

# THE CITY RECORD.

VOL. XXXVI.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908.

NUMBER 10556.

## THE CITY RECORD.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Published Under Authority of Section 1526, Greater New York Charter, by the  
BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, MAYOR.

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

PATRICK J. TRACY, SUPERVISOR.

Published daily, at 9 a. m., except legal holidays.

Subscription, \$9.30 per year, exclusive of supplements. Three cents a copy.

SUPPLEMENTS: Civil List (containing names, salaries, etc., of the city employees), 25 cents; Official Canvas of Votes, 10 cents; Registry and Enrollment Lists, 5 cents each assembly district; Law Department and Finance Department supplements, 10 cents each; Annual Assessed Valuation of Real Estate, 25 cents each section.

Published at Room 2, City Hall (north side), New York City.

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

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## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

### REPORT FOR THE QUARTER ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1907.

Police Department of the City of New York,  
Office of the Commissioner,  
New York, January 7, 1908.

His Honor The Mayor, City Hall, New York City:

Sir—As required by section 1544 of the Greater New York Charter, I have the honor to submit the following report for the quarter ending December 31, 1907:

On December 31 the total force was 9,415. In addition there were on probation 1 Surgeon, 46 Patrolmen, 3 Doormen and 1 Matron, or a total of 51. The effective force on December 31 was 7,991; absent with leave, 2; sick, 280; suspended, 7; absent without leave, 1; detailed, 1,134; or a total of 9,415.

During the last quarter the losses in the several ranks were as follows:

Retired—Surgeon, 1; Captains, 8; Lieutenants, 20; Sergeants, 5; Patrolmen, 29; Doormen, 2; total 65.

Died—Lieutenants, 2; Patrolmen, 16; Matron, 1; total 19.

Dismissed—Lieutenants, 4; Patrolmen, 12; total 16.

Resigned—Patrolmen, 7; Patrolmen on probation, 4; Doormen, 1; total, 12.

The usual heavy work in connection with the election was done during the early part of the quarter, and I think it is generally acknowledged that it was well done.

A legal bureau composed of members of the Force who have been admitted to the Bar has been organized for the purpose of giving legal aid in the prosecution of cases.

A recent decision in the matter of Sunday performances would have been of assistance in making possible an intelligent and consistent enforcement of the law, but for the confusion resulting from a later ordinance.

The Clothing and Equipment Bureau, hitherto a part of this office, has been abolished. The Clerk in charge had acted as the agent of the dealers supplying the Force with uniform cloth, equipments, etc., handling no money of the Department. It was thought better to separate this Bureau from the Department, and to allow the manufacturers, should they so desire, to employ their own agents for the distribution of these articles.

To allow for regular and systematic numbering of precincts as they are added from time to time, a plan has been perfected which was put into force on January 1, providing for a renumbering of precincts by boroughs in such a way that numbers will be reserved in regular order for any new precincts added.

The Traffic Squad and the Force of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Bridges have been put under one command. The regulation of traffic has received and is receiving careful attention, with corresponding benefit to the public.

In pursuance of the policy of establishing branches of the Detective Bureau throughout the City, a branch has been formed in Staten Island and one in Harlem. There are now, besides the two main bureaus at Police Headquarters and in Brooklyn, branches in the Wall street district, the theatre and hotel district, The Bronx, Richmond and Harlem.

The following schedules give for the quarter ending December 31, 1907, the statistics customarily reported:

Sick Time.

The time lost by members of the Force by reason of sickness, disability, and injuries received during the quarter and a brief summary of the work of the Surgeons of the Department will be found in the schedule marked "A."

### Arrests.

The statistics regarding arrests are given in the schedule annexed, marked "B."

### Lost Children.

The number of lost children received by the Department and disposed of is given in the schedule marked "C."

### House of Detention.

The particulars regarding witnesses confined in the House of Detention are given in the schedule annexed, marked "D."

### Disposition of Property Coming in the Hands of the Police.

Figures showing the value of lost or stolen property recovered and returned to owners, transactions of Property Clerk's office, etc., will be found in the schedule annexed, marked "E."

### Sanitary Company, Boiler Squad.

The transactions of the Sanitary Company (Boiler Squad) for the quarter will be found in the schedule annexed, marked "F."

### Discipline.

The annexed schedule, marked "G," gives in brief a record of disciplinary transactions concerning members of the Force for the quarter.

### Licenses.

The number and character of licenses issued during the quarter, the fees received and the number of applications for licenses denied will be found in the schedule annexed, marked "H."

### Detective Bureau.

The work accomplished by the Detective Bureau during the quarter is shown in the schedule annexed, marked "I."

### Deaths.

The names of members of the Force who died during the quarter, with the date of death, the rank of each and the command to which he was attached at the time of his death, are in the schedule annexed, marked "J."

Very respectfully,

THEO. A. BINGHAM, Police Commissioner.

### SCHEDULE "A."

Work Performed by the Surgeons for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

	District.	Surgeon.	Days Sick.	Visits.
941		John J. Quigley.....	288 1/2	138
952	1.....	Edward J. Donlin.....	368	107
953	2.....	Samuel M. Johnson.....	1,058	689
954	3.....	Dan H. Smith.....	440	536
955	4.....	Charles E. Nammack.....	930 1/2	671
956	5.....	John H. Nesbitt.....	861	613
957	6.....	Charles Phelps.....	750 1/2	392
958	7.....	Martin A. McGovern.....	1,328	824
959	8.....	John D. Gorman.....	971	548
960	9.....	Daniel J. Donovan.....	1,214	550
961	10.....	Mark Williams.....	627 1/2	405
962	11.....	Edward T. Higgins.....	1,436	849
963	12.....	Arthur S. Vosburgh.....	974	399
964	13.....	Augustus H. Brown.....	854 1/2	430
965	14.....	Marvin R. Palmer.....	569 1/2	305
966	15.....	L. F. Warner.....	1,185	656
967	16.....	Charles H. Terry.....	791 1/2	472
968	17.....	Thomas A. McGoldrick.....	890 1/2	436
969	18.....	Frank R. Oastler.....	1,282 1/2	605
970	19.....	Henry F. de Forest.....	588 1/2	290
971	20.....	David D. Jennings.....	1,160	560
972	21.....	Henry C. Keenan.....	831	412
973	22.....	Henry G. Webster.....	1,515 1/2	573
974	23.....	Walter B. Brouner.....	954	307
975	24.....	Patrick J. Murray.....	407 1/2	123
		John D. Sullivan (retired).....	418 1/2	255
		Total.....	22,695 1/2	12,235

Candidates for appointment examined..... 163

### Members of the Force Examined—

Captains .....	9
Lieutenants .....	25
Sergeants .....	6
Patrolmen .....	33

### Deaths in the Department—

Lieutenants .....	2
Patrolmen .....	15
Matrons .....	1

18

### SCHEDULE "B."

#### BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Table Showing the Number of Persons Arrested During the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Precincts and Squads.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First Precinct.....	277	13	290
Second Precinct.....	785	99	884
Third Precinct.....	3,915	147	4,062

Precincts and Squads.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Precincts and Squads.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Fourth Precinct.....	145	12	157	Fifty-eighth Precinct.....	254	27	281
Fifth Precinct.....	779	97	876	Fiftyninth Precinct.....	348	70	418
Sixth Precinct.....	579	73	652	Sixtieth Precinct.....	299	21	320
Seventh Precinct.....	938	52	990	Sixty-first Precinct.....	197	22	219
Eighth Precinct.....	326	9	335	Sixty-second Precinct.....	133	18	151
Ninth Precinct.....	559	134	693	Sixty-third Precinct.....	363	39	402
Tenth Precinct.....	506	33	539	Sixty-fourth Precinct.....	236	12	248
Eleventh Precinct.....	316	57	373	Sixty-fifth Precinct.....	280	32	312
Twelfth Precinct.....	1,637	262	1,899	Sixty-sixth Precinct.....	34	1	35
Thirteenth Precinct.....	441	35	476	Sixty-seventh Precinct.....	119	6	125
Fourteenth Precinct.....	843	53	896	Sixty-eighth Precinct.....	52	1	53
Fifteenth Precinct.....	998	774	1,772	Sixty-ninth Precinct.....	112	20	132
Sixteenth Precinct.....	676	141	817	Seventieth Precinct.....	66	5	71
Seventeenth Precinct.....	519	159	678	Seventy-first Precinct.....	72	4	76
Eighteenth Precinct.....	1,373	252	1,625	Seventy-second Precinct.....	147	6	153
Nineteenth Precinct.....	707	311	1,018	Seventy-third Precinct.....	52	...	52
Twentieth Precinct.....	865	277	1,142	Seventy-fourth Precinct.....	86	9	95
Twenty-first Precinct.....	477	110	587	Seventy-fifth Precinct.....	264	27	291
Twenty-second Precinct.....	1,090	203	1,293	Seventy-sixth Precinct.....	129	45	174
Twenty-third Precinct.....	582	894	1,476	Seventy-sixth First Sub-precinct.....	31	...	31
Twenty-fourth Precinct.....	745	105	850	Seventy-sixth Second Sub-precinct.....	14	3	17
Twenty-fifth Precinct.....	525	67	592	Seventy-seventh Precinct.....	45	5	50
Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	828	112	940	Seventy-eighth Precinct.....	111	12	123
Twenty-seventh Precinct.....	91	4	95	Seventy-ninth Precinct.....	26	1	27
Twenty-eighth Precinct.....	466	52	518	Seventy-ninth Sub-precinct.....	31	1	32
Twenty-ninth Precinct.....	1,528	141	1,669	Eightieth Precinct.....	110	1	111
Thirtieth Precinct.....	575	56	631	Eightieth First Sub-precinct.....	54	...	54
Thirty-first Precinct.....	1,104	105	1,209	Eightieth Second Sub-precinct.....	40	...	40
Thirty-second Precinct.....	1,216	262	1,478	Detective Bureau.....	544	58	602
Thirty-third Precinct.....	372	22	394	Headquarters Squad.....	108	5	113
Thirty-fourth Precinct.....	65	3	68	Eighty-first Precinct.....	250	8	258
Thirty-fifth Precinct.....	509	40	549	Eighty-second Precinct.....	1,424	247	1,671
Thirty-sixth Precinct.....	389	32	421	Eighty-third Precinct.....	98	2	100
Thirty-seventh Precinct.....	245	17	262	Eighty-fourth Precinct.....	51	2	53
Thirty-eighth Precinct.....	126	2	128	Eighty-fifth Precinct.....	98	2	100
Thirty-eighth Sub-precinct.....	18	1	19	Detective Bureau, Borough of Richmond.....	98	1	99
Thirty-ninth Precinct.....	55	1	56	Eighth Inspection District.....	41	2	43
Fortieth Precinct.....	37	1	38	Ninth Inspection District.....	54	2	56
Forty-first Precinct.....	84	4	88	Tenth Inspection District.....	75	5	80
Forty-second Precinct.....	13	...	13	Eleventh Inspection District.....	8	2	10
Forty-second sub-precinct.....	3	...	3	Twelfth Inspection District.....	11	6	17
Eighty-fourth Precinct.....	38	...	38	Thirteenth Inspection District.....	1	...	1
Steam Boiler Squad.....	3	...	3	Fifteenth Inspection District.....	6	...	6
Detective Bureau.....	2,540	203	2,743	Total.....	11,584	1,616	13,200
Tenement House Squad.....	30	4	34				
Sanitary Squad, Department of Health.....	896	249	1,145				
Central Office Squad.....	157	82	239				
House of Detention.....	...	...	...				
Court Squads.....	1,560	117	1,677				
First Inspection District.....	296	110	406				
Second Inspection District.....	143	68	211				
Third Inspection District.....	43	467	510				
Fourth Inspection District.....	36	4	40				
Fifth Inspection District.....	7	...	7				
Sixth Inspection District.....	22	24	46				
Seventh Inspection District.....	205	...	205				
Fourteenth Inspection District.....	55	...	55				
Total.....	34,358	6,552	40,910				

## BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

Table Showing the Number of Persons Arrested During the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Precincts and Squads.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Forty-third Precinct.....	354	31	385	Assault and battery.....	1,423	71	1,494
Forty-fourth Precinct.....	417	22	439	Assault on Officer.....	33	1	34
Forty-fifth Precinct.....	523	43	566	Assault and robbery.....	111	7	118
Forty-sixth Precinct.....	354	52	406	Assault, felonious.....	649	45	694
Forty-seventh Precinct.....	317	51	368	Arson.....	2	2	4
Forty-eighth Precinct.....	182	34	216	Abandonment.....	53	4	57
Forty-ninth Precinct.....	901	423	1,324	Abandonment, wife and minors.....	1	...	1
Fiftieth Precinct.....	463	58	521	Abduction.....	15	6	21
Fifty-first Precinct.....	182	20	202	Abortion.....	6	8	14
Fifty-second Precinct.....	149	12	161	Assault, indecent.....	10	...	10
Fifty-third Precinct.....	346	14	360	Assault, criminal.....	1	...	1
Fifty-fourth Precinct.....	207	19	226	Adultery.....	6	5	11
Fifty-fifth Precinct.....	152	19	171	Attempted suicide.....	79	43	122
Fifty-sixth Precinct.....	193	54	247	Attempted burglary.....	41	...	41
Fifty-seventh Precinct.....	272	34	306	Attempted felonious assault.....	71	3	74
				Attempted larceny.....	24	...	24
				Attempted robbery.....	19	...	19
				Attempted grand larceny.....	46	...	46
				Attempted rape.....	10	...	10
				Attempted arson.....	3	...	3
				Attempted assault, criminal.....	1	...	1
				Attempted abortion.....	...	1	1
				Attempted extortion.....	8	...	8
				Attempted sodomy.....	2	...	2
				Burglary.....	476	6	482
				Bastardy.....	72	...	72
				Bigamy.....	5	...	5
				Blackmail.....	3	...	3
				Begging.....	1	...	1
				Bribery.....	2	1	3

Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Buying from minors .....	1	....	1	Violating Gambling Law.....	16	....	16
Crime against nature.....	15	....	15	Violating Building Law.....	7	....	7
Conspiracy .....	8	....	8	Violating Medical Law.....	8	2	10
Contempt of Court.....	83	9	92	Violating Rules of the Road.....	893	1	894
Cruelty to animals.....	211	....	211	Violating park ordinance.....	153	....	153
Cruelty to children.....	6	1	7	Violating Anti-Tipping Law.....	1	....	1
Carrying concealed weapons.....	332	5	337	Violating Bottle Law.....	22	....	22
Carrying burglar's tools.....	6	....	6	Violating Pure Food Law.....	2	....	2
Criminal negligence .....	21	....	21	Violating Steam Boiler Law.....	4	....	4
Disorderly conduct .....	5,955	2,652	8,607	Violating Labor Law.....	18	1	19
Deserter .....	18	....	18	Violating Labor Law (Child).....	23	1	24
Disorderly persons .....	812	351	1,163	Violating Agricultural Law.....	2	....	2
Embezzlement .....	1	....	1	Violating Policy Law.....	7	....	7
Exposure of person .....	30	....	30	Violating Opium Law.....	2	1	3
Extortion .....	20	1	21	Violating parole.....	77	1	78
Endangering morals of children.....	9	1	10	Violating Election Law.....	468	....	468
Failing to obtain certificate of incorporation .....	4	....	4	Violating Emigration Law.....	1	....	1
False pretense .....	12	2	14	Violating Pool Law.....	34	....	34
Forgery .....	47	1	48	Violating Pool Law, aiding and abetting.....	2	....	2
Fugitive from justice.....	55	3	58	Violating Dental Law.....	4	....	4
Fighting, prize .....	21	....	21	Violating Compulsory Educational Law.....	57	30	87
Fighting, prize, aiding and abetting.....	4	....	4	Violating Railroad Law.....	33	....	33
Gambling .....	392	....	392	Violating Railroad Law (Transfer Law).....	26	....	26
Homicide .....	133	3	136	Witnesses .....	99	23	122
Intoxication .....	4,408	1,259	5,667		34,358	6,552	40,910
Intoxication and disorderly conduct.....	1,484	383	1,867				
Insane .....	116	90	206				
Interfering with officer.....	34	1	35				
Improper guardianship .....	79	39	118				
Indecent articles .....	12	....	12				
Juvenile delinquent.....	104	48	152				
Keeping disorderly house.....	71	103	174				
Keeping disorderly house and violating Liquor Tax Law.....	1	7	8				
Keeping gambling house.....	81	....	81				
Keeping gambling house, aiding and abetting.....	16	....	16				
Keeping gambling house and violating Liquor Tax Law.....	2	....	2				
Keeping pool room.....	2	....	2				
Keeping pool room, aiding and abetting.....	2	....	2				
Keeping policy room.....	1	....	1				
Keeping opium joint.....	2	1	3				
Keeping gambling machine.....	15	....	15				
Kidnapping .....	2	2	4				
Libel .....	7	....	7				
Larceny, grand .....	1,157	210	1,367				
Larceny, petit .....	1,100	171	1,271				
Larceny, person .....	5	1	6				
Malicious mischief .....	281	20	301				
Maiming .....	7	1	8				
Obscene prints .....	38	....	38				
Perjury .....	5	3	8				
Personating officer .....	10	....	10				
Passing counterfeit money.....	10	....	10				
Passing worthless checks.....	8	....	8				
Robbery .....	91	9	100				
Reckless driving .....	114	....	114				
Receiving stolen goods.....	142	12	154				
Rape .....	58	....	58				
Robbing United States mails.....	1	....	1				
Reckless blasting .....	1	....	1				
Surrendered bail .....	14	3	17				
Suspicious person .....	1,261	110	1,371				
Seduction .....	13	....	13				
Soliciting .....	....	6	6				
Sodomy .....	20	....	20				
Secreting mortgage property.....	2	....	2				
Truancy .....	34	6	40				
Trespass .....	1	2	3				
Threatening life .....	2	....	2				
Unlawful entry .....	41	....	41				
Vagrancy .....	1,462	229	1,691				
Violation of corporation ordinance.....	5,163	69	5,232				
Violation of Automobile Law.....	1,030	2	1,032				
Violating Health Law.....	1,408	399	1,807				
Violating Liquor Tax Law.....	644	19	663				
Violating Employment Agency Law .....	5	1	6				
Violating Lottery Law.....	....	1	1				
Violating Tenement House Law.....	34	41	75				
Violating Sabbath Law.....	415	11	426				
Violating Postal Law.....	7	....	7				
Violating Hotel Law.....	5	1	6				
Violating Cocaine Law.....	2	....	2				

## BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

Table Showing Causes of Arrest of Persons Arrested During the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Assault and battery.....	823	80	903
Assault on Officer.....	15	1	16
Assault and robbery.....	47	5	52
Assault, felonious.....	274	13	287
Arson .....	7	1	8
Abandonment .....	290	3	293
Abandonment, wife and minor.....	86	....	86
Abduction .....	12	2	14
Abortion .....	....	1	1
Assault, indecent.....	1	....	1
Assault, criminal.....	1	....	1
Adultery .....	6	4	10
Attempted suicide.....	35	10	45
Attempted assault.....	....	....	....
Attempted burglary.....	17	....	17
Attempted felonious assault.....	20	....	20
Attempted larceny.....	3	....	3
Attempted robbery.....	6	....	6
Attempted grand larceny.....	3	....	3
Attempted rape.....	5	....	5
Attempted arson.....	....	....	....
Attempted assault, criminal.....	....	....	....
Attempted abortion.....	....	....	....
Attempted bribery.....	1	....	1
Attempted extortion.....	4	....	4
Attempted kidnapping.....	1	....	1
Burglary .....	291	2	293
Bastardy .....	25	....	25
Bigamy .....	3	2	5
Blackmail .....	1	....	1
Begging .....	....	....	....
Bribery .....	....	....	....
Buying from minors.....	3	1	4
Crime against nature.....	2	....	2
Conspiracy .....	2	1	3
Contempt of Court.....	16	7	23
Cruelty to animals.....	41	....	41
Cruelty to children.....	....	....	....
Counterfeiting .....	2	....	2
Carrying concealed weapons.....	180	....	180
Carrying burglar's tools.....	2	....	2
Criminal negligence.....	10	....	10
Crap .....	21	....	21
Disorderly conduct.....	1,632	345	1,977
Deserter .....	5	....	5
Disorderly persons.....	63	38	101
Escaped prisoner.....	....	....	....
Embezzlement .....	....	....	....

Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Offense.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exposure of person.....	14	1	15	Robbing United States mails.....	...	...	...
Extortion .....	8	...	8	Reckless blasting.....	...	...	...
Endangering morals of children.....	14	4	18	Rescuing prisoner.....	...	...	...
False pretense.....	2	...	2	Surrendered bail.....	4	...	4
Fraud .....	...	...	...	Suspicious person.....	201	6	207
Forgery .....	10	1	11	Swindling .....	...	...	...
Fighting .....	...	...	...	Seduction .....	6	...	6
Fugitive from justice.....	9	...	9	Soliciting .....	...	4	4
Fighting, prize.....	8	...	8	Sodomy .....	9	...	9
Gambling .....	247	...	247	Secreting mortgage property.....	5	...	5
Homicide .....	64	2	66	Truancy .....	19	2	21
Intoxication .....	2,909	708	3,617	Trespass .....	2	...	2
Intoxication and disorderly conduct.....	242	24	266	Threatening life.....	8	3	11
Insane .....	2	2	4	Unlawful entry.....	19	...	19
Interfering with Officer.....	18	2	20	Vagrancy .....	723	112	835
Incest .....	1	...	1	Violation of Corporation Ordinance.....	674	5	679
Infanticide .....	...	...	...	Violation of Automobile Law.....	153	...	153
Illegal voting.....	...	...	...	Violating Health Law.....	28	7	35
Illegal registration.....	...	...	...	Violating Liquor Tax Law.....	275	8	283
Improper guardianship.....	39	18	57	Violating Lottery Law.....	1	...	1
Juvenile delinquent.....	26	11	37	Violating Tenement House Law.....	...	20	20
Keeping disorderly house.....	22	18	40	Violating Penal Code.....	...	...	...
Keeping disorderly house and violating Liquor Tax Law.....	...	...	...	Violating Sabbath Law.....	347	11	358
Keeping gambling house.....	25	2	27	Violating Hotel Law.....	1	...	1
Keeping pool room.....	...	...	...	Violating Cocaine Law.....	...	1	1
Keeping policy room.....	1	...	1	Violating Gambling Law.....	...	...	...
Keeping opium joint.....	...	...	...	Violating Building Law.....	1	...	1
Keeping gambling machine.....	...	...	...	Violating Medical Law.....	3	...	3
Kidnapping .....	6	1	7	Violating Rules of the Road.....	17	...	17
Libel .....	1	...	1	Violating Park Ordinance.....	62	...	62
Larceny, grand.....	340	23	363	Violating Bottle Law.....	2	...	2
Larceny, petit.....	528	72	600	Violating Steam Boiler Law.....	2	...	2
Larceny, person.....	10	8	18	Violating Boarding House Law.....	1	...	1
Larceny, constructive.....	...	...	...	Violating Factory Law.....	9	...	9
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	Violating Weights and Measures Law.....	4	...	4
Malicious mischief.....	166	11	177	Violating Labor Law.....	4	...	4
Mayhem .....	...	...	...	Violating Labor Law (Child).....	5	...	5
Murder .....	...	...	...	Violating Pharmacy Law.....	...	...	...
Misdemeanor .....	...	...	...	Violating Fish, Game and Forest Law.....	19	...	19
Maiming .....	4	...	4	Violating Agricultural Law.....	1	...	1
Obstructing railroad track.....	...	...	...	Violating Policy Law.....	2	...	2
Obstructing harbor.....	...	...	...	Violating Trade Mark Law.....	...	...	...
Obscene prints.....	2	...	2	Violating parole.....	...	...	...
Oppression .....	2	...	2	Violating Election Law.....	112	...	112
Public nuisance.....	...	...	...	Violating Barber Law.....	...	...	...
Perjury .....	6	1	7	Violating Pool Law.....	12	...	12
Personating Officer.....	9	...	9	Violating Dental Law.....	...	...	...
Passing counterfeit money.....	3	...	3	Violating Concert Law.....	...	...	...
Passing worthless checks.....	3	...	3	Violating Compulsory Educational Law.....	8	3	11
Robbery, highway.....	...	...	...	Violating Railroad Law.....	...	...	...
Robbery .....	25	5	30	Violating Bridge Ordinance.....	...	...	...
Reckless driving.....	20	...	20	Witnesses .....	24	3	27
Receiving stolen goods.....	45	1	46	Total.....	11,584	1,616	13,200
Rape .....	34	...	34				

## Felony Report for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

	Number of Arrests.			Disposition in Magistrates' Courts.		Cases Held for Grand Jury and Still Pending.			Cases Held for Grand Jury and Finally Disposed Of.			Died.	Sent to Other Authorities.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Discharged.	Held for Examination.	Awaiting Action by Grand Jury.	Indicted and Awaiting Trial.	Indictment Not Found.	Acquitted After Trial.	Convicted and Trial.				
Abandonment .....	71	1	72	70	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	72
Abduction .....	13	2	15	8	..	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	15
Abortion .....	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	2
Arson .....	7	1	8	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	8
Assault, felonious.....	257	8	265	154	17	64	8	3	3	16	...	...	...	265
Assault and robbery.....	40	3	43	22	1	7	4	2	2	7	...	...	...	43
Assault on officer.....	18	1	19	13	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	...	...	19
Attempted assault, felonious.....	26	..	26	20	..	2	..	1	1	2	..	...	...	26
Attempted blackmail.....	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	...	...	2
Attempted burglary.....	28	..	28	15	1	6	..	..	..	6	..	...	...	28
Attempted bribery.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	...	1
Attempted grand larceny.....	10	..	10	5	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	...	...	10
Attempted rape.....	9	..	9	4	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	...	...	9
Attempted robbery.....	5	..	5	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	5
Attempted suicide.....	34	8	42	31	3	3	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	42
Bigamy .....	4	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	5

	Number of Arrests.			Disposition in Magistrates' Courts.		Cases Held for Grand Jury and Still Pending.			Cases Held for Grand Jury and Finally Disposed Of.			Died.	Sent to Other Authorities.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Discharged.	Held for Examination.	Awaiting Action by Grand Jury.	Indicted and Awaiting Trial.	Indictment Not Found.	Acquitted After Indictment and Trial.	Convicted.				
Blackmail	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bribery	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Burglary	263	2	265	63	20	80	16	4	1	77	..	4	265	
Carrying burglar's tools	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Carrying knock-out drops	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Carrying dangerous weapons	38	..	38	19	3	9	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	38
Conspiracy	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Common gambler	142	..	142	84	38	1	..	4	..	15	..	..	..	142
Cocaine Law, violation of	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Counterfeiting	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Criminal negligence	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Election Law, violation of	96	..	96	95	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Escaped prisoner	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Extortion	8	..	8	..	2	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Fugitive	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Forgery	13	..	13	..	..	6	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	13
False pretense	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Grand larceny	336	26	362	180	21	79	12	5	12	48	..	5	362	
Homicide	64	3	67	44	11	8	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	67
Keeping poolroom	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Keeping gambling house	15	..	15	8	2	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	15
Kidnapping	6	..	6	..	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	6
Lottery Law, violation of	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Maiming	3	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Malicious mischief and other injuries to property	23	..	23	9	1	4	1	..	1	7	..	..	..	23
Perjury	6	2	8	1	1	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Policy Law, violation of	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pool Law, violation of	4	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Possession of counterfeit money	3	..	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Rape	31	..	31	16	2	8	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	31
Receiving stolen goods	42	2	44	28	5	7	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	44
Robbery	32	1	33	20	2	6	1	1	..	3	..	..	..	33
Seduction	8	..	8	3	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Sodomy	4	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
Suspicious persons	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Unlawful entry	3	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	1,689	64	1,753	937	143	327	71	23	23	212	3	14	1,753	

## Felony Report for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

	Number of Arrests.			Disposition in Magistrates' Courts.		Cases Held for Grand Jury and Still Pending.			Cases Held for Grand Jury and Finally Disposed Of.			Died.	Sent to Other Authorities.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Discharged.	Held for Examination.	Awaiting Action by Grand Jury.	Indicted and Awaiting Trial.	Indictment Not Found.	Acquitted After Indictment and Trial.	Convicted.				
Abandonment	36	3	39	15	2	2	1	..	..	11	..	8	39	
Abduction	23	4	27	15	..	6	2	..	..	3	..	1	27	
Abortion	5	8	13	9	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	
Arson	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Assault, felonious	532	33	565	294	5	90	91	4	15	61	..	5	565	
Assault and robbery	96	5	101	36	..	16	26	1	4	18	..	..	101	
Assault on officer	21	..	21	12	..	6	1	..	..	2	..	..	21	
Attempted arson	5	1	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Attempted assault, felonious	75	1	76	41	2	12	8	2	3	8	..	..	..	76
Attempted burglary	52	..	52	11	..	9	15	..	3	14	..	..	..	52
Attempted extortion	15	..	15	5	..	1	7	..	..	..	1	1	15	
Attempted grand larceny	56	..	56	22	..	1	15	..	..	18	..	..	..	56
Attempted rape	15	..	15	8	..	2	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	15
Attempted robbery	34	1	35	13	..	14	5	..	2	1	..	..	..	35
Attempted suicide	66	31	97	83	2	6	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	97
Bigamy	7	..	7	5	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Blackmail	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Bribery	7	..	7	1	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
Burglary	495	4	499	120	6	86	93	12	10	170	1	1	499	
Carrying burglar's tools	11	..	11	2	..	2	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	11
Carrying dangerous weapons	234	..	234	41	..	14	85	3	22	69	..	..	..	234
Criminal negligence	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Common gambler	295	..	295	257	..	16	8	..	..	14	..	..	..	295
Counterfeiting	4	..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Election Law, violation of	443	..	443	425</										

	Number of Arrests.			Disposition in Magistrates' Courts.		Cases Held for Grand Jury and Still Pending.			Cases Held for Grand Jury and Finally Disposed Of.			Died.	Sent to Other Authorities.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Discharged.	Held for Examination.	Awaiting Action by Grand Jury.	Awaiting Trial.	Indictment Not Found.	Acquitted After Indictment.	Convicted and Trial.				
Grand larceny.....	1,180	151	1,331	622	8	151	280	4	23	210	..	33	1,331	
Homicide.....	133	2	135	68	1	38	20	..	7	1	..	..	135	
Keeping poolroom.....	22	..	22	9	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	22	
Keeping gambling house.....	45	..	45	25	4	10	5	..	..	1	..	..	45	
Kidnapping.....	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Lottery Law, violation of.....	8	..	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	8	
Maiming.....	10	1	11	7	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	11	
Malicious mischief and other injuries to property.....	35	1	36	15	..	5	2	..	..	14	..	..	36	
Passing worthless check.....	5	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	
Perjury.....	7	..	7	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	7	
Policy Law, violation of.....	10	..	10	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Postal Law, violation of.....	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	
Possession of counterfeit money.....	4	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	
Parole, violation of.....	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	14	
Rape.....	44	..	44	19	..	5	11	1	1	5	..	2	44	
Receiving stolen goods.....	146	7	153	.95	..	19	29	1	2	5	..	2	153	
Robbery.....	86	6	92	37	..	29	11	..	3	12	..	..	92	
Seduction.....	12	..	12	9	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Sodomy.....	31	..	31	6	..	5	5	..	..	15	..	..	31	
Suspicious persons.....	43	.9	52	38	..	10	2	..	..	2	..	..	52	
Unlawful entry.....	8	..	8	5	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	
Pool Law, violation of.....	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Total.....	4,452	271	4,723	2,424	32	583	787	30	101	690	6	70	4,723	

## SCHEDULE "C."

## LOST CHILDREN.

Report for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

## BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Number of males.....	220
Number of females.....	108

Restored to parents or guardians.....	238
Brought to Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	90

Number of lots of property delivered from No. 300 Mulberry street from the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.....	484
Number of lots of property delivered from the Brooklyn office from the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.....	302

Restored to parents or guardians.....	238
Brought to Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	90

Value of property delivered from No. 300 Mulberry street, as estimated by the several parties receiving the same.....	\$71,427.51
Value of property delivered from the Brooklyn office, as estimated by the several parties receiving the same.....	13,853.98
Value of property delivered in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Richmond, Brooklyn and Queens, from the various precincts and squads, according to the weekly property reports.....	317,023.30

## BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

Number of males.....	84
Number of females.....	43

Restored to parents or guardians.....	108
Brought to Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	19

## Money Turned Into the Police Pension Fund.

Date.	Property.	Gross Receipts.	Auctioneer Fees.	Net Receipts.
Nov. 19, 1907	Horses.....	\$42.50	\$4.25	\$38.25
Dec. 3, 1907	Unclaimed and condemned.....	998.20	99.82	898.38
Dec. 26, 1907	Unclaimed and condemned.....	1,469.50	146.95	1,322.55
Dec. 18, 1907	Unclaimed cash.....	..	..	1,698.60
	Total.....	..	..	\$3,957.78

## SCHEDULE "D."

## HOUSE OF DETENTION.

Report for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Witnesses remaining on October 1, 1907.....	28
Witnesses committed, October, 1907.....	52

Total.....	80
Witnesses discharged, October, 1907.....	54

Witnesses remaining on November 1, 1907.....	25
Witnesses committed, November, 1907.....	41

Total.....	66
Witnesses discharged, November, 1907.....	43

Witnesses remaining on December 1, 1907.....	23
Witnesses committed, December, 1907.....	29

Total.....	52
Witnesses discharged, December, 1907.....	22

Total remaining January 1, 1908.....	29
In City Hospital.....	1

## SCHEDULE "F."

Report of Sanitary Company (Boiler Squad) for Quarter Ending December 31, 1907. Stationary Engineers.

Total number of examinations.....	2,399
Of which were certificates renewed.....	1,769
Of which were certificates transferred.....	481
Of which were new applicants.....	149
Of which passed on the first examination.....	105
Of which passed on the second examination.....	9
Of which passed on the third examination.....	..
Found incompetent and certificates refused.....	..
Rejected on first examination.....	32
Rejected on second examination.....	3
Rejected on third examination.....	..
Total number of certificates granted.....	2,364
Of which were certificates of the first class.....	295
Of which were certificates of the second class.....	420
Of which were certificates of the third class.....	1,531
Of which were certificates of the public schools.....	63
Of which were certificates of the Fire Department.....	55
Certificates revoked.....	..
Certificates suspended.....	..
Not qualified.....	6

## Stationary Firemen.

Total number of examinations.....	187
Of which were certificates renewed.....	144
Of which were certificates transferred.....	24
Of which were new applicants.....	19
Of which passed on the first examination.....	17
Of which passed on the second examination.....	2
Of which passed on the third examination.....	..
Found incompetent and certificates refused.....	..
Rejected on first examination.....	..
Rejected on second examination.....	..
Rejected on third examination.....	..
Total number of certificates granted.....	187
Not qualified.....	..
Certificates revoked.....	..
Number of examinations of steam boilers.....	4,997
Number of steam boilers tested hydrostatically.....	4,036
Number of steam boilers not tested (not in use).....	555
Number of steam boilers defective.....	295
Number of steam boilers under repair (last report).....	111

## SCHEDULE "E."

Disposition of Property Coming Into the Hands of the Police for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Number of lots of property received at No. 300 Mulberry street from the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.....	1,953
Number of lots of property received at the Brooklyn office from the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.....	841

Defective.	
Boilers condemned and unfit for further use.....	164
Boilers requiring repairs.....	131
Boilers requiring repairs date of last report.....	111
Steam gauges defective.....	7
Steam gauges defective date of last report.....	5
Safety valves defective.....	19
Safety valves defective date of last report.....	16
Main valves defective.....	30
Main valves defective date of last report.....	11
Stop valves defective.....	37
Stop valves defective date of last report.....	16
Globe valves defective.....	7
Globe valves defective date of last report.....	3
Blow-off cocks defective.....	14
Blow-off cocks defective date of last report.....	3
Gauge cocks defective.....	2
Gauge cocks defective date of last report.....	4
Stop-cocks defective.....	3
Stop-cocks defective date of last report.....	3
Angle valves defective.....	5
Angle valves defective date of last report.....	1
Throttle valves defective.....	2
Throttle valves defective date of last report.....	6
Check valves defective.....	1
Check valves defective date of last report.....	164
Boilers removed and replaced by others.....	152
Boilers repaired.....	83
Boilers under repair.....	7
Boilers defective, out of use, not to be repaired.....	5
Steam gauges repaired.....	24
Safety valves repaired.....	11
Safety valves under repair.....	39
Main valves repaired.....	2
Main valves under repair.....	35
Stop valves repaired.....	18
Stop valves under repair.....	5
Globe valves repaired.....	5
Globe valves under repair.....	3
Check valves repaired.....	4
Check valves under repair.....	11
Blow-off cocks repaired.....	6
Blow-off cocks under repair.....	1
Stop-cocks repaired.....	2
Stop-cocks under repair.....	1
Gauge cocks repaired.....	5
Gauge cocks under repair.....	3
Angle valves repaired.....	2
Angle valves under repair.....	2
Throttle valves repaired.....	2
Throttle valves under repair.....	1
Total number of boilers tested.....	4,036
Total amount collected .....	\$8,900 00

The number of charges made during the quarter was:	
October .....	448
November .....	437
December .....	358

1,243

The disposition of charges preferred during the quarter was:	
Complaint withdrawn .....	1
Complaints disapproved .....	112
Complaints pending when men were dismissed .....	4
Complaints pending when men resigned .....	10
Complaints pending when men retired .....	2
Complaints dismissed after trial .....	382
Sentence suspended .....	2
Charges on which 17 men were dismissed Department .....	30
Charges on which men were fined .....	348
Charges on which men were reprimanded .....	117
Charges on which 3 Sergeants were reduced to the rank of Patrolman .....	4
Decisions pending on cases tried .....	174
Awaiting trial .....	57

Total..... 1,243

## SCHEDULE "H."

## Report of Licenses for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Nature of License.	Applica- tions.	Granted.	Denied.	With- drawn.	Pending.	Amount Received.
Theatrical, yearly, at \$250.....	1	1	..	..	..	\$250 00
Concerts, quarterly, at \$150.....	35	29	1	2	3	5,250 00
Concerts, six months, Richmond, at \$50 .....	1	1	..	..	..	50 00
Runners, new applications, at \$20.....	4	3	1	..	..	80 00
Runners, renewals, at \$12.50.....	13	13	..	..	..	162 50
Totals.....	54	47	2	2	3	\$5,792 50

Amount refunded on applications denied .....	\$170 00
Amount refunded on applications withdrawn .....	300 00
Amount in hands of Bookkeeper on applications pending .....	450 00
Paid Comptroller on applications granted .....	4,872 50

\$5,792 50

## SCHEDULE "I."

## Report of the Detective Bureau, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, for Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

## Record of Arrests—

For felonies .....	1,236
For misdemeanors .....	1,200
As suspicious persons .....	250
At witnesses .....	30
As insane .....	2

Total..... 2,718

## Dispositions of Felonies—

Convicted .....	267
Discharged .....	393
Pending .....	505
Other authorities .....	70
Died awaiting trial .....	1

Total..... 1,236

## Dispositions of Misdemeanors—

Convicted .....	384
Discharged .....	524
Pending .....	291
Other authorities .....	1

Total..... 1,200

Total number of years' sentences, 689 years, 11 months, 20 days.

Total amount of stolen property recovered..... \$137,578 34

Total amount of fines imposed..... \$795 00

## Report of the Detective Bureau, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

## Record of Arrests—

For felonies .....	277
For misdemeanors .....	316
As suspicious persons .....	11

Total..... 604

## Dispositions of Felonies—

Convicted .....	67
Discharged .....	69
Pending .....	124
To other authorities .....	17

Total..... 277

## Dispositions of Misdemeanors—

Convicted .....	61
Discharged .....	177
Pending .....	69
To other authorities .....	9

Total..... 316

Total number of years' sentences, 142 years, 23 days.

## SCHEDULE "G."

## Discipline.

During the quarter ending December 31, 1907, there were the following dismissals:

## Dismissed from the Force—

Lieutenants .....	4
Patrolmen .....	12

16

## Dismissed from the Department—

Cleaner .....	1
Total.....	17

17

Total amount of stolen property recovered.....	\$21,200 07
Total amount of fines.....	\$670 00
Report of the Detective Bureau, Borough of Richmond, for the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.	
Record of Arrests—	
For felonies .....	47
For misdemeanors .....	35
As suspicious persons .....	17
As witnesses .....	2
Total.....	101
Dispositions of Felonies—	
Convicted .....	19
Discharged .....	20
Pending .....	8
Total.....	47
Dispositions of Misdemeanors—	
Convicted .....	21
Discharged .....	8
Pending .....	6
Total.....	35
Total number of years' sentences, 26 years, 2 months, 15 days.	
Total amount of stolen property recovered, none.	
Total amount of fines imposed.....	\$173 00

## Summary.

(Detective Bureau, All Boroughs.)

Record of Arrests—	
For felonies .....	1,560
For misdemeanors .....	1,551
As suspicious persons .....	278
As witnesses .....	32
As insane .....	2
Total.....	3,423
Dispositions of Felonies—	
Convicted .....	353
Discharged .....	482
Pending .....	637
Other authorities .....	87
Died awaiting trial.....	1
Total.....	1,560
Dispositions of Misdemeanors—	
Convicted .....	466
Discharged .....	709
Pending .....	366
Other authorities .....	10
Total.....	1,551
Total number of years' sentences, 858 years, 2 months, 28 days.	
Total amount of stolen property recovered.....	
Total amount of fines imposed.....	\$158,778 41
\$1,638 00	

## SCHEDULE "J."

Deaths of Members of the Force During the Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.

Rank, Name and Precinct.	Date of Death.	Date of Appointment.
Patrolman Lawrence Stanwise, Eighty-fifth Precinct.....	Oct. 4, 1907	Jan. 25, 1896
Patrolman John Hannigan, Sixty-second Precinct.....	Oct. 6, 1907	Jan. 5, 1885
Patrolman Edward Brennan, Sixtieth Precinct.....	Oct. 14, 1907	April 18, 1895
Patrolman Elwood P. Smith, Health Squad.....	Oct. 15, 1907	Oct. 12, 1882
Matron Maggie A. Jaffrey, Forty-eighth Precinct.....	Oct. 15, 1907	May 1, 1896
Patrolman James Murphy, Nineteenth Precinct.....	Oct. 21, 1907	Oct. 2, 1895
Patrolman Eugene S. Sheehan, Fifth Precinct.....	Oct. 22, 1907	Oct. 19, 1905
Patrolman Henry Sims, Thirteenth Precinct.....	Oct. 22, 1907	April 1, 1896
Patrolman John Connors, Fifty-first Precinct.....	Nov. 1, 1907	May 24, 1906
Lieutenant Daniel J. Callahan, Detective Bureau, Manhattan..	Nov. 5, 1907	Dec. 6, 1878
Patrolman Edward J. Kavanagh, Forty-ninth Precinct.....	Nov. 14, 1907	Oct. 19, 1905
Patrolman Thomas V. Murphy, Third Sub-Precinct.....	Nov. 16, 1907	Aug. 5, 1879
Patrolman George Hartman, Sixty-fourth Precinct.....	Nov. 30, 1907	April 17, 1896
Patrolman William Warren, Third Precinct.....	Nov. 24, 1907	June 26, 1870
Patrolman John J. Dundon, Twenty-third Precinct.....	Dec. 9, 1907	Dec. 6, 1897
Patrolman Lawrence F. Coleman, Thirty-fifth Precinct.....	Dec. 20, 1907	Dec. 16, 1881
Patrolman Uriah Vosler, Third Sub-Precinct.....	Dec. 20, 1907	June 13, 1894
Lieutenant George F. Roden, Seventy-sixth First Sub-Precinct.	Dec. 29, 1907	Jan. 11, 1884
Patrolman John Griffin, Health Squad.....	Dec. 25, 1907	Jan. 4, 1887

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

[From the Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen at Stated Meeting Held Tuesday, January 21, 1908.]

No. 103.

By Alderman B. W. B. Brown—

Resolved, That the annexed Building Code reported by the Committee on Buildings to the preceding Board of Aldermen at its meeting on December 2, 1907, be and the same hereby is referred to the Committee on Buildings for its favorable consideration.

## THE BUILDING CODE.

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

## Part I.—Short Title of this Ordinance.

Section 1. A Remedial Ordinance—This ordinance to be known and cited as the Building Code, and presumptively contains the Building Law, except so far as such provisions are contained in the Charter and the Tenement House Act—The following provisions shall constitute and be known as the Building Code and may be cited as such, and presumptively provides for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York as constituted by the Greater New York Charter, except so far as such provisions are contained in said Charter and the Tenement House Act.

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

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

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

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

## Part II.—Preliminary Requirements.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Constructors' Examiners—The Constructors' Examiners shall consist of seven members, two of whom shall be practising architects, two practising civil engineers, two practising contractors personally engaged in building construction and superintendence, and one practising mechanic engaged in building construction, all of whom shall be residents of The City of New York and shall be appointed annually by the Mayor. Each of said Examiners shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. The said Examiners shall organize and elect a chairman and appoint a Clerk within two weeks after the adoption of this Code, and during the first six months of their existence they shall meet at least once a week and thereafter not less than once each month. The said Examiners and their Clerk shall each be entitled to and shall receive twenty-five dollars for each attendance at a meeting of said Examiners, and their Clerk shall receive a salary at the rate of \$1.800 annually, all of which shall be paid by the Comptroller from the annual appropriation to be made therefor upon the voucher of the Chairman of said Constructors' Examiners.

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

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

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

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Superintendent of Buildings from granting his approval for the erection of any part of a building or structure

where detailed statements of specifications and plans have been submitted and filed for the same, as aforesaid, before the entire detailed statements of specifications and plans of said building or structure have been submitted and filed.

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

Sec. 8. Construction Certificate—Upon the completion of the construction, alteration or conversion of any premises, building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or the execution or alteration of any plumbing or drainage, the registered contractor, whose name is appended to the sworn application or statement referred to in the previous article of this Code, shall submit a statement sworn to before a Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds, on a proper blank to be furnished to the applicant by the Bureau of Buildings, that the construction, alteration or conversion of the premises, building or part of building, structure or part of a structure, or wall, or platform, staging or flooring, or the execution or the alteration of plumbing or drainage, has been carried out to the best of his knowledge and belief in practical accordance with the statement of specifications and plans therefor, approved by the Bureau of Buildings, and such work has been completed in such a manner that to the best of his knowledge and belief it shall be perfectly safe for its use as designated in the said statement of specifications and plans. Any false swearing to any material point in any statement submitted in pursuance to this section is perjury and is punishable as such.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Part III.—Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 17. Lodging House, Definition of—A lodging house is a residence building in which persons are harbored, or received or lodged, for hire for a single night, or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in, for any term less than a week, as provided for in section 1303 of the Greater New York Charter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 28. Smokehouses, Definition of—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and 3 feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron, and an iron grating shall be placed under the first row of hanging rails and be not less than 8 feet above the floor of the fire pit. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built not less than 12 inches in thickness and carried up at least 3 feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located and shall be coped with stone or its equivalent.

