minutes east 369.3 feet, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 1140, in the centre of Palmer avenue; thence along the centre line of said avenue, and along the southerly lines of said Parcel No. 1140 and Parcel No. 1141, north 79 degrees 10 minutes west 25.6 feet, and north 77 degrees 43 minutes west 25.7 feet, to the southwest corner of said Parcel No. 1141; thence along the westerly line of said parcel, north 1 degree 12 minutes west 354 feet, north 10 degrees 21 minutes west 352.4 feet, and north 2 degrees 54 minutes east 45.6 feet, to the northwest corner of said parcel, in the easterly line of Parcel No. 1139; thence partly along said parcel line and along the southerly line of said Parcel No. 1139, north 84 degrees 49 minutes west 26.9 feet, south 35 degrees 42 minutes west 115.9 feet, and north 84 degrees 49 minutes west 116.4 feet, to the southwest corner of said parcel, in the easterly line of Parcel No. 1142, in the easterly line of Maple avenue; thence along said avenue line and partly along said easterly parcel line, south 5 degrees 11 minutes west 527.7 feet, to the northeast corner of said Maple avenue and Palmer avenue; thence continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1142, south 27 degrees 59 minutes west 67.6 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1143, in the southerly line of said Palmer avenue; thence along the easterly line of said parcel, the following courses and distances: South 27 degrees 46 minutes west 1,748.4 feet, south 62 degrees 14 minutes east 50 feet, south 27 degrees 46 minutes west 150 feet, north 62 degrees 14 minutes west 50 feet, and south 27 degrees 46 minutes west 937.6 feet, to the southeast corner of said Parcel No. 1143; thence partly along the southerly line of said parcel, north 73 degrees 13 minutes west 2.8 feet, to the northeast corner of Parcel No. 1144, in the easterly line of Bennett place; thence along said easterly line of Bennett place and partly along the easterly line of said Parcel No. 1144, south 27 degrees 56 minutes west 1,068.2 feet, crossing Dunwoodye avenue, and south 15 degrees 18 minutes east 809.4 feet, crossing Midland avenue, College place and Gunther avenue, to the northwest corner of Parcel No. 1145; thence along the northerly line of said parcel, north 74 degrees 42 minutes east 59.7 feet, to the most easterly point of same, in the before-mentioned easterly line of Parcel No. 1144; thence again partly along said line, south 81 degrees 19 minutes east 26.9 feet, south 28 degrees 51 minutes west 27 feet, south 5 degrees 52 minutes west 225.1 feet, and north 84 degrees 8 minutes west 95.5 feet, to a point in the easterly line of Seminary avenue; thence along said avenue line and still continuing along the easterly line of Parcel No. 1144, south 28 degrees 31 minutes west 2,171.5 feet, south 28 degrees 32 minutes west 587.8 feet, and on a curve of 375 feet radius to the right, 90.7 feet, to the most northerly point of Parcel No. 1151; thence along the easterly line of said parcel