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

### Part IV.—Fire Limits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Sixtieth street and New York Bay; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly line of Sixtieth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Sixth avenue to Thirty-sixth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Thirty-sixth street to Fifth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-fourth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Sixth avenue to Twenty-third street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Seventh avenue to Twentieth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twentieth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West; thence running northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West, to Prospect avenue; thence running easterly through the centre line of Prospect avenue to Eleventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Eleventh avenue to Fifteenth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Fifteenth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West; thence northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect Park West, to Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Ocean avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Flatbush avenue to Avenue E; thence easterly through the centre line of Avenue E to Flatbush avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Flatbush avenue to Franklin avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Franklin avenue to Crown street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Crown street to East New York avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of East New York avenue to Gillen place; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Gillen place to Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Gillen place to Pilling street; thence easterly through the centre line of Pilling street to Central avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Central avenue to Flushing avenue; thence westerly

from a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Flushing avenue to Bushwick avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Bushwick avenue to Metropolitan avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Metropolitan avenue to Graham avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Graham avenue to Skillman avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Skillman avenue to Union avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Union avenue to North Ninth street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Ninth street to Bedford avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Bedford avenue to North Eleventh street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Eleventh street to the East river; thence to Van Brunt street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Van Brunt street to King street; thence southeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of King street to Columbia street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Columbia street to Luquer street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Luquer street to Hamilton avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Hamilton avenue to Court street; thence southwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Court street to Gowanus Bay and New York Bay to the point or place of beginning.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Part V.—Classification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Part VI.—Light and Ventilation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Part VII.—Height and Area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Part VIII.—General Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 40. Stairs, Number Regulated by Area of Building—In every building hereafter erected in Classes A, C, D, E and F, each story which covers an area exceeding twenty-five hundred square feet and not exceeding five thousand square feet shall be provided with at least two continuous lines of stairs remote from each other and every such building shall have at least one continuous line of stairs for each additional five thousand square feet or part thereof of floor area. When any such floor has an area greater than fifteen thousand square feet the number of stairs shall be increased proportionately, or as will meet with the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction. The width of the stairs required by this section shall in no case be less than three feet in the clear between hand rails or between the hand rail and an inclosed side of the stairs, and shall be increased in width to 5 feet when in the

opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings an increased width is necessary for the safety of the occupants. All such stairs shall have treads and risers of uniform width and height throughout in each flight, and the rise shall be not more than 8 inches in height, and the treads, exclusive of nosing, not less than 9 inches. Each flight of stairs in every story which exceeds a height of 12 feet in the clear shall have a proper landing introduced, and said landing shall be placed at the central portion thereof if the stairs be a straight run. The stairs shall be provided with proper banisters or railings and hand rails.

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

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

#### Part IX.—Safety Appliances.

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

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

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

#### Part X.—Quality of Materials.

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

When old brick are used in the construction of any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned and dampened before being used, and they shall be whole and good, hard, well burnt brick.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. Western Pine, to cover the timber sold as white pine coming from Arizona, California, New Mexico, Colorado, Oregon and Washington. This is the timber sometimes known as "Western Yellow Pine," or "Ponderosa Pine," or "California White Pine," or "Western White Pine."

11. Western Larch, to cover the species of larch or tamarack from the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast regions.

12. Tamarack, to cover the timber known as "Tamarack" or "Eastern Tamarack," from States east of and including Minnesota.

13. Redwood, to include California wood usually known by that name.

The definitions of standard defects are as follows:

Measurements which refer to the diameter of knots or holes should be considered as referring to the mean or average diameter.

1. Sound Knot—A sound knot is one which is solid across its face and which is as hard as the wood surrounding it; it may be either red or black, and is so fixed by growth or position that it will retain its place in the piece.

2. Loose Knot—A loose knot is one not firmly held in place by growth or position.

3. Pith Knot—A pith knot is a sound knot with a pith hole not more than one-fourth inch in diameter in the centre.

4. Encased Knot—An encased knot is one which is surrounded wholly or in part by bark or pitch. Where the encasement is less than one-eighth of an inch in width on both sides, not exceeding one-half the circumference of the knot, it shall be considered a sound knot.

5. Rotten Knot—A rotten knot is one not as hard as the wood it is in.

6. Pin Knot—A pin knot is a sound knot not over one-half inch in diameter.

7. Standard Knot—A standard knot is a sound knot not over one and one-half inches in diameter.

8. Large Knot—A large knot is a sound knot, more than one and one-half inches in diameter.

9. Round Knot—A round knot is one which is oval or circular in form.

10. Spike Knot—A spike knot is one sawn in a lengthwise direction; the mean or average width shall be considered in measuring these knots.

11. Pitch Pockets—Pitch pockets are openings between the grain of the wood containing more or less pitch or bark. These shall be classified as small, standard and large pitch pockets.

(a) Small Pitch Pocket. A small pitch pocket is one not over one-eighth of an inch wide.

(b) Standard Pitch Pocket. A standard pitch pocket is one not over three-eighths of an inch wide, or over six inches in length.

(c) Large Pitch Pocket. A large pitch pocket is one over three-eighths of an inch wide, or over three inches in length.

12. Pitch Streak—A pitch streak is a well-defined accumulation of pitch at one point in the piece. When not sufficient to develop a well-defined streak, or where the fibre between grains, that is, coarse-grained fibre, usually termed "spring wood" is not saturated with pitch, it shall be considered a defect.

13. Wane—Wane is bark, or the lack of wood from any cause, on edges of timbers.

14. Shakes—Shakes are splits or checks in timbers which usually cause a separation of the wood between annular rings.

15. Rot, Dote and Red Heart—Any form of decay which may be evident either as a dark red discoloration not found in the sound wood, or the presence of white or red rotten spots, shall be considered as a defect.

16. Ring Shake—An opening between the annular rings.

17. Through Shake—A shake which extends between two faces of a timber.

Sec. 51. Specifications for Timber Required in the Construction of Buildings.

#### General Requirements.

All timber shall be cut from sound timber and sawed standard size, close grained, free from ring shakes, decay and unsound knots, or knots and other defects that will materially impair its strength and durability.

Standard Size of Sawed Timber—Rough timbers when sawed to standard size shall mean that they shall not be over one-quarter inch scant from actual size specified. For instance, a 12 inch by 12 inch shall measure not less than 11 3/4 inches by 11 3/4 inches.

Standard Dressing of Sawed Timbers—Standard dressing means that not more than one-fourth inch shall be allowed for dressing each surface. For instance, a 12 inch by 12 inch shall, after dressing four sides, not measure less than 11 1/2 inches by 11 1/2 inches.

#### Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine Posts.

Will admit one inch wane on corners as measured on faces of timber. Must be free from knots three inches in diameter or over, and knots must not be in groups.

#### Beams and Girders of Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine.

Will admit one inch wane on corners as measured on faces of timber. Sound knots less than three inches in diameter will be permitted on the vertical faces at points not less than one-quarter the depth from the edge of the piece; sound, tight knots not exceeding one and one-half inches at other points, provided they are not in clusters.

#### Joists of Longleaf or Shortleaf Yellow Pine.

All joists over three inches in thickness to comply with the requirements for beams and girders.

Joists three inches and less in thickness will admit sound knots, none of which in 3 by 4 shall be larger than two inches in diameter on one or both sides of the piece, and on wider stock which do not occupy more than one-third of the cross-section at any point throughout its length if located at the edge of the piece; or more than one-half of the cross-section if located away from the edge; pith knots or smaller or more defective knots which do not weaken the piece more than the knot aforesaid; will admit of seasoning checks, firm red heart, heart shakes that do not go through, wane three-fourths depth on edge, one-quarter the width and one-third the length of the piece, pitch, sap stains, pitch pockets, splits in ends not exceeding in length the width of the piece, a limited number of small worm holes well scattered and such other defects as do not prevent its use as substantial structural material.

All timbers and wood beams used in any building shall be of good sound material free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes of any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and dimensions as the purposes, for which the building is intended, require.

#### Part XI.—Strength and Weight of Materials.

##### Working Stresses.

###### Sec. 52. Steel and Iron.

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

###### Direct Compression in Short Blocks.

Rolled steel .....	16,000
Cast steel .....	16,000
Cast iron (in short blocks) .....	16,000
Steel pins and shop rivets (bearing) .....	20,000
Steel field rivets .....	16,000

###### Tension.

Rolled steel .....	16,000
Cast steel .....	16,000
Cast iron .....	3,000

###### Shear.

Steel web plates .....	9,000
Steel shop rivets and pins .....	10,000
Steel field rivets .....	8,000
Steel field bolts .....	7,000
Cast iron .....	3,000

###### Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

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

###### Sec. 53. Concrete.

###### Compression.

Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	325
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	250
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4 .....	115
Concrete, natural Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5 .....	100

###### Sec. 54. Stone and Brick Work.

###### Compression.

Brick work in Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3 .....	250
Brick work in Rosendale cement mortar, cement, 1; sand, 3 .....	175

Brick work in lime and Portland cement mortar, cement, 1; lime, 1; sand, 6..	160
Brick work in lime mortar, lime, 1; sand, 4..	110
Rubble stone work in Portland cement mortar..	110
Rubble stone work in Rosendale cement mortar..	100
Rubble stone work in lime and Portland cement mortar..	100
Rubble stone work in lime mortar..	70

## Proportion of Mortar as Above.

Granites, according to test..	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone .....	1,200
Gneiss .....	1,300
Limestones, according to test..	700 to 2,300
Marbles, according to test..	600 to 1,200
Sandstones, according to test..	400 to 1,600
Bluestones, North river..	2,000
Brick .....	300
Slate .....	1,000

## Safe Extreme Fibre Stress.

Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4..	30
Concrete, Portland cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5..	20
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4..	15
Concrete, Rosendale cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5..	10
Brick .....	50
Brick work in Portland cement..	30
Granite .....	180
Greenwich stone .....	150
Gneiss .....	150
Limestone .....	150
Slate .....	400
Marble .....	120
Sandstone .....	100
Bluestone, North river..	300

## Sec. 55. Timber.

## Direct Compression.

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Oak .....	1,400	500
Yellow pine long leaf..	1,200	325
Yellow pine short leaf and North Carolina pine..	1,000	250
White pine .....	800	200
Spruce .....	800	200
Locust .....	1,200	250
Hemlock, Eastern .....	500	150
Hemlock, Western .....	1,000	250
Chestnut .....	500	250
Douglas fir .....	1,200	325
Norway pine .....	700	200
Tamarack .....	800	200

## Tension.

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Yellow pine long leaf..	1,200	...
Yellow pine short leaf..	...	900
White pine .....	800	...
Spruce .....	800	...
Oak .....	1,000	...
Hemlock .....	600	...

## Shear.

	With Fibre.	Across Fibre.
Oak .....	100	300
Yellow pine long leaf..	70	300
Yellow pine short leaf..	50	200
White pine .....	40	150
Spruce .....	50	200
Locust .....	100	200
Hemlock, Eastern .....	55	250
Hemlock, Western .....	60	225
Chestnut .....	60	250
Douglas fir .....	60	250
Norway pine .....	50	200
Tamarack .....	50	225

## Safe Extreme Fibre Stress, Bending.

Yellow pine, long leaf..	1,200
Yellow pine, short leaf, and North Carolina pine..	900
White pine .....	700
Spruce .....	800
Oak .....	1,200
Hemlock, Eastern .....	650
Hemlock, Western .....	1,000
Locust .....	1,000
Chestnut .....	850
Douglas fir, merchantable..	1,200
Douglas fir, seconds..	900
Norway pine .....	700
Tamarack .....	750

## Weight Seasoned.

	Pounds per Cubic Foot.
Oak .....	48
Longleaf yellow pine .....	45
Shortleaf yellow pine .....	35
White pine .....	24
Spruce .....	29
Locust .....	32
Hemlock, Eastern .....	30
Hemlock, Western .....	31
Chestnut .....	33
Douglas fir .....	32
Norway pine .....	29
Tamarack .....	35

Sec. 56. Weights of Certain Materials—In computing the weight of walls, A cubic foot of brickwork shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and fifteen pounds.

Sandstone, white marble, granite and other kinds of building stone shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and seventy pounds per cubic foot.

A cubic foot of stone concrete shall be deemed to weigh one hundred and forty-four pounds.

A cubic foot of cinder concrete mixed in the proportions specified in section 112, when rammed, shall be deemed to weigh ninety-six pounds; a cubic foot of cinder concrete fill when mixed in the proportions specified in section 110, when not rammed, shall be deemed to weigh sixty pounds.

Sec. 57. Computations for Strength of Materials—The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials required shall be ascertained by computation, according to the rules prescribed by this Code.

Sec. 58. Factors of Safety—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this Code, the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

## Part XII. Tests.

Sec. 59. Tests of New Materials—The regulations contained in Part X. of this Code are to apply to all such new materials as are used in building construction, in the same manner and for the same purposes as natural stones, brick and concrete are now authorized by the Building Code, whenever said new materials depart from the general shape, dimensions and composition of ordinary building brick.

Before any such material is used in buildings, an application for its use and for a test of the same shall be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings. A description of the material and a brief outline of its manufacture shall be embodied in the application.

The material shall be subjected to the following tests: Transverse, Compression, Absorption, Freezing and Fire. Additional tests may be called for when, in the judgment of the Superintendent, the same may be necessary. All such tests shall be made at some laboratory of recognized standing, under the supervision of a representative of the Superintendent of Buildings. The tests will be made at the expense of the applicant.

The results of the tests, whether satisfactory or not, shall be placed on file in the Bureau of Buildings, and shall be open to public inspection.

For the purpose of the tests at least fifteen samples or test pieces shall be provided. Such samples shall represent the ordinary commercial product. They may be selected from stock by the Superintendent of Buildings, or his representative, or may be made in his presence, at his discretion. The samples shall be approximately 8 inches long, 4 inches wide and 2 inches thick. In cases where the material is made and used in special shapes or forms, full size samples may also be called for and tested in such manner as may be directed by the Superintendent of Buildings, to determine the physical characteristics of the material.

The samples may be tested as soon as desired by the applicant, but in no case later than sixty days after manufacture.

The weight per cubic foot and specific gravity of the material shall be determined.

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

The transverse test shall be made as follows: The sample shall be placed flatwise on two rounded knife-edge bearings set parallel, 7 inches apart. A load is then applied on top, midway between the supports, and transmitted through a similar rounded edge, until the sample is ruptured. The modulus of rupture shall then be determined by multiplying the breaking load in pounds by twenty-one, three times the distance between the supports in inches, and dividing the result by twice the product of the width in inches by the square of the depth in inches.

The compression test shall be made as follows: The sample must first be thoroughly dried to a constant weight. It must be carefully measured, then bedded flatwise either in plaster of Paris or blotting paper, to secure a uniform bearing in the testing machine, and crushed. The total breaking load is then divided by the area under compression in square inches.

The absorption test shall be made as follows: The sample is first thoroughly dried to a constant weight. The weight shall be carefully recorded. It is then placed in a pan or tray of water, face downward, immersing it to a depth of not more than one-half inch. It is again carefully weighed at the following periods: Thirty minutes, four hours and forty-eight hours, respectively, from the time of immersion, being replaced in the water in each case as soon as the weight is taken. Its compressive strength, while still wet, is then determined at the end of the forty-eight hour period in the manner specified in the compression test.

The freezing test shall be made as follows: The sample is immersed, as described in absorption test, for at least four hours, and then weighed. It is then placed in a freezing mixture or a refrigerator, or otherwise subjected to a temperature of less than fifteen degrees Fahrenheit for at least twelve hours. It is then removed and placed in water, where it shall remain for at least one hour, the temperature of which is at least one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit.

This operation is repeated ten times, after which the sample is again weighed while still wet from last thawing. Its crushing strength should then be determined, as called for in the compression test.

The fire test shall be made as follows: Two samples are placed in a cold gas furnace, in which the temperature is gradually raised to seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit in one hour. One of the samples is then plunged in cold water about fifty to sixty degrees Fahrenheit, and results noted. The second sample is permitted to cool gradually in air, and the results noted.

The following requirements shall be met to secure an acceptance of the materials: The modulus of rupture must average four hundred and must not fall below three hundred and twenty-five. The ultimate compressive strength must average two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch, and must not fall below two thousand.

The percentage of absorption (being the weight of water absorbed divided by the weight of the dry sample) shall not average higher than 15 per centum and must not exceed 20 per centum in any case.

The reduction of compressive strength shall not be more than 33 1/3 per centum, except that when the lower figure is still above two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch the loss in strength may be neglected.

The freezing and thawing process shall not cause a loss in weight greater than 10 per centum, nor a loss in strength of more than 33 1/3 per centum, except that when the lower figure is still above two thousand five hundred pounds per square inch, the loss in strength may be neglected.

The fire test shall not cause the material to disintegrate.

The approval of any material is given only under the following conditions:

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

(b) A plant for the production of the material shall be in full operation when the official tests are made.

(c) The name of the firm or corporation and the responsible officers shall be placed on file with the Superintendent of Buildings, and changes in same promptly reported.

Whenever the Superintendent of Buildings has reason to believe that any materials used in the construction of buildings do not meet the requirements of this code or the standard fixed for new materials as above provided, he may order new or additional tests, and in case the materials do not come up to the requirements he may prohibit their use.

Other new materials not herein provided for are to be tested as prescribed by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 60. Structural Material: Rivet Steel—Shall have an ultimate strength of from 50,000 to 60,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of 60 per centum of the ultimate, an elongation of not less than 28 per centum in eight inches, and a reduction of area of not less than 50 per centum. A rivet rod must be capable of being bent and cold hammered down on itself without any fracture.

All other structural steel shall show an ultimate strength of from 55,000 to 65,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of 60 per centum of the ultimate for pieces five-eighths of an inch thick and under, and 55 per centum over such thickness. It shall have an elongation of not less than 26 per centum in eight inches, and 50 per centum reduction of area.

Steel castings shall be made from open hearth steel, and shall be practically free from blow-holes, with a reasonably clear skin and sharpness to pattern. The steel shall not contain over 8-100 of 1 per centum of phosphorus. Steel castings shall be tested for strength and ductility from runners cast with pieces and annealed with the castings, if the work is so ordered. Such runners will be turned down to not less than one-half square inch cross-section for a length of about six inches, and exhibit in the testing machine an ultimate strength of 60,000 to 70,000 pounds per square inch, a yield point of not less than 50 per centum of the ultimate and an elongation of 20 per centum in two inches. It shall bend cold at right angles on a round corner to a radius of the diameter of the test piece.

Cast Iron—Shall be of good foundry mixture, producing a clean, tough, gray iron. Sample bars five feet long, one inch square, cast in sand moulds, placed on supports four feet six inches apart, shall bear a central load of 450 pounds before breaking. Castings shall be free of serious blow-holes, cinder spots and cold shuts. Ultimate tensile strength shall be not less than 16,000 pounds per square inch when tested in small specimens.

### Part XIII.—Strength of Columns.

Sec. 61. Columns, Strength of—In columns or compression members with flat ends of cast iron, steel or wood, the working stress per square inch shall not exceed that given in the following tables:

	Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.	
	L	L
	10,000—40—R	15,200—58—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, Norway Pine, Spruce, Chestnut.	Oak.
	L	L	L
1,000—18—D			
When the Length Divided by the Least Diameter Equals—			
30.....	460	350	390
25.....	550	425	475
20.....	640	500	560
15.....	730	575	645
12.....	784	620	696
10.....	820	650	730

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

Three-fourths the values given for white pine shall also apply to hemlock posts. For locust posts use one and one-half the value given for white pine.

For short leaf yellow pine use three-fourths the values given for long leaf yellow pine.

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

Columns Eccentrically Loaded—Any column eccentrically loaded shall have the stresses caused by such eccentricity computed, and the combined stresses resulting from such eccentricity at any part of the column added to all other stresses at that part shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this Code.

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

### Part XIV.—Floor Loads, Temporary Supports.

Sec. 62. Floor Loads—The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, steel framing, floors, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction. The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads. Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed. The floor beams or other supports shall in all cases be designed so as to safely carry the weight of all permanent partitions in addition to the floor loads specified in this section. Each floor of every building of the following classes shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon each and every superficial foot of its surface not less than the loads specified in the following table:

Class of Building.	Ground and Lower Floors.	Upper Floors.
A .....	100	100
B .....	100	100
C .....	75	50
D .....	150	75
E .....	150	150
F .....	75	75

The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than 20 degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing same. If the pitch be more than 20 degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured on a horizontal plane. For sidewalks between the curb and area lines live loads shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot. Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portion of said floors.

For the purpose of determining the carrying capacity of columns in all buildings when over five stories in height, except in Class F, a reduction of the live load shall be permissible as follows: For the roof and top floor the full live load shall be used. For each succeeding lower floor it shall be permissible to reduce the live load by 5 per centum until 50 per centum of the live loads fixed by this section is reached, when such reduced loads shall be used for all remaining floors. In buildings other than Classes B and C the plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall designate the actual purpose for which each floor is to be used, giving the maximum distributed and concentrated loads to be imposed thereon. In all cases where the actual loads exceed the loads designated in this section the capacity of the floors shall be increased so as to safely bear the actual loads to be imposed upon them.

Sec. 63. Load on Floors to Be Distributed—The weight placed on any of the floors of any buildings shall be safely distributed thereon. The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may require the owner or occupants of any building, or of any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor, or to lighten such load where he deems it to be necessary, and on failure to comply with such request the Superintendent shall cause the floor or building to be vacated as unsafe.

Sec. 64. Strength of Existing Floors to be Calculated—In all buildings of Classes D and E now existing or hereafter to be erected, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be estimated by the owner or occupant, or by a competent person employed by the owner or occupant. Such estimate shall be reduced to writing, on printed forms furnished by the Bureau of Buildings, stating that material, size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same, and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings. But if the Superintendent of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said estimate, he is empowered to revise and correct the same, and for the purpose of such revision the officers and employees of the Bureau of Buildings may enter any building and remove so much of the floor or other portion thereof as may be required to make necessary measurements and examinations. When the correct estimate of the weight that the floors in any such buildings will safely sustain has been ascertained, as herein provided, the Bureau of Buildings shall approve the same and thereupon the owner or occupant of said building, or of any portion thereof, shall post a copy of such approved estimate in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. Before any building hereafter erected is occupied and used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and before any building, erected prior to the passage of this Code, but not at such time occupied for any of the aforesaid purposes, is occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any of said purposes, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof shall be ascertained and posted in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. No person shall place, or cause or permit to be placed on any floor of any building any greater load than the safe load thereof, as correctly estimated and ascertained as herein provided. Any expense necessarily incurred in removing any floor or other portion of any building for the purpose of making any examination herein provided for shall be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York, upon the requisition of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, out of the fund created under the provisions of section 189 of this Code. Such expenses shall be a charge against the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf said estimate was made, provided such examination proves the floors of insufficient strength to carry with safety the loads found upon them when such examination was made; and shall be collected in an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel against said person or persons, and the sum so collected shall be paid over to the said Comptroller, to be deposited in said fund in reimbursement of the amount paid as aforesaid. When the registered constructor of record for any building has filed with his application to build the data required to determine the strength of floors, on one of the blank forms provided for that purpose, said examination shall not be required, provided that the purposes and uses of the building have not been changed.

Sec. 65. Strength of Temporary Supports—Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration, demolition, or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon, and shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

### Part XV.—Wind Pressure.

Sec. 66. Wind Pressure—All structures shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of 30 pounds for every square foot of vertical surface measured from the ground to the top of the same, including roof, allowing for wind from any direction.

In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind pressure exceed 75 per centum of the moment of stability of the structure.

In all structures exposed to wind, if the resisting moments of the ordinary materials of construction, such as masonry, partitions, floor and connections, are not sufficient to resist the moment of distortion due to wind pressure, taken in any direction on any part of the structure, additional bracing shall be introduced sufficient to take up the difference in the moments.

In calculations for wind bracing the working stresses set forth in this Code may be increased by 50 per centum.

In buildings under 100 feet in height, provided the height does not exceed four times the average width of the base, the wind measure may be disregarded.

When plans are filed it must be stated on the drawings whether wind pressure has been allowed for.

Unless the stress due to wind in any member amounts to 50 per centum of the total live and dead load stress, it may be neglected; and when the stress from wind exceeds 50 per centum of the stress due to live and dead load, all such stresses shall be added together and the allowable unit stress for such total may be taken at 50 per centum in excess of the values given in Part XI. of this Code.

### Part XVI.—Excavations and Foundations.

Sec. 67. Excavations—All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb, and shall be sheath-piled where necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made. Plans filed in the Bureau of Buildings shall be accompanied by a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings.

Whenever an excavation of either earth or rock for building or other purposes shall be intended to be, or shall be carried to the depth of more than 10 feet below the curb, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall at all times,

from the commencement until the completion thereof, if afforded the necessary license to enter upon the adjoining land, and not otherwise, at his or their own expense, preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures from injury, and support the same by proper foundations, so that the said wall or walls, structure or structures, shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures are down more or less than 10 feet below the curb. If the necessary license is not accorded to the person or persons making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner or owners refusing to grant such license to make the adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures safe, and support the same by proper foundations so that adjoining excavations may be made, and he or they shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made, when necessary for that purpose. If such excavation shall not be intended to be, or shall not be carried to a depth of more than 10 feet below the curb, the owner or owners of such adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures shall preserve the same from injury, and so support the same by proper foundations that it or they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made when necessary for that purpose.

In case an adjoining party wall is intended to be used by the person or persons causing the excavation to be made, and such party wall is in good condition and sufficient for the uses of the adjoining building, then and in such case the person or persons causing the excavations to be made shall, at his or their own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper foundations, so that said party wall shall be and remain practically as safe as before the excavation was commenced.

If the person or persons whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or walls, structure or structures from injury shall neglect or fail so to do after having had a notice of twenty-four hours from the Bureau of Buildings, then the Superintendent of Buildings may enter upon the premises and employ such labor and furnish such materials and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the same safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the expense of the person or persons whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Payment for such expenses shall be collected in the manner provided in section 191 of this Code. When an excavation is made on any lot, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall build, at his or their own cost and expense, a retaining wall to support the adjoining earth, and such retaining wall shall be carried to the height of the adjoining earth, and be properly protected by coping. Retaining walls shall be designed to sustain safely the pressure due to the fill behind the same in addition to any superimposed load.

Sec. 68. Bearing Capacity of Soil—Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made, different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings, shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot—namely: Soft clay, one ton; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two tons; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons; very firm, coarse sand and gravel or hard clay, four tons; firm sand and gravel, six tons; conglomerate hardpan, twenty-five tons; hard, natural rock, fifty tons.

When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Superintendent of Buildings may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building. The records of such tests and the ruling of the Superintendent of Buildings on such cases shall be filed in the Bureau of Buildings.

Sec. 69. Load on Footings—The load as established in section 62 for Piers and Columns in the lowest story of a building, plus the weight between the bottom of these piers or columns and the footings shall be considered the total load on the footings.

The area of the footing, which has the largest percentage of live to total load shall be determined by dividing the total load by the unit working stress established in section 68. From the area thus obtained all the other footings in the building shall be proportioned according to the ratios of their respective dead loads only. When the footings rest on conglomerate hardpan or solid rock they may be proportioned for the total loads defined in the first paragraph of this section and the unit working stresses established in section 68.

Sec. 70. Foundation Walls—Foundation walls shall be construed to include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, or average ground level, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone, they shall be at least 8 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level; and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness. If built of brick or Portland cement concrete, they shall be at least 4 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level, and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness.

Where isolated brick piers of less than 9 feet in area are used they shall be reinforced by bond stones or plates at intervals equal to the least width of the pier or otherwise to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 71. Foundations—The bottom of the footings of all buildings shall rest upon solid ground not less than four feet below the surface unless solid rock occurs above that point or piles of wood, metal, concrete or a combination of metal and concrete may be used.

The footings may consist of wood, if entirely below mean tide level, or metal grillage or masonry, in all cases so designed that they will support the superimposed loads without exceeding the safe working stresses established in section 62.

If of masonry footings shall project 6 inches beyond the wall above and shall be so designed that a line drawn from the outer edge at the bottom, at an angle of 60 degrees, shall fall inside of the masonry. Eccentric footings in fireproof buildings or in cases where more than 6 inches projection becomes necessary shall be avoided by Cantilever or similar designs submitted to the Bureau of Buildings for approval.

The thickness of concrete or stone footings shall be not less than one-fourth their width, but never less than 8 inches.

Where metal is incorporated in foundations it shall be imbedded and entirely covered with concrete not less than 3 inches thick on all sides and top. Grillage beams shall be connected in groups by bolts and separators.

Sec. 72. Piles—The method adopted for sinking piles shall be such as will not impair their strength. Piles shall be spaced not closer than 30 inches from centre to centre. Their length shall not exceed 24 diameters. Wood piles shall not be less than 7 inches in diameter at the point and 10 inches at the butt. If driven to refusal they may be loaded with 15 tons unless the load be otherwise determined by test. If not driven to refusal the load shall not exceed 10 tons. In the latter case the Superintendent of Buildings may require test piles to be driven and direct the load to be used on the basis of the formula, the allowable load to be determined by dividing twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the fall in feet, divided by the penetration under the last blow in inches plus one, which load, however, shall never exceed 15 tons.

Wooden piles shall not be used excepting in tide water and shall be cut off below mean tide level, excepting for foundations under frame buildings built over water or on salt meadow or similar land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide and the building may be placed directly thereon.

Concrete piles may be loaded with 350 pounds per square inch of cross sectional area. No additional allowance shall be made for reinforcing material or shells. The mixture used for these piles shall be: 1, Portland cement; 2, sand, and 4, broken stone, which will pass a 1-inch ring. The piles shall be capped with wood, metal or concrete of such strength as will safely support the superimposed load. Such parts of a pile foundation as project above the natural surface of the ground shall be efficiently braced in all directions. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in open or pneumatic caissons to solid rock or conglomerate hardpan, the loads on same shall not exceed 25 tons per square foot. No timber of any kind shall be allowed to remain in the permanent masonry.

#### Part XVII.—Masonry.

Sec. 73. Materials of Walls—The walls of all buildings, other than frame or wood buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron, steel or other hard incombustible material, if approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Sec. 74. Walls and Piers—In all walls of the thickness specified in this Code the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall

be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than 30 per centum area of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 15 per centum or fraction thereof of flue or opening area in excess of 30 per centum, unless the walls are laid in cement mortar, in which case 15 per centum more area of flues and openings than specified may be omitted, provided, however, that in no case shall the masonry between window openings be stressed beyond the safe loads allowed by Part XI.

The walls and piers of all buildings built of brick or stone shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. Brick or stone work shall not be built in a temperature below 28 degrees Fahrenheit at the point where the work is in progress, and any materials, if frozen, shall not be built upon.

All interior supporting piers shall be built of concrete or good, hard, well-burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built containing less than 9 superficial feet supporting any beam, girder, arch or column on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over 10 feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over 30 inches apart in height have built into it a bond stone not less than 4 inches thick, or a cast iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full side of the piers. For piers fronting on a street the bond stones may conform with the kind of stone used for the trimmings of the front. Cap stones of cut granite or blue stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than 5 inches in thickness, or cast iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced to horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction. Cap stones of granite or blue stone must be inclosed on all sides by 4 inches of brickwork. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimensions. Where walls are built of coursed stones with dressed level beds and vertical joints the Superintendent of Buildings shall have the right to allow such walls or piers to be built of a less thickness than specified for brickwork, but in no case shall said walls be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for brickwork.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in Flemish or running bond, in which latter case every sixth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same with a continuous row of headers. Where face brick is used of a different thickness from the brick used for backing, the course of the exterior and interior brickwork shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than ten courses in height of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a heading course of the face brick. All bearing walls faced with brick laid in running bond shall be 4 inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this Code. In running bond approved metal wall ties may be used in place of the diagonal headers if placed not over four courses apart vertically and 20 inches horizontally.

Sec. 75. Stone Walls—All stone walls 24 inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every 3 feet in height from the bottom of the wall, and in every 3 feet in length, and if over 24 inches in thickness, shall have one header for every 6 superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together, and running into the wall at least 2 feet. All headers shall be at least 12 inches in width and 8 inches in thickness, and consist of good flat stones. No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed. No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least 6 inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

Sec. 76. Ashlar—Stone used for the facing of any building and known as ashlar shall be not less than 4 inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing and the backing shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, independent of the ashlar, conform as to the thickness with the requirements of sections 31 and 32 of this Code, unless every alternate course be at least 8 inches thick and bonded into the backing, and then it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

Sec. 77. Mortar for Walls and Ashlar—The walls of all buildings in Classes A, B, D, E and F, except schools and colleges and all foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use, in cold weather, of a small proportion of lime to prevent the mortar from freezing. All other walls built of brick or stone shall be laid in lime, cement, or lime and cement mortar mixed.

The backing up of all stone ashlar shall be laid up with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone.

Sec. 78. Wall Thicknesses—The following principles are to govern in calculating wall thicknesses for all classes of buildings:

All measurements are to be taken from the highest point of roof beams downward to the top of the foundation wall as defined in section 70 of this Code. The intermediate heights may be varied, the various thicknesses being to the nearest tier of beams thereto, provided measures are always taken from the top of the wall.

No front or rear wall shall be less than 12 inches thick, including facing. The thickness of party walls shall in no case be less than that specified for bearing walls. Non-bearing walls may be 4 inches less in thickness than bearing walls, except in case of front walls as herein provided and where 8-inch bearing walls are permitted.

The maximum spans for thicknesses given shall be as follows:

For public buildings, Class "A," except schools and colleges, 25 feet.

For theatres, Class "B," 25 feet.

For residence buildings, Class "C," and schools and colleges, Class "A," 26 feet.

For mercantile buildings, Class "D," 25 feet.

For special hazard buildings, Class "E," 25 feet.

For special structures, Class "F," 25 feet.

If the clear span is to be greater than that above mentioned then the bearing walls shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 12½ feet or part thereof that said span shall exceed these maximum dimensions.

All buildings that are over 105 feet in depth without a cross wall or proper piers or buttresses shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness 4 inches more than hereinafter specified for the thickness of walls for every 105 feet or part thereof that the said buildings are over 105 feet in depth. Instead of the increased thicknesses herein provided such walls may be provided with piers or buttresses, as in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary.

Sec. 79. Bearing Walls for Schools and Colleges, Class A, and Residence Buildings, Class C.

	Height of Top Section.	Height of Second Section.	Height of Third Section.	Height of Fourth Section.	Height of Fifth Section.
125 to 150 ft. in height..	12"—15 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—35 ft.	28"—30 ft.
100 to 125 ft. in height..	12"—15 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—35 ft.	24"—40 ft.	.....
75 to 100 ft. in height..	12"—25 ft.	16"—35 ft.	20"—40 ft.	.....	.....
60 to 75 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	16"—25 ft.	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 ft. in height and not over 15 ft. in width.	12"—60 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 to 60 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	16"—10 ft.	.....	.....	.....
40 to 50 ft. in height..	12"—50 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height and over 20 ft. in width..	12"—40 ft.	.....	.....	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height..	8"	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 ft. or less in width..	55 ft. or less in depth..	.....	.....	.....	.....

If over 150 feet in height, each additional 30 feet in height or part thereof, next the foundation walls, shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

Eight-inch brick partition walls may be built to support the beams in such buildings in which the distance between the main or bearing walls is not over 33 feet; if the distance between the main or bearing walls is over 33 feet the brick partition wall shall not be less than 12 inches thick; provided, that no clear span is over 26 feet. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, for the support of the walls and ceilings over any room which has a clear span of more than 26 feet between walls, in buildings in which walls are constructed as in this section provided and which are not constructed fireproof, nor to prohibit the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof.

Whenever two or more dwelling houses shall be constructed not over 12 feet 6 inches in width, and not over 50 feet in height, the alternating centre wall between any two such houses shall be of brick, not less than 8 inches thick above the foundation wall; and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that 4 inches of brick-work will be between the beams where they rest on the said centre wall.

Sec. 80. Wall Thicknesses for Staircase Halls in Tenement Houses—In non-fireproof tenement houses the walls inclosing the staircase halls may be 8 inches thick in the uppermost 50 feet of their height, including the bulkhead, and 12 inches thick below that part, and may be used as bearing walls, provided the area inclosed by such walls does not exceed 200 square feet. The walls inclosing the entrance halls of such buildings may be 8 inches thick on a proper foundation wall, provided such walls do not extend above the second story floor beams and that they do not support any load other than one tier of floor beams.

Sec. 81. Cellar Partitions in Residence Buildings—In all residence buildings, hereafter erected, having a floor span of over 20 feet between bearing walls, and supporting stud partitions above, there shall be constructed, in the cellar or lowest story at right angles to the floor beams, at least one partition of brick or concrete one line of partitions in the cellar or lowest story, supporting stud partitions above, in all residence buildings over 20 feet between bearing walls in the cellar or lowest story, hereafter erected, shall be constructed of brick or concrete, not less than 8 inches thick, or piers of brick or concrete with openings arched over below the underside of the first tier of beams.

If height of basement or cellar exceeds 9 inches clear height, partition walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick. Girders of steel and iron or steel columns, or piers of masonry, may be used in place of partitions. If steel floor beams, spanning the distance between bearing walls, are used, of adequate strength to support the stud partitions above in addition to the floor load to be sustained by the said steel beams, then the fore-and-aft brick or concrete partition, or its equivalent, may be omitted.

Stud partitions, which may be placed in the cellar or lowest story of any building, shall have good, solid, stone, concrete or brick foundation walls under the same, which shall be built up to the top of the floor beams or sleepers, and the sills of said partitions shall be of locust or other suitable hard wood; but if the walls are built 5 inches on higher than the top of the floor beams or sleepers, any wooden sill may be used on which the studs shall be set.

Sec. 82. Cellar Ceilings—The ceiling of every cellar or lowest story in every building of Class C less than forty feet in height, occupied by one or more families, hereafter erected when the beams are of wood, shall be lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon with two or more coats of brown mortar of good material, or shall be covered with plaster boards not less than one-half inch in thickness, made of plaster and strong fibre with all joints made true and well pointed, or such other fireproof material as may be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 83. Bearing Walls for Public Buildings, Class "A," except Schools and Colleges.

Theatres, Class "B."

Mercantile Buildings, Class "D."

Special Hazard Buildings, Class "E."

Special Structures, Class "F."

Height of Upper Section.	Height of Second Section.	Height of Third Section.	Height of Fourth Section.	Height of Fifth Section.
125 to 150 ft. in height...	16"-15 ft.	20"-35 ft.	24"-35 ft.	28"-35 ft.
100 to 125 ft. in height...	16"-15 ft.	20"-35 ft.	24"-35 ft.	28"-40 ft.
75 to 100 ft. in height...	16"-25 ft.	20"-35 ft.	24"-40 ft.	.....
60 to 75 ft. in height...	16"-50 ft.	20"-25 ft.	.....	.....
40 to 60 ft. in height...	12"-40 ft.	16"-20 ft.	.....	.....
40 ft. or less in height...	12"-40 ft.	.....	.....	.....
15 ft. or less in height...	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 ft. or less in width...	8"	.....	.....	.....
55 ft or less in depth...	.....	.....	.....	.....

If over 150 feet in height, each additional 25 feet in height, or part thereof below the 150 feet or the nearest tier of beams thereto up to the limits permitted by section 35 of this Code shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

Sec. 84. Inclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures—Walls of brick built in between steel columns, and supported wholly on steel girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick. When the vertical distance between the steel girders exceeds 15 feet the thickness of the walls shall be increased 4 inches for every 15 feet or fraction thereof that said vertical distance is over 15 feet.

Sec. 85. Curtain Walls—Curtain walls shall be taken to mean non-bearing walls built between piers or iron or steel columns. They shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 75 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased 4 inches for the lower section of 75 feet, or nearest tier of beams to that height; and thence downward the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in section 26 of this Code.

The masonry work throughout must be laid in Portland cement mortar. When such walls are used the foundations of the building must be so designed that the load from the columns and the load of the walls are carried together.

Sec. 86. Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this Code, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls provided the height of the same be not increased.

Sec. 87. Lining Existing Walls—In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls which are less in thickness than required under this Code, the same shall be done by a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed 2 feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 88. Walls, Tied, Anchored and Braced—In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except in the case of iron or steel frame buildings where the exterior walls shall be carried up so that the iron or steel work shall not be at any time more than five stories in advance of the walls. These provisions shall not apply where the walls are carried independently by girders at each tier. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together or anchored to each other every six feet in

their height by wrought iron tie anchors, not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, and not less than 24 inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than 16 inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side or party walls when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and, when required, shall also be braced from the outside until the building is inclosed.

Sec. 89. Arches and Lintels—Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra-cotta, well built and keyed with good and sufficient abutments or lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than 5 inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings, except in fireproof buildings, in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels which shall rest at each end not more than 3 inches on any wall, which shall be chamfered at each end and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron or wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than 6 feet in width. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Sec. 90. Parapet Walls—All exterior and division or party walls over 15 feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown moldings, shall have parapet walls not less than 8 inches in thickness and carried two feet above the roof, but for buildings in Classes A, B, D, E and F the parapet walls shall be not less than 12 inches in thickness and carried 3 feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or iron, or other fireproof and waterproof material.

Sec. 91. Hollow Walls—In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Code provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or metal, placed not over twenty-four inches apart.

Sec. 92. Hollow Bricks—The inside 4 inches of all walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick, properly tied or bonded into the wall. Where hollow tile or porous terra-cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

Sec. 93. Recesses and Chases—Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than 8 inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses, and such recesses shall be not more than 8 feet in width, and shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and not carried up higher than 18 inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier, and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with solid masonry for the space of 1 foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding 4 feet in length. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of 6 feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Sec. 94. Furred Walls—In all walls furred with wood, the brickwork between the ends of wood beams shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the wall for the full depth of the beams, or fire stops shall be inserted as per section 152.

Sec. 95. Timber in Walls Prohibited—No timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as herein provided, and brace blocks, not more than 8 inches in length.

Sec. 96. Vaults Under Sidewalks—In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone, concrete or brick wall, or brick or concrete arches between iron or steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party walls of such building shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall. The roofs of all vaults shall be of incombustible material. Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purpose, if placed outside the area line, shall be covered with unperforated glass or iron having a rough surface, and rabbed flush with the sidewalk. When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb. All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated by means of a ventilator placed inside of the area line and having an area of at least 5 square feet for every 25 feet of vault area.

#### Part XVIII.—Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Pipes.

Sec. 97. Trimmer Arches—All fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, whether intended for ordinary fireplace uses or not, except on fireproof floors, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths, and the said arches shall be at least 20 inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fireplace, then the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fireplaces in which heaters are placed shall have incombustible mantels. No wood mantel or other wood-work shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the back or stone work of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wood fireboard.

Sec. 98. Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces—In all buildings hereafter erected every smoke or gas flue, except the flues hereinafter mentioned, shall be lined on the inside with well burnt clay, or terra-cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside, from the bottom of the flue, or from the throat of the fireplace, if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously to the extreme height of the flue. The ends of all such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together, and the pipe shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up. Each smoke pipe shall be inclosed on all sides with not less than 4 inches of brickwork or concrete properly bonded together, except as hereinafter provided.

All flues in every building shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth on the inside upon the completion of the building.

No parging mortar shall be used on the inside of any fireplace, chimney or flue. The firebacks of all fireplaces hereafter erected shall be not less than 8 inches in thickness of solid brickwork, nor less than 12 inches if of stone. When a grate is set in a fireplace a lining of firebrick, at least 2 inches in thickness, shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. The brickwork of the smoke flues of all low pressure boilers, furnaces, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves and all flues used for a similar purpose shall be at least 8 inches in thickness, and lined continuously on inside, with well built clay or terra cotta.

The walls of all high-pressure boiler flues shall be not less than 12 inches, and the inside 4 inches of such walls shall be firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat.

All smoke flues of smelting furnaces or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a high temperature, shall be built with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature with an air space between the walls, the inside 4 inches of the flues to be of firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of not less than 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat, and all of the brickwork within such flue shall have the joints struck smooth.

For any now existing brick building where it becomes necessary to provide a smoke flue of larger size than any flue within the building, such flue may be placed on the outside of the building, but within the lot lines of same, and be made round in shape and of galvanized sheet metal, not less than one-tenth of an inch in thickness, properly riveted together at all joints, and carried up to a height not less than 10 feet above the roof, and be properly braced at intervals for its entire length, with flat iron bands secured with expansion bolts to the wall, leaving a free air space of not less than 4 inches between the outside of the metal flue and the brick wall of the building, and have a cleanout door at the bottom. This metal flue shall rest on a suitable cast-iron plate at the bottom, supported on a suitable foundation of masonry.

All chimneys shall be capped with terra cotta, stone or cast iron or concrete, except that in the case of buildings three stories or less in height, such capping may

be omitted, provided the chimney is at least 2 feet from any side of the building facing a street, yard or court.

Flues intended to be used exclusively for the use of gas appliances, when placed in a fireproof building, may be surrounded by 3-inch approved fireproof blocks in lieu of brickwork.

Not more than one gas stove, range or gas log shall be directly connected to a single flue, except as hereinafter provided, and each flue shall contain not less than 6 square inches. If a separate flue is not prepared for each gas stove, range or gas log, an opening into a flue over the gas stove, range or gas log must be provided with a suitable hood over the same, with a register underneath, having an area not less than the area of the flue into which it leads, and no direct connection shall be made with this flue.

The cross sectional area to such a flue must not be less than 16 square inches, measured on the inside, and if such a flue is intended to conduct the fumes of more than six pieces of apparatus consuming gas,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  additional square inches of sectional area shall be provided for each additional apparatus. Each gas stove, range or gas log is to be either directly connected to an individual flue or provided with a hood and register, as above specified.

Sec. 99. Chimney Supports and Chimneys of Cupolas—No chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood.

In no case shall a chimney be corbeled out more than 8 inches from the wall, and in all such cases the corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbeling more than 4 inches shall be allowed in 8-inch brick walls. Where chimneys are supported by piers, the piers shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than 12 inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls. When a chimney is to be cut off below, in whole or in part, it shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, iron or steel. All chimneys which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Iron cupola chimneys of foundries, or similar works, shall extend at least 10 feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of 50 feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within 2 feet of the cupola.

Sec. 100. Hot Air Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts—All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt-clay pipes. No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stovepipe shall be placed nearer than 9 inches to any lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or any woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than 15 inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stovepipes shall be not less than 9 inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least 12 inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least 8 inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Bureau of Buildings for the same. If a permit is so granted, then the roof through which the smoke pipe passes shall be protected in the following manner: A galvanized iron ventilated thimble of the following dimensions shall be placed; in case of a stovepipe, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 12 inches and the diameter of the inner one 8 inches, and for all furnaces, or where similar large hot fires are used, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 18 inches and the diameter of the inner one 12 inches. The smoke pipe thimbles shall extend from the under side of the ceiling or roof beams to at least 9 inches above the roof, and they shall have openings for ventilation at the lower end, where the smoke pipes enter, also at the top of the guards above the roof. Where a smoke pipe of a boiler passes through a roof, the same shall be guarded by a ventilated thimble, same as before specified, 36 inches larger than the diameter of the smoke pipe of the boiler. Tin or other metal pipes in brick or stone walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air, shall be covered with brick or stone at least 4 inches in thickness. Woodwork near hot-air pipes shall be guarded in the following manner: A hot-air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe 1 inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot-air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall remain one and one-half inches away from the woodwork, and the latter must be metal lined, or in lieu of the above protection, 4 inches or brickwork may be placed between the hot-air pipe and the woodwork. This shall not prevent the placing of metal lath and plaster directly on the face of hot-air pipes or the placing of woodwork on such metal lath or plaster, provided the distance is not less than seven-eighths of an inch. No vertical hot-air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition, or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least 8 feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot-air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of 1 inch between them. Horizontal hot-air pipes shall be placed 6 inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 3 inches.

Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms, may be constructed of iron, or other incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than 1 inch to any woodwork, and no such pipe shall be used for any other purpose.

In the support or construction of such ducts, if placed in a public school room, no wood furring or other inflammable material shall be nearer than 2 inches to said flues or ducts, and shall be covered on all sides other than those resting against brick, terra cotta, or other incombustible material, with metal lath plastered with at least two heavy coats of mortar, and having at least one-half inch air space between the flues or ducts and the lath and plaster.

#### Part XIX—Heating Apparatus, Drying Rooms, Gas and Water Pipes.

Sec. 101. Heating, Melting, Core and Confectioners' Furnaces, Coffee Roasters, Bake Ovens, Boilers, Forges and Similar Devices—No boiler or furnace shall hereafter be set in the cellar or lowest story of any building unless such boiler or furnace shall be placed within a fireproof enclosure, as provided in sections 110, 111, 113 and 114 of this Code, and the opening or openings to said enclosure be provided with standard fireproof doors or windows. A brick set boiler shall not be placed on combustible floors or beams. Combustible floors and beams under and not less than 2 feet in front of and 1 foot on the sides of all portable boilers, shall be protected by a suitable brick foundation of not less than three courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron, the middle course to be laid crosswise with ventilating space within or between the bricks of said middle course, and the said sheet iron shall extend at least 24 inches outside of the foundation at the sides and front. A cast iron pan of suitable thickness shall be placed under the boiler and shall have a flange turned up in the front and on the sides 4 inches high; said pan shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler and shall extend at least 2 feet in front. If a boiler is supported on a cast iron base with a bottom of the required thickness for an ash pan and is placed on bearing lines of brick in the same manner as specified for ash pans, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it except where fireproof enclosures are required. All lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than 4 feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal or asbestos or other approved fireproof boards; when smooth ceilings are to be protected there shall be an air space of not less than one-fourth of an inch between said fireproofing and ceiling; where beams are exposed the fireproofing to be applied shall follow the contour of the beams. The distance from the top of the boiler to said shield shall be not less than 12 inches, but when the boiler is not set in brickwork the distance shall not be less than 24 inches and smoke pipes leading therefrom shall not be less than 24 inches. Ceilings over all large furnaces and high pressure boilers shall be built of fireproof materials, in accordance with sections 111, 112, 113 and 114 of this Code. No combustible partition shall be within 4 feet of the sides and back or 6 feet from the front of any boiler unless said partition shall be covered with metal to the height of at least 3 feet above the floor and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least 5 feet in front; then the distance shall be not less than 2 feet from the sides and back or five feet from the front of the boiler. All brick hot-air furnaces shall have two covers with an air space of at least 4 inches between; the inner cover of the hot-air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of brick laid on galvanized iron or tin supported on iron bars; the outside cover or top of the furnaces shall be made of brick or metal supported on iron bars and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and such outside cover or top shall be not less than 12 inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnaces shall be built hollow in the following manner: One inner and

one outer wall each 4 inches in thickness, properly bonded together, with an air space of not less than 3 inches between. Furnaces shall be built at least 12 inches from all woodwork. The cold air boxes of all hot-air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material. All portable hot-air furnaces shall be placed at least 2 feet from any combustible partition or ceiling unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall be not less than 1 foot. Combustible floors under all portable furnaces shall be protected by two courses of brickwork well laid in mortar on sheet iron. Said brickwork shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the furnaces in front of the ash pan.

All melting and core furnaces and coffee roasters on combustible floors shall be placed in heavy iron ash pans extending at least 6 inches outside, resting on an incombustible foundation. The construction of said foundation and protection of surrounding woodwork shall be the same as hereinbefore described for portable boilers.

All iron electrolyte furnaces and other furnaces on legs in which soft metal is melted, when placed on combustible floors shall have at least one course of brick well laid in mortar with sheet iron under and extending 24 inches outside.

All confectioners' furnaces on combustible floors shall have ash pans 3 inches above their base placed on an incombustible foundation constructed as hereinbefore described for portable furnaces. Ceilings or wood beams over furnaces shall be guarded by metal shields suspended 3 inches below said ceilings or beams and extending at least 3 feet beyond the furnaces in front and at sides.

All combustible floors under and 4 feet outside of forges and anvils shall be covered with brickwork, cement or heavy iron. All forges shall have hoods connected to proper smoke flues.

Bake ovens shall rest on solid foundations and shall not be placed on combustible floors or beams and shall be otherwise protected as herein provided in this section for brick set boilers.

Every vat, pan or other structure used for molten metal, hot grease or liquids not otherwise herein provided for shall be placed upon an incombustible foundation and shall be constructed in such a manner and so guarded and further protected by such ventilating ducts or pipes as to protect those employed in their operation and use and about them.

Sec. 102. Registers—Registers located over brick furnaces shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot-air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than 4 inches therefrom. When a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork under it. All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have soapstone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of metal with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame upon which the register shall rest; there shall be an open space of 2 inches on all sides of the register boxes extending from the underside of the border to and through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than 3 inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve, and where two or more registers are connected with a furnace at least one of them shall be without valve or slats. All shut-off dampers in hot-air pipes shall be at least 12 inches below the floor beams or ceiling.

Sec. 103. Drying Rooms—All walls, floors, ceilings and partitions enclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be metal lathed and plastered, or covered with metal, tile asbestos or other approved incombustible material.

Sec. 104. Stoves and Ranges—When a kitchen range is placed from 6 to 12 inches from a wood stud partition, the partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to the height of not less than 3 feet higher than the range; if the range is within 6 inches of the partition, then the studs shall be cut away and framed 3 feet higher and 1 foot wider than the range and filled in to the face of the said stud partition with bricks or fireproof blocks and plastered thereon. All coal ranges on combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs and have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations consisting of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron extending 12 inches in front thereof, except small ranges such as are used in apartment houses that have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork on sheet iron or cement extending 12 inches in front thereof, and when the ash pans are less than 3 inches above the base of the ranges an additional course of bricks shall be placed on said brick foundation. All gas ranges on combustible floors and beams having gas burners at their base shall be set on a course of bricks laid on sheet iron extending 9 inches in front and sides thereof. Stopcocks shall be placed in a convenient position on the supply pipes of all gas ranges by which the gas can be shut off from all burners. In buildings hereafter erected all smoke or vent pipes from gas ranges shall be connected to proper ventilating flues used for that purpose only. No range shall be placed against a furred wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over hotel, restaurant, or other large ranges shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least 9 inches below the ceiling. A ventilating pipe connected with the hood shall be an individual pipe having no connection with any other pipe and shall be covered with 1 inch of asbestos on wire mesh and shall be at least 9 inches from all lath and plaster or woodwork, which shall be shielded with metal. The pipe shall go either outside of the building and discharge at least 4 feet above the roof, or shall be connected with a suitable brick flue lined with burnt clay or heavy iron pipe used exclusively for the ventilating pipe of the range. Laundry stoves on combustible floors shall have a course of brick, laid on metal, on the floor under and extending 24 inches on all sides. All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs resting on the floor 3 feet from all lath and plaster or woodwork. If the lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. A metal shield shall be placed under and 12 inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on combustible floors. All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands and the burners shall be at least 6 inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed 4 inches below the burners, all woodwork underneath shall be covered with metal. Gas connections to all stoves shall be made by metal pipe unless there is no valve at stove. All receptacles for ashes shall be of galvanized iron, brick or other non-combustible material.

Sec. 105. Notice as to Heating Apparatus—In all cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fireplaces are changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Bureau of Buildings by the person placing such furnaces or by the registered contractor or contractor of said work.

#### Part XX.—Timber, Beams and Columns.

Sec. 106. Wood Beams—All wood beams and other timbers in any wall of every building built of stone, brick or concrete, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least 4 inches of solid mason work. Such separation may be obtained by corbeling or by staggering the beams.

Minimum Thickness for Wood Beams—No wood floor beams or wood roof beams used in any building, hereafter erected, shall be of a less thickness than 3 inches.

Trimmer and Header Beams—All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain and must be properly framed; if over 4 feet in length they must be hung in suitable metal stirrups.

Bearings for Wood Beams—Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at one end 4 inches in the wall, or upon a girder as authorized by this Code, unless the wall is corbeled not to exceed 4 inches, in which case the corbeling is to extend not less than 6 inches below and to the tops of the floor beams.

Bevel Ends for Wood Beams—The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of 3 inches in their depth.

Ends of Beams Not to Rest on Stud Partitions—In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings.

Cross Bridging for Beams—All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or between bridging and wall shall not exceed 8 feet.

Beams Near Flues—All wood beams shall be trimmed away from all flues and chimneys whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue or chimney. The trim-

mer beam shall be not less than 8 inches from the inside face of a flue and 4 inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than 2 inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same.

Except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be more than 8 inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than 4 inches from the outside of the brick work and the header beam shall be not less than 4 inches from the outside of the brick work.

The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace shall be not less than 20 inches from the chimney breast.

The safe carrying capacity of timber beams shall be determined by their resistance to bending or shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 107. Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders—Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear or party walls at intervals of not more than 6 feet apart, with good, strong, wrought-iron anchors of not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in size, well fastened to the side of the beams by two or more nails made of wrought-iron at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch in diameter.

Girder Straps and Anchors—Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps.

Beam Straps—The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors.

Or they may lap each other at least 12 inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

Wood Anchor Strips—Each tier of beams front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cover at least 4 beams and be 1 inch thick and 4 inches wide, but no such anchor strips shall be let in within 4 feet of the centre line of the beams.

Or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid.

Pier Anchors—Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchor shall hook over the fourth beam.

Sec. 108. Wood Columns and Posts and Timber for Trusses—All timber columns and posts shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes.

To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those fixed in this Code, timber or iron cap plates or pintles and base plates shall be provided.

Where the cap plate of a wood column or post supports a wood girder, and directly on top of the girder is an iron base plate of the wood column or post above, the said cap and base plates shall be connected by pintles of metal passing through the girder; these pintles may be of round bars of steel of proper size and not less than 4 in number, or a hollow cast-iron pinte of proper thickness may be used, in all cases adequate to transmit the load.

Additional iron cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates, and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

Timber for Trusses—When compression members of trusses are of timber they shall be stressed in the direction of the fibre only.

When timber is in tension, it shall be stressed in the direction of the fibre only.

The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed 75 per centum of the working stresses established in Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 109. Bolts and Washers for Timber Work—All bolts used in connection with timber and wood beam work shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compression on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in Part XI. of this Code, supposing the bolt to be strained to its limit.

#### Part XXI.—Fireproof Buildings.

Sec. 110. Fireproof Buildings—Every fireproof building hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed with walls of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, in which wood beams or lintels shall not be placed, and in which the floors and roofs shall be constructed of incombustible materials, as provided for in sections 111, 112 and 113 of this Code. The stairs and staircase landings shall be constructed of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, or a combination of these materials. No woodwork or other combustible material shall be used in any of the partitions, furring or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, when the height of the building does not exceed one hundred feet, the doors and windows and their frames and trims, casings, the interior finish when filled solidly at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder may be of wood, but the entire space between the fireproof floor and any combustible floor finish shall be solidly filled with Portland cement concrete mixed in the proportions of one of cement to ten of steam boiler cinders or other incombustible aggregates.

When the height of a fireproof building exceeds one hundred feet, the floor surfaces shall be finished with stone, cement, tiling, rock asphalt or similar incombustible materials. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal or of wood covered with metal.

Inside window frames and sash and doors, trim and other interior finish shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal, or of concrete or other approved incombustible material except wood.

All window frames made of wood covered with metal before being installed shall be standard and approved.

Sec. 111. Fireproofing—Fireproof floors and roofs shall be constructed with steel floor beams spaced not more than five feet on centres for Class E buildings, and for all other buildings except such as are otherwise provided for in this Code, not more than eight feet on centres.

All buildings required to be of fireproof construction under this Code in Class E, shall be of first class construction. All other fireproof buildings may be of second class construction as herein provided.

Sec. 112. First Class Construction—The fireproof floor and roof construction between the steel beams shall be in the form of segmental arches consisting of Portland cement concrete, brick, or hollow tile of hard-burned clay, or semi-porous or porous terra cotta. Such arches shall be designed to safely carry the imposed loads, and shall have a rise of not less than one inch for each foot of span between the beams. Arches of Portland cement concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness at the crown of the arch, and shall be mixed in the proportions of one part Portland cement, two parts of clean, sharp sand and five parts of steam boiler cinders or crushed slag, brick, tile or stone passing a one-inch ring. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel or similar metal weighing not less than one pound per square foot of superficial floor area. If the metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not over sixteen inches, centre to centre. Brick arches shall have a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less, and eight inches for spans over five feet and up to eight feet. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard, common brick, or porous terra cotta without cellular spaces, the brick to be laid to a line on the centres, and properly and solidly bonded. Each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining line in the same ring and with the ring under it when the arches are eight inches thick. The arches shall spring from suitably designed, solid skewbacks made from the same material as the arches, and properly keyed. The brick shall be well wetted before laying, and the joints filled in solid with Portland cement mortar, mixed in the proportions of one part cement to three parts of sand. Hollow tile arches of hard-burned clay or semi-porous or porous terra cotta shall be of uniform density and hardness of burn and shall have sufficient depth between the top and bottom surfaces of the arch to carry the load to be imposed thereon without stressing the material beyond its safe working load, but such depth shall in no case be less than six inches for spans of five feet or less, and eight inches for greater spans, and all blocks shall have at least two cellular spaces in said minimum depth. The shells and webs of all arch blocks shall not be less than one inch in thickness. Skewbacks of side construction shall be used with all forms of hollow tile arches. They shall be of such form and section as to accurately fit the beams and properly receive the thrust of the arches, and shall have shells and webs not less than one and one-half inches in thickness. The arches shall be laid in Portland cement mortar as required for brick arches, and shall be built with the key in the centre of the arch. The shells and webs of all end construction arch blocks shall abut one against the other. All metal structural members supporting loads or resisting stresses, and which are not covered by brick work to a minimum thickness of four inches, or of

stone masonry to a thickness of eight inches, shall be fireproofed as follows: The protection of the columns shall consist of concrete as defined for floors filled solidly around them, or of brick as defined for floors laid in Portland cement with Portland cement concrete filled in solidly so as to leave no voids or spaces between the brick and the columns. In every case this protection to cover the columns at all points to a thickness of not less than four inches and to be continuous from the base to the top of the column. The extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within two inches of the outer surface of the protection. The protection of the girders shall be of the same material as the columns and shall not be less than three inches thick at all points. The protection of the webs and soffits of beams, lintels and other lesser structural members supporting loads or resisting strains, shall be not less than two inches in thickness at any point. The fireproof protection of all the above structural members shall be held in position by suitably designed interior steel anchors hooked rigidly around the flanges or angles of the structural members and spaced not over sixteen inches apart, horizontally and vertically. These anchors to be made with hooked ends from steel stock weighing not less than one-half of a pound per linear foot and extending to within one inch of the outside surface of the concrete or brick protection.

Sec. 113. Second Class Construction—The fireproof floor and roof construction between the steel beams may be in the form of flat arches or slabs with horizontal surfaces. Such flat arches shall consist of Portland cement concrete, or hollow tile of hard-burned clay or semi-porous or porous terra cotta. Flat arches of Portland cement concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness, and shall consist of the same materials and mixed in the same proportions as specified in first class construction. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced with steel rods or bars, reticulated or meshed steel, or similar metal, designed so as to secure the required strength, but in no case shall such reinforcing metal weigh less than one pound per square foot of superficial floor area. The centre of the section of such reinforcing metal shall in no case be less than one and one-quarter inches from the under side of the concrete slab. If the reinforcing metal is in the form of rods or bars they shall be spaced not more than sixteen inches centre to centre, and if in the form of mesh it shall have no openings smaller than sixteen square inches. All flat, hollow tile arches of hard-burned clay and semi-porous or porous terra cotta shall have the arch blocks and skewbacks complying with the requirements of first class construction, except that the depth shall be not less than one and three-quarter inches for each foot of span, between the beams, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the under side of the beams, the total depth in no case to be less than eight inches. All metal structural members supporting loads or resisting strains, and which are not covered by brick or stone masonry to a thickness of four inches, shall be fireproofed as follows: The columns and girders shall be protected in the same manner as specified in first class construction, except that the thickness of the concrete or brick protection at all points of the columns and girders may be reduced to two inches, and at the extreme outer edges of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal, to one inch. Columns may also be protected by hollow tile blocks, not less than four inches in thickness, with shells and webs not less than one inch in thickness, with the space between the blocks and the column filled solidly with Portland cement concrete. The concrete and the blocks to be anchored with interior steel anchors as specified in first class construction. Columns may also be protected by a double layer of metal lath and plaster, as follows: The columns to be wrapped with metal lath weighing not less than five ounces per square foot, corrugated or with metal furring so as to offset the metal lath at least three-quarters of an inch from the surface to be protected, the ends of the lath to be thoroughly secured by lapping and lacing with No. 18 galvanized steel wire. Plaster gauged with twenty-five per cent. of Portland cement shall then be applied to a minimum thickness of one inch, filling the space solidly between the metal lath and the column. Over this first layer of metal lath and plaster shall be constructed a second layer of metal lath and plaster, similar in every respect to the first layer, except that the corrugations or metal furring shall offset the metal lath at least one and one-half inches from the outside surface of the first layer, and that the first coat of cement plaster of the second layer shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness. The brown coat and the finishing coat may be of similar material as is used in the finishing of other portions of the building. The members of all metal trusses and the webs of all floor beams projecting above or below the arches shall be protected by not less than two inches of the arch material. The soffits of all floor beams shall be protected by not less than one inch of the arch material. Said soffit protection, if of concrete, shall be secured in place by interior steel anchors, as defined under first class construction, or by meshed metal or metal in other forms weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot, the said metal to be anchored by extending the ends at least two inches in the fireproof protection of the webs above. If of tile the protection shall consist of lugs forming part of the skewbacks, and extending around the lower flange of the beam and meeting at the centre; or of tile slabs held in position by dovetailed lugs projecting from the skewbacks; or the soffits of floor beams may be protected with metal lath and plaster to a thickness of one inch, as follows: The metal lath shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot, and shall be wrapped around the soffits of the beams so as to be offset three-quarters of an inch from the surface to be protected, with the ends of the lath secured by extending them at least two inches in the concrete protection of the webs above. Plaster gauged with twenty-five per cent. of Portland cement shall then be applied to a thickness of one inch in a single coat, filling the space solidly between the metal lath and the soffit of the beam. No exposed metal clips or clamps of any character shall be used to support the soffit protection. Lintels and other lesser structural members supporting loads or resisting strains shall be protected in the same manner as the soffits of floor beams.

Sec. 114. Fireproofing, Miscellaneous Provisions—All metal lath and plaster ceilings for both first and second class construction shall be supported by hangers or clamps attached to the floor and roof beams, and said hangers shall be made from steel stock weighing not less than one-half pound per linear foot. Said hangers or clamps shall be slotted or provided with square shoulders to support the furring bars, and a sufficient number shall be provided so that in no case will more than ten square feet of ceiling area be supported by any single hanger. These hangers or supports shall be fastened around both sides of the bottom flanges of the beams or girders, and shall be attached to said steel members before the concrete or other protection is placed. The furring bars to support the metal lath and plaster shall be spaced not over sixteen inches apart, and shall be of such section and weight as will support the wet plaster without deflecting more than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span, and shall in no case weigh less than one-half pound per linear foot. All wire or metal lath shall be of suitable mesh to retain and form a key for the plaster, and shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot of ceiling area. The metal lath shall be laced to the furring at intervals not exceeding eight inches with No. 18 galvanized steel lacing wire. All metal work, including hangers, furring bars and metal lath, to be painted with one coat of weather-proof paint before erection. Metal lath ceilings, as herein specified, when covered with plaster to a thickness of one inch, will be considered equivalent to one inch of protection to the steel beams supporting the floor arches above it in fireproof buildings of second class construction only, and the protection of said floor beams may be reduced by one inch wherever such ceilings are erected underneath them in second class construction.

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

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

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

Nothing in this section contained shall be deemed to prohibit the construction of roof domes, provided that the materials used therefor are in accordance with this section, and that the unit stresses do not exceed those fixed in Part XI. of this Code.

Sec. 115. Tests of Fireproofing—Whenever required by the Superintendent of Buildings, the owner or the contractor, at his own expense, shall make load or other tests to prove the efficiency of the fireproof construction. The floor arches shall, in all cases, develop a strength in thirty days equal to five times the safe carrying capacity of the supporting steel work. The loads to consist of such materials and to be so placed as to form a uniformly distributed load over the entire area to be tested and without arching and transmitting the loads to the supports. The section to be tested to be not less than a square, one side of which is equal to the distance between the beams; the test section to be cut apart from the rest of the flooring before the load is applied. Fireproof floors failing to develop the strength herein required shall be condemned by the Superintendent of Buildings and shall be replaced by the owner or the contractor by floors of the required strength.

In case it is desired to use other or new materials, or employ same in a different manner than herein provided for fireproof construction, the manufacturer or representative thereof shall, at his own expense, make a comparative fire and water test under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings, side by side with one of the legal methods herein described, as follows:

Tests of floor construction shall be made by building a test structure for the purpose. The inclosure walls shall be of brick, not less than twelve inches in thickness, laid in Portland cement mortar, the walls to extend one foot above the top surface of the flooring to be tested, which shall form a platform corresponding to the roof of the structure at a height of about thirteen feet above the surface of the ground. A grate surface comprising the entire interior area of the test structure shall be provided about ten feet below the flooring to be tested. Four flues, at least sixteen inches square inside, shall be provided at the corners of the test structure, and shall extend three feet above the floor surface to be tested. Two doors shall be provided at opposite ends of the structure, opening just above the grate level, two feet wide by four feet high, fitted with steel doors through which fuel can be fed at suitable intervals. Smaller openings, two feet square and seventeen inches apart, shall be provided below the grate level along the entire length of one of the longest sides of the test structure, with facilities for opening and closing same to regulate the draught. The temperature shall be recorded by a standard pyrometer under the direction of an experienced person, readings to be taken at two points near the centre of the areas of the two materials tested and about four inches below their under surfaces every five minutes during the progress of the test. Any facts or phenomena developed are also to be carefully noted as the test proceeds, provision being made for noting the deflections of beams every fifteen minutes by scale readings.

The floor to be tested shall be supported by four rolled steel beams 10 inches deep, weighing each twenty-five pounds per linear foot, and placed 5 feet between centres with tie rods in accordance with this Code. The beams shall have a clear span of 14 feet, and shall be framed into steel girders at both ends, the said girders and the two outer beams supported throughout their length on the inclosing walls. In two adjoining panels or spans, the new material to be tested shall be placed between the steel beams, and in the other panel or span shall be built a legal construction in accordance with this Code, said legal construction to be erected by any reputable contractor for fireproofing who has furnished approved and first-class fireproof construction in New York City for at least five years, said contractor to be selected by the Superintendent of Buildings; but said legal construction shall in no case be furnished by the manufacturers or representative of the new material to be tested. The exposed parts of the beam between the two panels of the new material shall be protected by the new method or material, and the beam between the legal construction and the new material shall be protected as required in this Code. The legal construction to be built as furnished in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used. The ceilings below both materials to be plastered as in a finished job. When the test arches are thirty days old a distributed load of one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot shall be placed over the entire area of both arches. The arches are then to be subjected to a hardwood fire test, developing a continuous heat for a period of four hours, the temperature averaging not less than 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit for the second hour, and not less than 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit for the last two hours of said test.

At the end of the four-hour fire test a fire stream of water shall be directed against the under side of both the new and the legal materials, discharged through a 1 1/8-inch nozzle under sixty pounds pressure for five minutes. The top of the three arches shall then be flooded with water under low pressure. The fire stream shall then be applied a second time under sixty pounds pressure to the bottom of the arches for five minutes more.

After the structure has cooled sufficiently a careful inspection shall be made of the condition of the under side of the flooring tested, and notes made of same.

If the fire and water test has damaged the new material decidedly more than the legal construction, it shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. If there is any doubt as to the relative efficiency of the new and the legal materials, the fire and water test after ten days shall be repeated until conclusive results are obtained as to fire and water resistance and efficiency as a fireproof protection to the steel beams. Ten days after the fire and water tests have been concluded, the floor beams shall be shored up midway between the supports, and sections of both materials 5 feet square shall be cut apart from the rest of the flooring and tested to destruction, provision being made for ascertaining the deflections of the two materials independent of the floor beams for equal increments of loading. If the flooring and beam protection of the new material has sustained no more damage or less damage after the fire, water and load tests, and if the beam protected by the new material has deflected no more or less than the other beam protected by the legal method, and if the new material in strength, fire resistance and every other respect has proved equal to or better than the legal material, it shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings as equal to the legal material and for the same purposes for which the legal material is approved under this Code. Comparative tests of column and girder protection shall be made in the same structures and in the same manner as the floor tests.

Detailed and accurate records of all fire, water and load tests shall be preserved and kept on file by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 116. Fireproof Partitions—All hall and permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material. The heights in feet to which partitions of different materials and thicknesses may be built are as follows:

	Feet.
Brick 8 inches thick.....	30
Brick 3 1/2 inches thick.....	18
Reinforced concrete 6 inches thick.....	30
Reinforced concrete 4 inches thick.....	24
Reinforced concrete 2 inches thick.....	20
Metal lath and plaster 4 inches thick.....	12
Metal lath and plaster 2 inches thick.....	12
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 6 inches thick.....	16
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 4 inches thick.....	12
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 3 inches thick.....	8
Hollow blocks of hard burned clay or porous terra cotta, concrete or other incombustible compositions, 2 inches thick.....	8

If horizontal measurement between buttress or cross walls exceeds 25 feet the above thickness shall be increased one inch for each five feet or fraction thereof of such excess.

If blocks 2 inches thick are reinforced by 1 1/2 inches by 3 1/2 of an inch vertical steel studs at 2 feet centres, they may be built to a height of 12 feet. The reinforcing metal or studs of all concrete or other partitions shall be rigidly secured or anchored at the top and bottom to incombustible material. The concrete shall be mixed in the proportions specified for floors in section 112 of this Code. Metal studding shall average not less than one-half pound in weight for each square foot of partition surface and shall not be spaced over 2 feet apart. Metal lath for partitions shall weigh not less than five ounces per square foot.

Fireproof partitions shall in all cases have sufficient bearing on the fireproof floors, supporting steel, or other incombustible material, to carry the weight of said partitions. Their weight shall in no case be supported by wood sleepers or floor boards. In buildings where flat metal lath and plaster ceilings are employed the partitions shall be built only to the under side of the metal lath ceilings.

All brick and block partitions shall be built with Portland cement mortar mixed in the proportions of one of Portland cement and three of clean, sharp sand.

Where steel studs are employed in concrete or other partitions in buildings without metal lath and plaster ceilings, and where the partitions extend from the top of one fireproof floor to the underside of the fireproof floor above, provision shall be made for the expansion of the studs in case of fire. This may be accomplished by metal sleeves through which the studs can slide at top or bottom, allowing for an expansion of at least 1-10 of an inch for each foot of story height. The plastering in all cases to extend around such blocks or strips and down to the fireproof floor construction or supporting steel in all cases.

The tops of all door and window openings in partitions shall be at least 12 inches below the ceiling line.

In all fireproof buildings exceeding 36 feet and 6 inches in height, the stair halls shall be enclosed on each story with fireproof material the same as required for elevators, to form an enclosure, the floor area of which shall not be more than three times the unit area of the floor openings for the elevators and stairs.

In all fireproof partitions other than when made of reinforced concrete or solid brickwork with arched heads, the openings for doors and windows in the same shall be framed on both sides with steel studs or uprights extending from the floor to the ceiling, secured at the top and bottom to incombustible material and with horizontal steel members between the said uprights for the window openings and the door heads.

#### Part XXII.—Reinforced Concrete Construction.

Sec. 117. Reinforced Concrete—The term reinforced concrete shall be understood to mean an approved concrete mixture reinforced by steel of any shape, so combined that the concrete will take up the compression stresses and that the steel will take up the tensile stresses and assist in the resistance to shear.

Buildings of reinforced concrete, when designed in accordance with the requirements of this section, shall be deemed to be fireproof, and permissible under this Code for the same buildings as second class construction, as defined by section 113.

The concrete shall be mixed in the proportions of one part of cement, two parts of sand and four parts of stone or gravel by volume; or the proportions may be such that the resistance of the concrete to crushing shall not be less than 2,000 pounds per square inch after hardening for twenty-eight days. The tests to determine this value must be made under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings. The concrete used in reinforced concrete construction shall be what is usually known as a "wet" mixture.

All cement used in reinforced concrete shall be Portland cement conforming to the requirements of section 47 of this Code.

The sand shall meet the requirements of section 45 of this Code.

The stone used in the concrete shall be a clean, broken trap rock, or gravel, of a size that will pass through a three-quarter inch ring. In case it is desired to use any other material or other kind of stone than that specified, samples of same must first be submitted to and approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

The steel used in reinforced concrete shall meet the requirements for structural steel given in section 60 of this Code.

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

	Pounds.
Extreme fibre stress on concrete in compression, per square inch.....	500
Shearing stress in concrete, per square inch.....	75
Concrete in direct compression, per square inch.....	400
Tensile stress in steel, per square inch.....	16,000
Shearing stress in steel, per square inch.....	10,000

The adhesion of concrete to steel shall be assumed to be not greater than the shearing strength of the concrete.

The ratio of the moduli of elasticity of concrete and steel shall be taken as 1 to 12.

The following assumptions shall guide in the determination of the bending moments due to the external forces. Beams and girders shall be considered as simply supported at the ends, no allowance being made for continuous construction over supports. Floor plates, when constructed continuous and when provided with reinforcement at top of plate over the supports, may be treated as continuous beams, the bending moment for uniformly distributed loads being taken at not less than  $\frac{WL}{16}$ ; the bending moment may be taken at  $\frac{WL}{30}$  in the case of square floor plates which are reinforced in both directions and supported on all sides.

When the floor slab is built or cast at the same time as a beam or girder, and is considered as a part of that beam or girder, the width of the slab to be taken into consideration must not be more than one-third the span of the beam or girder, nor more than the distance between beams or girders in case that distance is less than one-third the span.

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

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

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

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

From these assumptions it follows that the stress in any fibre is directly proportionate to the distance of that fibre from the neutral axis.

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

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

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

All reinforcement in beams, girders or columns shall be so secured or held that there can be no displacement of the same in the concrete.

Where girders or beams are connected with columns the reinforcement of the girder shall penetrate the column and shall be secured to the column.

All reinforcement shall be completely encased in concrete. The thickness of concrete outside of the reinforcement shall not be less than three-quarters of an inch in floor slabs, or partitions for bars of one-half inch diameter or less, 1 inch in other floor slabs, partitions and walls, 1 1/2 inches for all beams and girders, 2 inches for all columns and 3 inches in footings.

Reinforced concrete may be used for columns in which the ratio of length to least side or diameter does not exceed sixteen; but in no case shall the effective cross section of the column be less than 64 square inches.

All such columns shall have longitudinal reinforcement of a total cross sectional area equal to at least one-half of one per cent. of the effective sectional area of the concrete; provided, however, that the total sectional area of the reinforcing steel shall not be less than 1 square inch and that no rod or bar be of less diameter or least dimension than one-half inch. All longitudinal reinforcement rods shall be tied together by wire at least one-quarter of an inch in diameter at intervals of 12 inches. All vertical reinforcing rods or bars shall extend upward or downward into the column above or below, lapping the reinforcement of the column above or below to the extent of at least forty diameters of the rod or bar.

Reinforced concrete columns may be stressed 400 pounds per square inch of the effective area, with no allowance for the compressive strength of the vertical reinforcement.

In the case of circular columns which are further reinforced by bands or spirally wound hoops, the unit working stress shall be the sum of one and one-half times the resistance of concrete in direct compression, and 3.14 times the unit lateral resistance of the bands or hoops when stressed to not more than 16,000 pounds per square inch: provided, however, that sufficient hooping shall be used to insure a lateral resistance of at least 65 pounds per square inch, but no more than 100 pounds per square inch, and, provided further, that the hoops shall not be spaced more than one-seventh of the diameter of the spiral.

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

Columns in which the reinforcement consists of steel shapes of sufficient cross sectional area to take the entire dead and live load as provided in this Code, and so designed as to resist buckling under that load, and which have the space within those shapes solidly filled with concrete, may have the steel stressed to 16,000 pounds per square inch.

Spandrel walls supported entirely on reinforced concrete or steel girders shall have a minimum thickness of 8 inches and shall be reinforced with not less than one-half pound of steel per square foot of wall.

No reinforced concrete construction shall be carried on during freezing weather.

The contractor must be prepared, on the request of the Superintendent of Buildings, to make load tests, at his own expense, on any portion of a reinforced concrete construction within thirty days after erection. The test must show that the construction will sustain a load of two and one-half times the live load for which it was designed without dangerous deflection or any sign of failure. The times at which forms and centering may be safely removed shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Sec. 118. Hollow Building Blocks—Moulded hollow building blocks, of concrete, terra cotta, or other hard, incombustible material may be used for the walls, except the party walls, of any building not more than 35 feet in height, or for the inclosure walls of skeleton buildings, provided the materials are not stressed beyond the safe limits fixed in this section.

No such blocks shall be used until complete and satisfactory tests have been made by the manufacturer under the direction of the Superintendent of Buildings, in accordance with the requirements of section 59 of this Code, and until an approval for the use of such blocks has been obtained.

No blocks shall be approved that do not at the age of twenty-eight days develop a compressive strength of at least 1,500 pounds per square inch of net section.

In no cases shall the hollow spaces of a block exceed thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the cross section of the block.

The thickness of walls or webs of such blocks shall be not less than one-fourth of the height of the blocks, but in no case less than 1 inch thick.

The thickness of the walls of any building in which hollow blocks are used shall not be less than is required by this Code for brick walls.

All such walls shall be laid in Portland cement mortar.

No wall composed of hollow blocks shall be loaded in excess of 100 pounds per square inch of the gross section of the wall; that is, no deduction being made for the hollow spaces in figuring the area.

Where beams or girders rest on such walls, suitable templates of iron, steel or stone shall be provided under their ends, or the blocks under them shall be made solid.

#### Part XXIII.—Skeleton Construction.

Sec. 119. Skeleton Construction—Where columns are used to support steel girders, carrying inclosure walls, or where columns are built in walls and used to support floors only for skeleton structures, the said columns shall be of rolled steel and on their exposed outer and inner surfaces be constructed to resist fire by having a casing of masonry not less than 8 inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, and not less than 4 inches in thickness on the inner surfaces, and all bonded into brickwork of the inclosure walls. Metal ties between columns used to support floors, at each story shall not be embedded in the masonry but shall be set clear of it on the interior.

The exposed sides of the steel girders shall be similarly covered in with masonry not less than 4 inches in thickness on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edge of the flanges of beams, or plates or angles connected to the beams, may project to within 2 inches of the outside surface of the brick casing.

The inside surfaces of girders may be similarly covered with brickwork, or, if projecting inside of the wall, they shall be protected by terra cotta, concrete or other approved standard fireproof material.

Girders for the support of the inclosure walls of skeleton structure shall be placed at the floor line of each story.

Sec. 120. Steel Columns—No part of a steel column shall be less than 5-16 of an inch thick.

No rolled steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and also except in such cases as the Superintendent of Buildings may specially allow a greater unsupported length.

The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns.

And the connections between them shall be made with splice plates.

The joint may be effected by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the entire stress, and then the splice plates shall be equal in sectional area to the area of the column spliced.

When the sections of the columns to be spliced are such that spliced plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles may be used, designed to properly distribute the stress.

No material, whether in the body of the column or used as lattice-bar or stay-plate, shall be used in any wrought iron or steel column of less thickness than one-thirtieth of its unsupported width measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress.

Stay-plates are to have not less than 4 rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length by the least radius of gyration of the parts connected does not exceed 40; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay-plates shall in this case be considered as length.

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

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

Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast iron columns, or built shoes of plates and shapes may be used, complying with same requirements.

Sec. 121. Cast Iron Columns—Cast iron columns shall not have less diameter or side than 5 inches or less thickness than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch.

Nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimensions or diameter, except as modified by section 61 of this Code, and except the same form part of an elevator inclosure or staircase (and also except in such cases as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may specially allow a greater unsupported length).

All cast-iron columns shall be of good workmanship and material.

The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than one inch in thickness when finished.

All columns must be faced at the ends of a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column.

The interior space of cast-iron columns shall in no case be filled with any material.

Where cast-iron columns are placed vertically one on top of another they shall be securely bolted together at the joints through flanges cast on the columns and a plate between the flanges. If the column is square or rectangular, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches from the outer surfaces of the column on all sides, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall project as far as the top flange of the column below. If the column is round or many-sided, the top flange shall project not less than two and one-half inches at its least projection from the outer surface of the column, and be square or rectangular in shape, and the bottom flange of the column immediately above the same shall be of corresponding shape and project as far as the top flange of the column below. Each flange will be reinforced with a bracket placed centrally on the column, and with fillets both on the bracket and flange. In case the column is placed on the dividing line of the lot upon which the building is to be erected, the flanges on that side only may be omitted.

Between the joints of cast-iron columns placed vertically over each other there shall be in each case a solid cast-iron plate not less than one and one-quarter of an inch in thickness, of the same dimensions as the flanges of the columns, and planed true on both sides, or a plate of mild-steel, not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, may be used instead of the cast-iron plate. The columns shall be bolted together with bolts not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter passing through the two flanges and the intermediate plate, the bolts being of sufficient length to allow the nuts to be screwed up tightly, and as each column is placed in position the bolts shall also be placed in position and the nuts shall be tightly screwed up. One bolt shall be placed at

each corner of the plate and flanges, and the number of bolts shall be never less than four. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template.

Where cast-iron columns are placed vertically one on top of the other, the diameters or sides shall not be decreased more than one inch for each story. This decrease in size shall apply to interior as well as to exterior columns.

The core of a column below a joint shall not be larger than the core of the column above, and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than six inches, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load.

The thickness of metal shall be not less than one-twelfth the diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch.

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

Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast-iron column which reduce the area of the cross section at that point more than ten per centum, such column shall be condemned.

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

Iron or steel shoes or plates shall be used under the bottom tier of columns to properly distribute the load on the foundation.

Shoes shall be planed on top.

Cast-iron columns shall not be used in skeleton constructed buildings; that is, when the weight of any wall of the building is carried by any column.

Cast-iron columns shall not be used in any building exceeding seventy-five feet in height, except as intermediate or subsidiary supports; and only then when they carry loads which come to them from not more than two stories above the curb; also provided that the building is not of skeleton construction.

All holes in cast columns shall be drilled; no cored or cored and reamed holes will be permitted.

Sec. 122. Double Columns—In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or an interior wall, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall be either constructed double, that is, an outer and an inner column, the inner column alone to be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the weight to be imposed thereon, and the outer columns shall be one inch shorter than the inner columns, or such other iron or steel column of sufficient strength and protected with not less than four inches of hard burned brickwork, terra cotta, concrete or other approved fireproof material, securely applied; except that double or protected columns shall not be required for walls fronting on streets or courts.

Sec. 123. Party Wall Posts—If iron or steel posts are to be used as party posts in front of a party wall, and intended for two buildings, then the said posts shall not be less in width than the thickness of the party wall, nor less in depth than the thickness of the wall to be supported above.

Iron or steel posts in front of side, division or party walls, shall be made perfectly tight between the posts and walls with masonry.

Intermediate posts may be used, which shall be sufficiently strong, and the lintels thereon shall have sufficient bearings to carry the weight above with safety.

Sec. 124. Plates Between Joints of Open Back Columns—Iron or steel posts or columns with one or more open sides and backs shall have solid iron plates on top of each, excepting where pierced for the passage of pipes.

Sec. 125. Steel Girders—Rivets in flanges shall be spaced so that the least value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal or greater than the increment of strain due to the distance between adjoining rivets. All other rules given under riveting shall be followed. The length of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter.

The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds thirty times its width.

If splices are used, they shall fully make good the members spliced in either tension or compression.

Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and under concentrated loads; they shall be of sufficient strength, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses into the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. If the unsupported depth of the web plate exceeds thirty times its thickness, stiffeners shall be used at intervals not exceeding 120 times the thickness of the web.

Sec. 126. Rolled Steel Beams Used as Girders—When rolled steel beams are used in pairs to form a girder, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron separators at intervals of not more than 5 feet.

All beams 12 inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

Sec. 127. Cast Iron Lintels—Cast iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding 8 feet.

Cast-iron lintels shall be not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in thickness in any of its parts.

Sec. 128. Plates Under Ends of Lintels and Girders—When the lintels or girders are supported at the ends by brick walls or piers they shall rest upon steel plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings.

Provided that in all cases the safe loads shall not exceed those fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 129. Rolled Steel Floor and Roof Beams—All rolled steel floor and roof beams used in buildings shall be of full weight, straight and free from injurious defects.

Holes for tie rods shall be placed as near the centre of thrust of the arch as practicable.

The distance between tie rods in floors shall not exceed 6 feet, and shall not exceed eight times the depth of floor beams.

In the construction of fireproof floors and roofs, tie-rods can be omitted if the weight of steel as called for in section 113 is incorporated in the construction of the floor, unless specifically ordered to the contrary by the Superintendent of Buildings, in which case he may designate tie-rods shall be used in accordance with this section.

Channels or other shapes where used as skewbacks, shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust of the arch.

Bearing plates of metal shall be used to reduce the pressure on the wall to the working stress.

Beams resting on girders shall be securely riveted or bolted to the same; where joined on a girder, tie straps of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch net sectional area shall be used, with rivets or bolts to correspond.

Anchors shall be provided at the ends of all such beams bearing on walls.

In all cases the beams shall be so designed as to spacing and length that the load to be supported by them, together with the weights of the materials used in the construction of the said floors, shall not cause a greater deflection of the said beams than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span under the total load. The beams shall be tied together at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beam with suitable tie rods.

Sec. 130. Templates Under Ends of Steel Floor Beams—Under the ends of all iron or steel beams where they rest on walls steel templates shall be built into the walls.

Templates under ends of steel beams shall be of such dimensions as to bring no greater pressure upon the brickwork than that allowed by section 139 of this code.

When rolled steel floor beams, not exceeding 6 inches in depth, are placed not more than 30 inches on centres, no template shall be required.

Sec. 131. Framing and Connecting Structural Work—All steel trimmer beams, headers, and tail beams shall be suitably framed and connected together.

And the steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and all other ironwork of all floors and roofs shall be strapped, bolted, anchored and connected together, and to the walls.

All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders shall be connected thereto by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder.

In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets of the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in Part XI. of this Code, be exceeded.

Sec. 132. Riveting of Structural Steel—The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall be not less than—

$\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch for  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rivets.

$\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch for  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch rivets.

$\frac{1}{8}$  inches for  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch rivets.

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

Wherever possible, however, the distance shall be equal to two diameters.

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

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

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

Gussets shall be provided wherever required, of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

Sec. 133. Bolting of Structural Steel—Where riveting is not made mandatory connections may be effected by bolts. These bolts shall be of wrought iron or mild steel and they shall have United States standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tightly.

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

When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for steel to 14,000 pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by strong washers distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same.

Turned bolts in reamed holes shall be deemed a substitute for field rivets, and diameter of hole not to exceed that of bolt by more than one sixtieth of an inch.

Sec. 134. Steel Trusses—Trusses shall be of such design that the stresses in each member can be calculated.

All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in section 111 of this Code, is not exceeded.

Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have the stresses causing such strains added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the total stresses thus formed shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 135. Riveted Steel Trusses—For tension members, the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the stress.

The number of rivets shall be determined as prescribed in sections 52 and 132 of this Code.

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

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

Sec. 136. Steel Pin-Connected Trusses—The bending stresses on pins shall be limited to 20,000 pounds for steel.

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

All pin-holes shall be bored true, and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within  $\frac{1}{32}$  of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that when piled upon one another pins will pass through both ends without forging.

Eyes and screw ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction fracture will take place in the body of the member.

All pins shall be accurately turned.

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

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

The main connections of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by rivets.

If there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss, these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of section 135 of this Code.

Sec. 137. Iron and Other Metal Fronts to Be Filled In—All cast iron or metal fronts shall be backed up or filled in with masonry not less than 8 inches thick.

Sec. 138. Painting of Structural Work—Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact with each other, they shall be painted before assembling.

Paint shall not be used for metal structural work, which is to be thoroughly imbedded in concrete or cement grout applied directly against the metal, except where surfaces in riveted work come in contact with each other, but the steel shall be oiled with boiled linseed oil.

All metal structural work that is not to be thoroughly imbedded in concrete or cement grout shall be cleaned of all scales, dust, dirt and rust, and thoroughly coated with at least one coat of suitable paint; after erection all such work shall be painted at least one additional coat, of a different shade.

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

All iron or steel used under water shall be inclosed with concrete.

#### Part XXIV.—Public Buildings, Theatres and Places of Assemblage.

Sec. 139. Public Buildings—In all public buildings or buildings of a public character, such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings, where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus shall be arranged as the Superintendent of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accident and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in such buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and all other obstruction, and no person other than an employee or policeman shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, ball, concert or any public assemblage. The Superintendent of Buildings may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner or lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings, and the several accessories and appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire walls and fire apparatus, and fire escapes, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 140. Theatres and Places of Public Amusement—Every theatre or opera house, or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes or for public resort or entertainments of any kind, hereafter erected, for the accommodation of more than three hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. In no case shall the floor area exceed six square feet for each person

estimated to be accommodated exclusive of the space required for the aisles, lobbies, passages, etc.

No building which at the time of the passage of this Code is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, except as provided in section 195, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section.

No building hereinbefore described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the Superintendent of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section, nor until the Fire Commissioner shall have certified in writing that all the appliances for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same conform to this Code and to the special requirements of this section and are in a complete and satisfactory working condition. And before a license shall be issued or renewed for the public use of such building a sworn statement shall be filed with the Bureau of Buildings by the responsible owners or lessees thereof, giving their full names and addresses.

Every such building shall have at least one bounding wall on the street, and in such wall or walls there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience as hereinafter prescribed.

In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot; and on both sides of said building, where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall be not less than 7 feet where the seating capacity does not exceed 1,000 people, exceeding 1,000 and not more than 1,800 people, 8 feet in width, and exceeding 1,800 people, 10 feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule.

A separate and distinct corridor shall continue to the street, from each open court, through such superstructure as may be built on the street with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than 3 feet less than the width of the open court or courts, and there shall be no projection in the same; the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or latches.

The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances.

The level of said corridors shall be graded to the sidewalk and made flush therewith at all points at the street entrances.

The entrance of the main front of the building shall not be on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, but this shall not preclude the use of an additional number of steps at the street entrances to the side or rear of the building, as may be necessary to overcome the difference in grades of sidewalks.

To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors and lobbies, on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over 1 foot to 10 feet with no perpendicular rises.

From the auditorium opening into the said open courts, or on the side street, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquet and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least 5 feet in width in the clear and provided with fire doors constructed as hereinbefore in this Code described for fireproof doors. All of said doors shall open outward, so as not to obstruct fire escape or exit thereto, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances.

Unless separate staircases, as hereinafter described, have been provided for these exits, there shall be balconies not less than 4 feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over  $\frac{8}{12}$  inches to a step, and not less than 9 inches tread exclusive of nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than 30 inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground 3 feet in width in the clear, where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for 1,000 people or less, 3 feet and 6 inches in the clear where exceeds 1,000 and not more than 1,800 people, 4 feet in the clear where exceeds 1,800 people and not more than 2,500 people, and 4 feet 6 inches in the clear where the seating capacity is more than 2,500 people. All the before mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of steel throughout, except that the treads may be of cast iron and shall be of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, to be constructed in such a manner as shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery or rooms for similar purposes being placed above the theatre, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre shall be constructed of steel and fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports and rafters of steel, and be covered with glass or fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage.

No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith.

No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage, or under the same, or in any of the fly galleries, unless all of such rooms or shops are located in the rear of or at the side of the stage, and in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall not less than twelve inches in thickness and the openings leading into said portions shall have self-closing standard fire doors.

No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in any article or material dangerous to life.

No sleeping accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium.

Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms; and in all such walls the windows and door frames and all sash and doors shall be fireproof; the window frames and sash shall be of metal of standard construction, and the sash made stationary and glazed with wired glass not less than one-quarter inch in thickness and each pane or unit measuring not more than seven hundred and twenty square inches; the doors shall be made to close automatically and be of standard pattern and make in every respect.

All staircases for the use of the audience, excepting that leading to the first balcony, shall be inclosed with walls of brick or of fireproof materials, permitted by section 116 of this Code, in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door.

A fire-wall built of brick, not less than twelve inches in any portion of same, shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped.

Above the proscenium opening there shall be a steel girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and the same shall be covered with fireproof material in the manner specified for "first class" construction in section 106.

Should there be constructed an orchestra pit over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said orchestra pit shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium fire-wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall.

The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal be used, the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron.

The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, overlapping the brick proscenium wall at each side not less than twelve inches, and sliding vertically at each side within iron or steel grooves or channels to a depth of not less than twelve inches, said grooves or channels to be securely bolted to the brick wall and extend to a height of not less than three feet above the top of the curtain when raised to its full limit. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance, lowered to the stage between each act, and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. If the proscenium curtain be of asbestos, that material shall be reinforced with wire or wire spun in the asbestos, and at the bottom of the curtain shall be placed a rigid metallic rod or bar of proper weight, securely fastened to the curtain and covered over with like material as the curtain itself, to carry down the curtain by the weight of the said rod or bar when released. The excess weight of the curtain is to be overcome by a check rope of cotton or hemp, extending to the floor on both sides of the stage, so that the cutting or burning of such rope will release the curtain and the same will then descend at its normal rate of speed. The proscenium curtain shall be placed, at the nearest point, at least three feet distant from the footlights. This curtain shall be subjected to the following tests, made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings, Commissioner of the Fire Department and the National Board of Fire Underwriters: First, a blowpipe test of sufficient power and duration to substantiate the fireproof qualities of said curtain; second, the curtain, after being lowered to the stage and after its supporting cables have been disconnected, shall stand up in its grooves without bulging or sagging beyond its vertical plane more than six inches.

No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have self-closing standard fire doors at each side of the wall, and openings, if any, below the stage shall each have a self-closing standard fire door, and all of the said doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side of the wall at all times.

There shall be one or more ventilators, constructed of metal or other incombustible material, near the centre and above the highest part of the stage of every theatre, extending at least 10 feet above the stage roof, and of a combined area equal to at least 8 per centum of the area within the stage walls. The openings in every such ventilator shall be closed by valves, louvres or dampers so counterbalanced as to open automatically and held closed by hempen or cotton cord, in which shall be inserted a fusible link at such a point as to be near the bottom of the ventilator. Such cord shall be fastened at the stage floor level near the prompter's desk, and so arranged it can be easily reached and severed in case of necessity.

All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of rolled steel and capable of sustaining with safety a live load of one hundred pounds per square foot.

The entire fly-galleries and tie-galleries, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of steel beams capable of sustaining with safety a live load of ninety pounds per square foot, filled in with fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof.

The gridiron or rigging loft shall have a lattice iron floor capable of sustaining a live load of seventy-five pounds per square foot and be readily accessible by iron stairways.

All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire.

And the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork throughout the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings.

The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries, and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, including the portion under the stepping in galleries, shall be solidly filled with incombustible material up to the under side of the floor boards.

The fronts of each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood.

The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials.

The ceiling of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials.

All lathing, whenever used shall be of wire or other metal on metal studding.

The partitions on that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls.

None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, wood wainscoting, canvas, or any combustible material.

But this shall not preclude the construction of a wood sounding board over orchestra pit when the same extends back of and below the overhang of the stage, provided the said wood sheathing be properly fire-stopped by a 12-inch brick wall back of same, and also have a proper fireproof construction directly under the overhang of the stage extending from the brick wall to the apron of the stage.

Actors' dressing rooms shall not be placed on the stage, under the stage, over the stage, on the fly galleries, nor under the auditorium, but shall be placed in a separate section provided for that purpose.

The walls separating said section containing the actors' dressing rooms from the stage shall not be less than 12 inches in thickness, and the openings therefrom to stage shall be protected with standard self-closing fire doors. The partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the sides of the stage, or fireproof portion thereof, shall be constructed of fireproof material not less than 4 inches in thickness, as approved in section 107. All doors in any of said partitions shall be standard fire doors.

All dressing-rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall.

All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing-room, property room or other storage rooms shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material.

All windows where accessible, except as in this section otherwise specified, shall be arranged to open.

None of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, fixed iron grills or bars; these may be arranged to hinge and lock, but must be left unlocked during performances.

All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than 32 inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle, or not more than fourteen seats between any two aisles.

No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle.

All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than 26 inches in height of riser, nor less than 32 inches in width of platform. Where there are more than two galleries the height of riser may be increased subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings.

All aisles in the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of same shall be not less than 3 feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in the ratio of 1½ inches to 5 running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than 2 feet 6 inches wide at their beginning, and increased in width the same as aisles having seats on both sides.

The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of 150 superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons.

Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight differences of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages.

Every theatre accommodating three hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons or more, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. The fastenings shall be such as can readily be opened from the inside at all times without the use of keys.

Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall not be less than 5 feet in width, not including the fire exit doorways, and for every additional one hundred persons or fraction thereof in excess of five hundred to be accommodated an aggregate of 20 inches additional exit width must be provided.

All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked when the building is open to the public.

Distinct and separate places of entrance and exit shall be provided for each gallery above the first gallery, which doorways shall conform to the clear width of stairs they serve.

A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and said gallery.

No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit, not including fire exits, shall be less than 4 feet in width in any part thereof.

All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout, as is elsewhere in this Code required.

Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar.

All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight.

No stairways from galleries shall be less than 4 feet in width. Where accommodation is provided in a gallery for more than one hundred people there shall be at least two stairs extending to the ground, arranged on opposite sides of gallery, and for every additional fifty people or fraction thereof in excess of the first one hundred to be accommodated 6 inches shall be added to the width proportionately divided between the two flights.

The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand-rails.

In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed 7½ inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than 10½ inches wide in straight stairs.

No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted.

Where the seating capacity is for more than five hundred people there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets provided for each gallery in the auditorium; where there are not more than two galleries the stairs shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportioned to the gallery accommodation as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for five hundred people or less one direct line of staircase only shall be required, and shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery.

At least two independent direct exterior outlets shall be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same.

All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides.

When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than 2 feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances.

All inclosed staircases shall have on both sides strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall about 3 inches distant therefrom and about 3 feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same are of greater length than the width of the stairs.

All staircases 8 feet and over in width shall be provided with a centre hand-rail of metal, not less than 2 inches in diameter, placed at a height of about 3 feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than 4 feet nor more than 6 feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least 6 feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured.

Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, either under the sidewalk or in an extension, but in no case under or within any portion of the building used for theatrical purposes, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls connecting with the building shall have standard automatic sliding fire doors.

No floor register for heating, ventilating, or other purposes shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, and thereby reduce the same to less than the width required by this section; but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same.

All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased where passing through floors or near woodwork.

Standpipes of not less than 4 inches in diameter shall be provided with hose connections as follows: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, one on each side of the stage on each tier, one within 10 feet of the door of the property room, one within 10 feet of the door of the carpenter's shop and scenery storage room.

All of such standpipes and hose connections shall be kept clear of obstructions.

Said standpipes shall receive their supply of water from at least one of the following sources:

- From a gravity tank located over stage roof of not less than 5,000 gallons capacity.
- Approved steel pressure tank of not less than 5,000 gallons total capacity, located on stage roof or not lower than gridiron floor.
- Automatic fire pump of not less than 500 gallons capacity per minute.
- From city mains where nozzle pressure is not less than 25 pounds at the highest hose outlet when streams are in operation.

Pipes shall be fitted with approved straightway composition gate valves at hose outlets, and the thread of all connections shall be uniform with that in use by the Fire Department.

Two spanners to be located at each hose connection.

Pipes shall be kept constantly filled with water under pressure and be ready for immediate use at all times.

In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the standpipes shall have a Siamese steamer connection and conform to all other requirements contained in section 103 of this Code covering standpipe installation.

A sufficient quantity of standard linen or cotton rubber-lined hose not less than 2½ inches in diameter, in 50-foot lengths but not less than 50 feet in total length, shall be kept attached to each hose connection. Hose shall be fitted with washers and equipped with couplings and nozzles, the thread of which shall be uniform with that in use by the Fire Department.

The standpipe equipment above described to be installed independently of and without connection to the automatic sprinkler system required under this section.

A standard equipment of automatic sprinklers shall be installed throughout the entire theatre, except in the auditorium, foyers, lobbies, entrance halls and passages used by the audience.

There shall be an independent water supply to the sprinklers which may consist of any of the following:

- (a) Gravity tank of not less than ten thousand gallons capacity, and elevated not less than twenty feet above the highest sprinkler.
- (b) Approved steel pressure tank of not less than seven thousand five hundred gallons capacity located not lower than the highest line of sprinklers.
- (c) Direct supply from the city water mains where the pressure is sufficient to maintain not less than twenty-five pounds at highest line of sprinklers when same are in operation.

In addition to one or more of the above required supplies, there shall be a Siamese steamer connection placed on the outside of the building at each street front, installed as described in section 169, and with suitable iron plate with raised letters securely attached to the wall near steamer connection, reading "Stage Sprinklers."

There shall be kept in readiness for immediate use one forty-gallon cask filled with water, and six fire pails on each side of the stage, under the stage, on each fly-gallery, and a supply of fire pails in property and other storerooms and in each workshop; said casks and buckets shall be painted red and lettered "For Fire Purposes Only."

There shall also be provided six three-gallon approved chemical fire extinguishers, at least four axes, two twenty feet hooks, two fifteen feet hooks and two ten feet hooks on the stage, and such other appliances as may be required by the Fire Commissioner.

Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets, and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises.

There shall be one light within a red globe or lantern, placed over each exit opening, on the auditorium side of the wall.

Gas mains and electric light wires supplying the building shall have three independent connections as follows: One for the stage, one for the auditorium, excepting the exit lights therein, and the third for the halls, corridors, lobbies, exit lights, including the exit lights in the auditorium, and such other portions of the building used by the audience outside of the auditorium proper.

All gas and electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobbies and other portions of the building used by the audience, with the exception of the auditorium proper, but including the exit lights therein, shall be controlled by two separate switches or valves, one to be located in the lobby and the other to be so located as to be operated from the outside of the building, and shall be supplied in one of the two following ways:

- (a) By direct connection with the street service.
- (b) By connection with an independent lighting plant or storage battery system inclosed in a waterproof and fireproof compartment below the sidewalk level.

Provision shall be made for shutting off all gas at a point outside of the building.

When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity, other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be provided.

All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass, in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public, shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath.

In addition to the gas and electric lights herein provided for, there shall be kept lighted during every performance, at every exit and in every passageway leading to the street for the escape of the audience, oil lamps burning whale, lard or other fish or animal oil. Said lamps shall be inclosed in glass to protect the frame from air currents and shall be securely placed at least seven feet above the floor.

No gas or electric light shall be recessed in the woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building unless protected by fireproof materials.

All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever else deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be guarded with proper wire network.

The footlights when not electric, in addition to the wire network, shall be guarded with a strong wire guard and chain drawn taut, placed not less than two feet distant from said footlights, and the trough containing said footlights shall be formed of and surrounded by fireproof materials.

All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods, and subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings, and shall be suspended for not less than ten feet therefrom by wire rope or iron chain.

All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between, or some other approved fireproof material may be used.

All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens, not less than eight inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of flames of said stage lights, and such guards or fixtures shall in all cases be soldered to the fixture.

The bridge calcium lights at sides of proscenium shall be inclosed in front and on the side by galvanized iron, so that no drop can come in contact with the lights. Electric calciums so called are included in the above requirements.

Where counterweights are used the same must not be suspended over that part of the clear stage space open to the gridiron.

The standpipes, electric wires, hose, footlights, gas pipes and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, shall be installed to the satisfaction of and be in charge of and under control of the Fire Commissioner, and the said Commissioner is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out, enforced and maintained.

Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word EXIT inscribed in legible letters not less than 8 inches high.

The provisions of the foregoing section shall not be construed to mean or be made to apply to any "Theatres and Places of Public Amusement" now erected or for which plans have heretofore been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or require any other alterations to "Theatres and Places of Public Amusement" existing prior to the date of this Code than are specified in this section.

#### Part XXV.—Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved.

Sec. 141. Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved—Within the fire limits it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick dwelling house with 8-inch walls, or of any wood building already erected to raise the same unless the said building be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproof material, and provided that such building, when so raised, shall not exceed 40 feet in height to the highest part thereof. All such buildings must exceed 25 feet in height to the peak of the main roof before the said alteration and raising. In increasing the height of any such building the entire area which such building covers may be raised to a uniform height. If any such building has an extension of less width than the main building, the same may be increased in width to the full width of the main building, with the same kind of material as the main building, but same shall not be increased in height. Any such building may be extended either on the front or rear to a depth of not more than 15 feet and not more than the width of the building, and not more than the height of the main building, and also any such building may be extended on the side not more than 7 feet in width, and not more than the length and height of the main building, with the same kind of material as the building. Any frame building situated in a row of frame buildings may be increased in height to conform to the height of adjoining buildings. If any building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of such grade. The restrictions contained in this section shall not prohibit one-story and basement frame dwelling houses from being increased one additional story in height. Within the fire limits no frame building more than two stories in height, now used as a dwelling, shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse or stable.

No wood building within or without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed with the Bureau of Buildings, and a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

Within the fire limits no brick building shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of said addition or enlargement be constructed of incombustible material; provided, however, that such brick building may be raised, lowered or altered under the same circumstances, and in the manner provided for in this section.

In no case shall a frame extension be erected within 3 feet of a side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than 2½ inches of brickwork or other fireproof material.

#### Part XXVI.—Frame Buildings.

Sec. 142. Frame Structures Within the Fire Limits—The provisions in this section contained, shall apply to buildings and structures, whether temporary or permanent, within the fire limits, as the said fire limits now are or may hereafter be established.

Temporary one-story frame buildings may be erected for the use of builders, within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, upon permits issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, election booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

Sheds of wood not over 15 feet high, open on at least one side, with the sides and roof thereof covered with fireproof material, may also be built, but a fence shall not be used as the back or side thereof.

Piazzas or balconies of wood on buildings other than frame buildings which do not exceed 8 feet in width, and which do not extend more than 3 feet above the second story floor beams, may be erected. In connected houses such piazzas or balconies may be built, provided the same are open on the front and have brick ends not less than 8 inches thick, carried up above the roof of such piazza or balcony, and coped with stone. The roofs of all piazzas shall be covered with some fireproof material. Frame buildings already erected may have placed on any story piazzas, balconies or bay-windows of wood, the roofs of which may be covered with the same material as the roof of the main building.

Exterior privies, and wood or coal houses, not exceeding 150 square feet in superficial area and 8 feet high, may be built of wood, but the roofs thereof must be covered with metal, gravel or slate.

Sec. 143. Frame Buildings Damaged—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof, exclusive of the valuation of the foundation thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down, except as provided in this Code. In case the owner of the damaged building shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction that such building is damaged to a greater extent than one-half of its value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon and examination of the building by a Board of Survey as provided in section 184 of this Code, and a decision of a majority of said Board as reduced to writing and sworn to, shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such decision shall have been rendered.

Sec. 144. Frame Buildings Outside of Fire Limits—The provisions of this section shall apply to frame or other buildings hereafter erected outside of the fire limits, as the same are now or may hereafter be established, in portions of The City of New York where streets are now and where they may hereafter be legally established. Frame buildings may be erected to a height of 40 feet, said height being taken, as provided in section 12, at the centre of the front or side of building on which main entrance to upper floors is located. Where the walls of a building do not adjoin the street or building line, then the average level of the ground on which the building stands may be taken in place of the curb line. Towers, turrets and minarets of wood may be erected to a height not to exceed 15 feet greater than the foregoing limited height, except that the spires of churches may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding 90 feet from the ground. All footings or bottom stones shall be at least 6 inches wider on each side than bottom width of foundation walls above, except where the outside of the foundation wall sets on the property line, in which case 6 inches wider on the inside shall be sufficient. The thickness of footings shall be not less than 8 inches, if of stone, and not less than 12 inches if of concrete.

Foundations for frame structures shall be laid not less than 4 feet below the finished surface of the earth or upon the surface where there is rock bottom, or upon piles or ranging timbers where found necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding 15 feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than 18 inches thick, and if of brick or concrete not less than 12 inches to the grade and 8 inches thick to the under side of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick or concrete the foundation walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick to the first tier of beams and 8 inches thick from first tier to second tier of beams; or if these walls are constructed of stone they shall be not less than 20 inches for the foundation wall and 18 inches for the first story wall; and if the walls are faced with stone ashlar the total thickness shall be 4 inches greater than in this section specified. In the foundation walls there may be recesses not more than 8 feet long for stairs, with brick or concrete walls not less than 8 inches thick. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick or stone or other fireproof material. If of brick or concrete, the flues shall have walls at least 8 inches thick, except where flues are lined with burnt-clay pipe, in which case the walls around flues may be 4 inches thick. All flue linings shall extend at least 1 foot above the roof boards. Where chimneys are built of stone the walls of the flues shall be not less than 8 inches on all sides, and shall be lined with burnt-clay pipe. All chimneys shall be topped out at least 4 feet above the highest point of contact with the roof, and be properly capped. Chimneys serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions; elsewhere, they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of outside ornamental or exposed chimneys. In no case shall a frame building be erected within 3 feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than 2½ inches of brickwork or other fireproof material. When two or more such buildings are built continuous, the party or division studding shall be not less than 4 inches thick and filled in solidly with brickwork or other fireproof material extending to the under side of roof boards. When the division walls are of brick or concrete they shall be not less than 8 inches thick above the foundation wall and extending to under side of roof boards, and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that 4 inches of brick or concrete will be between the beams where they rest on said walls. The sills of all frame dwellings, except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes, shall be not less than 2 feet above the ground to the under side of same. All frame or wood buildings exceeding a height of 15 feet shall be built with sills, posts, girts, plate and rafters, all of suitable size and properly framed and braced with suitable studs or planks set at proper distance apart; but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon framing. The floor beams and rafters shall be not less than 2 inches in thickness. The walls of light, vent and dumbwaiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings, may be constructed of frame. Posts of locust or other hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick fore-and-aft partitions in cellars of frame buildings, and it shall not be necessary to use metal or wire lath for the ceilings of cellars or lowest floors of any frame building. The cellar stairs in frame buildings may be placed directly under main stairs, and no brick wall shall be necessary to inclose the same; nor shall areas be required to be built across the front of frame buildings except where the cellar or basement is used for living purposes. The regulations governing plumbing, drainage and heating, also steam and hot-air pipes and registers, where same extend through or along stud partitions, shall also apply to frame buildings. Frame buildings may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions comply with the provisions of this section. No frame building exceeding 40 feet in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than three families. Outside of the fire limits, when any brick or stone building is to be erected of a class that could, under this Code, be constructed of wood, the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this Code relating to brick buildings, in consideration of incombustible material being used for walls instead of wood.

Sec. 145. Frame Buildings, Where Streets are Not Established—Within portions of The City of New York where streets have not been or are not legally established and are outside of the prescribed fire limits, no building or structure other than small outhouses shall be erected without first filing plans and a detailed statement of the proposed construction and obtaining an approval therefor, as provided in section 7 of this Code. Within the said portions of The City of New York, hotels, tenement

houses for occupancy by not more than three families, and places of public assembly, may be built of wood, but shall in all other respects comply with the several provisions of this Code relating to such structures; but for all other buildings or structures only so much of the requirements, regulations and restrictions of this Code shall apply as in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary for safety and health. The purpose of this section is to permit greater freedom in construction and in plumbing and drainage of buildings in the outlying and undeveloped portions of The City of New York than in those portions where a street system has been adopted by the municipality or established by law.

#### Part XXVII.—Roofs, Cornices and Gutters, Bulkheads, Scuttles and Skylights, etc.

Sec. 146. Mansard Roofs—If a mansard or other roof of like character, having a pitch of over 60 degrees, be placed on any building except a wood building or a dwelling house not exceeding three stories nor more than 40 feet in height, it shall be constructed of iron rafters and lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than 3 inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

Sec. 147. Cornices and Gutters—On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows, and gutters shall be of some fireproof material. All fireproof cornices shall be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any woodwork. In all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof. Where the cornice projects above the roof, the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice. The party walls shall in all cases extend up above the planking of the cornice and be coped. All exterior wooden cornices that may now be or that may hereafter become unsafe or rotten shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material. All exterior cornices of wood or gutters that may hereafter be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material; but if not damaged to the extent of one-half, the same may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

Sec. 148. Roofing—The planking and sheathing of the roofs of buildings shall not in any case be extended across the side or party wall thereof. Every building and the tops and sides of every dormer window thereon shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper, iron, asbestos, or plastic slate, asphalt, slag, gravel or other approved incombustible material may be used, provided such roofing, if plastic slate, asphalt, gravel or slag, shall be composed of not less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together, and finished with not less than 10 gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each 100 square feet of roof, or such other quality of fireproof roofing as the Superintendent of Buildings may authorize, and the outside of the frame of every dormer window hereafter placed upon any building shall be made of some fireproof material. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any wood shingle roof, provided the building is not altered in height, but this shall not permit the renewal of a wood shingle roof.

Sec. 149. Bulkheads and Scuttles in Roofs—Every building shall have a scuttle or bulkhead with stairs or ladder leading thereto and easily accessible to all occupants. All scuttles shall be covered with fireproof material and shall be in size at least 2 by 3 feet. All bulkheads, including those used as inclosures for tanks or elevators, or elevator machinery, and the bulkheads of all residence buildings more than four stories in height hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed of hollow fireproof blocks; or of wood covered with not less than 2 inches of fireproof material, or filled in the thickness of the studding with such material, and covered on all outside surface with metal, including all surfaces and edges of doors.

Sec. 150. Staging or Stands Upon Roofs—No staging or stand upon the roof of any building shall be constructed or occupied without the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction as provided under section 17 of this Code.

Sec. 151. Metal Skylights—The term "skylight" shall be taken to mean and include flat, hipped, lantern, monitor, turret, dome, vertical or pitched saw-tooth constructions, and all other covers placed over openings on roofs for the admission of light.

All skylights placed on or in any buildings shall have the frames and sash thereof constructed of metal and glazed. All skylight frames and parts thereof shall be riveted or otherwise securely fastened, in addition to any necessary soldering.

All openings in roofs for the admission of light other than elsewhere provided in this Code over elevator, stair, dumbwaiter shafts and theatre stage roofs, shall have metal frames and sash, glazed with wired glass not less than one-quarter inch thick, or with glass protected above and below with wire screens, of not less than No. 12 galvanized wire, and not more than one-inch mesh.

Every fireproof roof hereafter placed on any building shall have the usual scuttle or bulkhead.

Skylights hereafter placed in buildings of a public character over any passageway or room of public resort, shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting, unless wired glass is used.

#### Part XXVIII.—General Construction.

Sec. 152. Studded-off Spaces—Where walls are studded-off, unless fire stops are built of brickwork as called for in section 104 of this Code, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding shall be fire-stopped with fireproof material placed on the underside of the wood beams above, for a depth of not less than four inches, and be securely supported; or the beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than four inches of fireproof material, which may be laid on boards cut in between the beams. Dry cinders or sand will not be permitted; if of concrete the same is to comply with the requirements of fill specified in section 110.

Sec. 153. Slate and Stone Treads of Stairs to be Supported—In all buildings hereafter erected where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble or other stone.

There shall be placed directly underneath each tread and each landing for their entire length and width a steel plate made solid, or having openings not exceeding four square inches in same, of adequate strength, but in no case less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness, and in each and every case securely fastened to the strings with bolts or rivets, or to both the strings and risers if the treads be more than three and one-half feet long, so that said plates shall in themselves furnish a safe passageway independent of the slate, marble or other stone placed thereon.

If stairs are constructed of other fireproof material than iron, and the slate, marble or other stone treads and landings are each solidly supported for their entire length and width by the materials composing such stairs, steel supports shall not be required.

Sec. 154. Light and Vent Shafts—In every building hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts, shall be built of brick or when the horizontal area of any such shafts does not exceed 25 square feet, may be of such other fireproof materials as may be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than 3 feet above the level of the roof and the brick walls shall be coped as other parapet walls. When the shaft is covered by a ventilating skylight of metal and glass the walls need not be carried more than two feet above the roof. When metal louvres are used for ventilating purposes, the louvres or slats shall be riveted to the metal frame.

Vent shafts not more than 20 square feet in horizontal area to light interior bath-rooms in private dwellings may be built of wood studs filled in solidly with brick or hard-burnt clay blocks, or of wood covered on all sides with metal, metal lath and plaster or plaster boards, provided they do not extend through more than one story, and are carried not less than 2 feet above the roof, and covered with a ventilating skylight of metal and glass.

Sec. 155. Bay, Oriel and Show Windows—All bay, oriel and show windows extending more than 3 feet above the second story floor, or more than 15 feet above the curb level, shall have outside walls or enclosures of fireproof construction.

Other bay windows, oriel windows and show windows on the street front or side of any building shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as will meet with the approval of the Bureau of Buildings.

Bay, oriel and show windows shall not extend beyond the building line, except as provided for in sections 224 to 234, inclusive, of the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York.

Sec. 156. Floor Lights—Floor lights, used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, or reinforced concrete or other approved fireproof material, glass in no case to be less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and if any glass in same measures more than sixteen square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and

the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

No opening in any floor or roof shall be without a solid covering or an inclosure, as provided in this Code, to prevent the communication of fire from story to story, excepting as otherwise provided in this Code for certain staircase openings which are not required to be enclosed.

Sec. 157. Ducts for Pipes—In all buildings the ducts for pipes, wires, cables and for similar purposes shall in all cases be separately inclosed on all sides with fireproof material not less than two inches in thickness, as defined in section 116 of this Code. No pipes, wires, cables or similar material of any kind shall be encased or embedded in the fireproof protection of columns or other structural members.

Sec. 158. Main Stud Partitions—In residence buildings, where fore-and-aft stud partitions rest directly over each other, they shall run down between the wood floor beams and rest on the top plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights to the depth of the floor beams with suitable incombustible materials.

Sec. 159. Wainscoting—When wainscoting is used in any building hereafter erected, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

#### Part XXIX.—Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Mechanical Amusement Devices.

Sec. 160. Definition of Elevator, Dumbwaiter, etc.—An elevator is a platform, chamber or car made to ascend or descend in a shaft or framework for transferring persons, vehicles or merchandise from one floor or level to another, and all the apparatus connected therewith, and which shall be larger than 9 square feet or more than 4 feet high.

A passenger elevator shall be construed to mean an elevator that is used for transferring persons.

A freight elevator shall be construed to mean an elevator that is used exclusively for the transferring of freight, and it shall be unlawful to use any such freight elevator for transferring passengers.

A hoistway shall be construed to mean an opening or wellhole framed in each story for the purpose of hoisting material of any sort from one floor or level to another without the use of a car or platform.

A mechanical amusement device shall be construed to mean and include all amusement devices such as Escalators, Scenic Railways, Toboggan Slides, Shoot the Chutes, Roller Coasters, Ferris Wheels, Air Ships, Circus Swings, Revolving Towers, Twirl the Whirl, Whirl the Whirl, Ziz, Loop the Loop and all other similar amusement devices used for the conveyance of persons for purposes of pleasure or business.

No elevator, hoistway or mechanical amusement device shall hereafter be erected, installed or altered without first obtaining a permit from the Bureau of Buildings in the manner required by section 7 of this Code.

No erection, installation or change in the power, cables, safety devices, shafts or structures used in connection with any elevator, hoisting or mechanical amusement device shall be commenced without first obtaining a permit from the Bureau of Buildings in the manner required by section 7 of this Code.

Every freight elevator or lift shall have a notice posted conspicuously thereon as follows: "Persons riding on this elevator do so at their own risk."

Sec. 161. The inside of all elevator shafts shall be so constructed that the surface of the same shall be flush or smooth, free from projecting sills, lintels or breaks. A clear space not less than 3 feet in depth and the full size of the shaft must be provided between the bottom of the shaft and the lowest point of the under-side of the car floor when the car is at the limit of its descent.

At the top of the shaft, and under the suspension sheaves and beams of all elevators, there shall be built a substantial working platform or grating of such character as to prevent tools or other dangerous weights from falling through and down the shaftway. This platform or grating must be open construction of iron or steel and made so as to sustain a load of fifty pounds to the superficial square foot. The distance between the underside of this platform or grating and the top of the crosshead of the car when at the limit of its ascent shall be not less than three feet, except that this distance shall be increased to five feet on all elevators having a greater speed than three hundred and fifty feet per minute.

All doors or gates leading to any elevator shall be made so as to be locked or bolted on the shaft side and arranged so as to be opened by the operator of the car only. All entrances to elevator cars must be provided with substantial folding or sliding gates or doors, and where floor tracks are used the same must be countersunk. All folding gates over three feet wide at the entrance to shaft or car shall have top, bottom and centre braces; when iron grill is used to inclose an elevator or car the distance between any two members of said grill shall not exceed one and one-half inches of open space.

Sec. 162. In every non-fireproof building, used or occupied as a hotel, in which there is an elevator not inclosed in fireproof shafts, such elevator shall be inclosed in suitable walls, constructed and arranged as in this Code required for elevator shafts.

Sec. 163. Elevators and Hoisting Enclosures—In any building in which there shall be any hoisting or freight elevator or well hole not inclosed in walls constructed of brick or other fireproof material, in accordance with section 164, and provided with standard fire doors, the opening thereof through and upon each floor of said building shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate and with such good and sufficient automatic trap doors, properly counterweighted, covered with tin on the underside and edges in accordance with the standard for fire-doors, and so constructed as to form a substantial floor surface when closed. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have exclusive power and authority to require the openings of hoistways or hoistway shafts, elevators and well holes in buildings to be inclosed or secured by trap doors, guards or gates and railings. Such guards or gates shall be kept closed at all times, except when in actual use, and the trap doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same.

Sec. 164. Elevator Inclosures—All elevators hereafter placed in any building shall be inclosed by fireproof partitions of reinforced concrete or common brick, built in accordance with section 116 of this Code, under the following conditions: In non-fireproof buildings, if not used as bearing walls, they may be six inches and eight inches respectively in thickness for not more than thirty feet of their uppermost height, and increasing in thickness four inches for each lower fifty feet, or portion or part thereof. In fireproof buildings when the elevator inclosure is supported at each floor level by steel framing with upright members at not over two feet centres, the thickness of the reinforced concrete and brick inclosing partitions shall be uniformly six inches and eight inches in thickness respectively.

Said walls or partitions shall extend through and at least three feet above the roof in all cases.

All door openings in any said inclosure shall be provided with standard fire doors; no window openings shall be provided in any such shaft except to the outer air.

The doors used for openings in dwelling houses intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, not including the openings in the cellar, nor above the roof in any such shaft walls, which latter doors shall be entirely covered with metal.

The roofs over all inclosed elevators shall be made of fireproof materials, with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, the glass to be not more than one-eighth of an inch thick and covered above and below with strong wire netting set in iron frames, but wired glass shall not be used in skylights over elevator inclosures.

When the shaft does not extend to the bottom of the cellar or lowest story, the lowest end shall be inclosed in fireproof material.

When the inclosure of an elevator has an opening to accommodate machinery for operating same, such as shafts, pulleys, drums, cables, etc., said machinery shall be inclosed in a similar manner to the shaft.

Elevators or lifts from the floor of any story below the sidewalk to the sidewalk shall be inclosed in said story or stories with fireproof materials and door openings in same to be protected by standard fire-doors.

The door at the sidewalk level of the said elevator or lift shall be of steel.

Sec. 165. Dumbwaiter Inclosures—All dumbwaiter shafts hereafter placed in any building, except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement floor in dwelling houses, shall be inclosed in fireproof partitions as defined in section 107 of this Code. Said partitions or walls in non-fireproof buildings shall rest upon masonry or concrete foundations and shall be of the same thickness as defined in "Elevator Inclosures" under section 164. In fireproof buildings the partitions

inclosing dumbwaiter shafts may be built on suitable steel framing between fireproof floors and rest upon them, and shall be of brick or reinforced concrete not less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in thickness. Said partitions or walls shall extend at least 3 feet above the roof and be roofed over with fireproof materials and with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made with metal frames and glazed with glass not more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch thick and covered above and below with strong wire netting, set in iron frames, but wired glass shall not be used in skylights over dumbwaiter inclosures.

A dumbwaiter car shall be considered a special form of elevator car, the floor area of which shall not exceed 9 square feet and the height of the car shall not exceed 4 feet, and which is designed for the carrying of light articles, and is provided with one or more shelves.

All openings in the inclosure walls or construction shall be provided with self-closing standard fire-doors.

When the dumbwaiter is carried through the cellar or lowest story of non-fireproof buildings it shall be inclosed in that story with brick walls not less than 8 inches thick.

When the shaft does not extend to the floor level of the cellar or lowest story, the bottom of the shaft shall be constructed of fireproof material.

When the shaft does not extend through the top story and does not extend through more than three stories, the top of the shaft shall be also constructed of fireproof material.

When the shaft extends through more than three stories it shall be carried above the roof, as before provided.

Sec. 166. Every elevator or mechanical amusement device that is in actual operation must immediately shut down and cease to operate when the result of an official inspection shows that a condition prevails that would endanger life or limb to continue to operate such elevator or device in its defective state; and the owner or lessee or manager of any such elevator or device will be held strictly accountable for any accident wherein any person is injured during the operation of any such elevator or device that has been declared to be in an unsafe and dangerous condition by the Bureau of Buildings and the responsible person has been duly notified of its defective state.

Sec. 167. Hereafter no person shall be permitted to operate any elevator or mechanical amusement device that has not been inspected, tested and approved of by the Bureau of Buildings.

The owner, lessee, manager or other person in charge of, or having control of, any elevator or mechanical amusement device that is in actual operation, shall be required to attach to every elevator car or other carrier, a sign plate upon which shall be inscribed in plain letters or figures the number of persons and maximum weight the car or carrier is permitted to carry.

The number of persons or amount of weight permitted to ride on any elevator or mechanical amusement device shall be determined by a practical test to be made at the expense of the owner and in the presence of the Superintendent of Buildings, or his representative.

If the result of the test shows the elevator or device so tested to be in good and safe condition, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the Bureau of Buildings. The certificate so issued shall be posted and at all times kept in a conspicuous place in the car or other carrier for which it was granted. Any such certificate may be revoked by the Superintendent of Buildings when it is found that the conditions upon which the certificate was granted have been changed or altered. Hereafter no person shall be permitted to operate or run an elevator or mechanical amusement device without first qualifying and registering his name with the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the elevator or device he desires to qualify to run is located.

The operator or person in direct charge and control of the running or operating of any elevator or mechanical amusement device must be of reliable character, not less than twenty-one years of age and in possession of sufficient knowledge and experience in the management of the elevator or device in his charge to insure the safety of its occupants. Any person who can qualify in the above requirements shall be granted a certificate of competency by the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the elevator or device he qualifies to run is located. It shall be the duty of all such owners, lessees, managers or other persons having charge of the running of any elevator or mechanical amusement device to immediately notify the Superintendent of Buildings of any accident to the elevator or device in his charge, or of the failure of any of the automatic safety devices attached thereto, to work in the proper manner. All operators are cautioned to see that the doors, gates, guards, etc., are properly closed and the passengers are safely secured before the car or carrier starts upon its journey. Any neglect on the part of any operator to comply with any of the foregoing requirements will be deemed by the Superintendent of Buildings sufficient cause to revoke his certificate of competency. The owner, lessee, manager or other person having charge, or control, of any elevator or mechanical amusement device in actual operation shall be required to see that the machinery, power, cables, tracks, structures, cars, automatic devices, etc., are kept in good, safe working condition, and provide additional safeguards and safety devices when, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, public safety demands them.

The carrying beams for the overhead machinery of all elevators shall be of wrought iron or steel. Steel or iron guide rails must be provided for the cars and counterweights of all elevators having a run of over 25 feet in height. All counterweights shall be strongly bolted together and properly encased and protected.

The cars of all elevators must be constructed of fireproof material except that the interior trim and floor may be of wood.

All passenger elevators shall have a governor or speed safety properly connected to the safety device on the car. No freight compartment shall be permitted on or in any passenger elevator.

Sec. 168. The Superintendent of Buildings shall cause an inspection of all elevators and mechanical amusement devices carrying passengers or employees to be made at least once every three months, and he is authorized and directed to make regulations for the inspection of such elevators and devices with a view to safety; and he shall also prescribe suitable qualifications for persons who are placed in charge of the running or the operating of such elevators and devices and shall issue certificates of inspection and approval, and shall cause such certificates to be posted in a prominent place in the elevator car or on the device for which such certificate was issued, and shall revoke such certificate when such elevator or device fails to fulfill the requirements of safety.

In special cases where elevators are used for the accommodation of private families, clubs or associations, the operator may be less than twenty-one years of age, but not less than sixteen years, if, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Buildings, he is competent in all other respects.

Part XXX.—Fire Appliances, Standpipes, Fire-escapes and Towers, Fireproof Shutters and Doors.

Sec. 169. Standpipes.—In every existing building exceeding 60 and not over 100 feet in height, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding 60 and not exceeding 100 feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical standpipe of not less than 4 inches in diameter.

In every existing building exceeding 100 feet in height, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger standpipe, and in all buildings hereafter erected exceeding 100 feet in height, there shall be provided a vertical standpipe of not less than 6 inches in diameter.

These standpipes shall be of wrought iron or steel galvanized, and, together with fittings and connections, shall be of such strength as to safely withstand at least 300 pounds water pressure to the square inch when installed and ready for service; also to stand such a test without leaking at joints, valves or fittings.

Standpipes shall be located within fireproof stairway inclosures where the latter are of such construction, and as near stairways as possible where they are not so inclosed.

In buildings, exceeding 100 feet deep fronting on two or more streets there shall be a standpipe at each end of building, and in buildings of an area exceeding 8,000 square feet there shall be one standpipe at each stairway, or within each stairway inclosure.

Where more than one standpipe is required in a building they shall be connected at their bases by pipes of size equal to that of largest standpipes, so that water from any source will supply all the standpipes.

Standpipes shall extend from the cellar to and through the roof, with a hose connection located from 4 to 6 feet above floor level fitted with approved straightway

composition gate valve in each story, including cellar, and a hose connection provided above the roof with the valve controlling latter, located in the standpipe under the roof and arranged to be operated both from above and below the roof. A suitable  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch drain pipe and valve shall be provided under the roof for each roof connection.

Hose sufficient to reach to all parts of the floor shall be attached to each outlet in the building, and hose for roof-hydrant may be placed on rack in top floor near the scuttle leading to the roof. Hose shall be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  or  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches in diameter, in 50-foot lengths, and provided with standard couplings at each end, all couplings to be of same hose thread as that in use by the Fire Department.

Hose shall be standard linen.

Each line of hose shall be provided with washers at both ends, and be fitted with play pipe of standard pattern, having handles at the base and with discharge outlet not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter. Two spanners to be located at each hose connection throughout the building.

All standpipes shall be provided with a female siamese steamer connection, located on the outside of the building about 1 foot above the curb level, and where a building fronts on two or more streets, a connection to be provided on each street front. Inlet pipe from steamer connection to standpipe to be not less than the diameter of the largest standpipe. The thread on the siamese connection shall be uniform with that used by the Fire Department. Siamese steamer connections shall be provided with check valves in the "Y," and substantial caps provided to protect thread on the connection. The steamer connection fitting should be adjusted looking down at an angle of 45 degrees. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be secured to the wall near steamer connection, reading "To Standpipes."

In each connecting pipe just inside of the building, in a horizontal section, shall be placed a straightway check valve, but not a gate valve. A drip pipe with valve to same, shall be placed between said check valve and steamer connection to properly drain this section to prevent freezing.

In addition to the provision made for steamer connections to standpipes, the water supply may be from city water where pressure is sufficient, automatic fire-pump of 500 gallons or more capacity per minute, elevated tank or steel pressure tank of not less than 5,000 gallons capacity.

In all buildings of class C coming under these regulations as to height the standpipe system must have at least one of the approved automatic supplies before described.

Where a standpipe is connected to a tank there shall be a straightway check valve in a horizontal section of pipe between the first hose outlet in connecting pipe and tank, and said tank must be filled by a separate pipe, and not through the standpipe.

Where pumps constituting a supply to standpipes are located in the lowest story of a building, they shall be placed not less than 2 feet above the floor level, and boilers upon which pumps depend for steam shall be arranged so that flooding of fires under same will be impossible.

In every building exceeding 100 feet in height, at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays.

All existing buildings, and those hereafter erected exceeding 100 feet in height, shall be provided with auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, such as wrenches, spanners, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and pails, as may be required by the Fire Commissioner; all of said apparatus to conform in design to those in use by the Fire Department. In such buildings as the Fire Commissioner may require occupied for mercantile and manufacturing or industrial purposes, there shall be provided in addition to said standpipe or standpipes a standard equipment of automatic sprinklers, placed at ceiling of each or any story and extending the full depth and breadth of the building. Said sprinkler pipes shall be connected with a pipe of not less than 4 inches in diameter leading to the outside of building, and there provided with an approved siamese steamer connection, the latter to be installed under the requirements set forth in this section, and to be under the control of and for the use of the Fire Department. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be attached to the wall near said steamer connection reading "Automatic Sprinklers."

Sec. 170. Fire-escapes and Towers.—If hereafter erected, or altered or converted from any other purpose to any of the purposes herein specified, every building used or occupied as a place of public entertainment, unless otherwise specifically provided for elsewhere in this Code, every building occupied as a place of instruction, all other public buildings over 75 feet in height, every mercantile building over 3 stories in height, and all such special structures as may be designated by the Superintendent of Buildings, every detention building and all other residence buildings containing 15 or more sleeping rooms, except tenement houses, and dwellings for one family, shall be provided with one or more fire towers accessible to all occupants.

Such towers shall be constructed with masonry walls, inclosing a stairway of fireproof construction. Such towers and stairways shall extend from the curb level to the roof, the walls of the towers extending high enough above the roof to form a bulkhead. Access to this tower shall be had only by doorways communicating with iron, steel or masonry balconies on the outside walls of the building at each story. Direct exterior outlet must be provided at the curb level. The stairways shall be at least 3 feet wide and have treads not less than 9 inches wide and risers not more than 8 inches high. Landings of full width of the stairs shall be provided at vertical intervals of not more than 12 feet and no winders shall be permitted, but all treads must be of uniform width.

At least one such tower shall be provided in buildings herein specified, having an area less than 5,000 square feet, and at least one additional tower shall be provided for every 10,000 square feet additional area or fraction thereof, except that in non-fireproof buildings having an area of less than 2,500 square feet, and in fireproof buildings having an area less than 5,000 square feet, no fire towers shall be required, provided that the stairs are constructed fireproof and are inclosed in brick walls.

All existing buildings occupied or used as above specified, and not already provided with fire towers as herein required for new buildings, shall have such good and sufficient fire-escapes, stairways or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Bureau of Buildings, except in tenement houses, where fire-escapes shall be erected as provided for in the Tenement House Act. All other buildings not herein specified, the height of which exceeds 95 feet, shall have two separate means of escape or exit. The Bureau of Buildings shall have full and exclusive power and authority within said city to direct fire-escapes and other means of egress to be provided upon and within said building or any of them, except as herein otherwise provided. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted.

Fire-escapes on the outside of buildings shall consist of open iron balconies and stairways.

Fire-escapes may project into the public highway to a distance not greater than 4 feet beyond the building line.

The stairways shall be placed at an angle of not more than sixty degrees, with steps not less than 6 inches in width and 20 inches in length, and with a rise of not more than 9 inches.

The balcony on the top floor, except in case of a front fire-escape, shall be provided with a goose-neck ladder leading from said balcony to and above the roof.

The balconies shall be not less than 3 feet in width, and placed where directed by the Superintendent of Buildings, at each story above the ground floor.

They shall be below and not more than 1 foot below the window sills and extend in front of and not less than 9 inches beyond each window.

There shall be a landing not less than 24 inches square at the head and foot of each stairway.

The stairway opening on each platform shall be of a size sufficient to provide clear headway.

The floors of balconies shall be of wrought iron or steel slats not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch, placed not more than  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches apart, and well secured and riveted to iron battens  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch, not over 3 feet apart and riveted at the intersections. The openings for stairways in all balconies shall be not less than 21 inches wide and 36 inches long, and such openings shall not have covers of any kind.

The platforms or balconies shall be constructed and erected to safely sustain in all their parts a safe load, at a ratio of four to one, of not less than eighty pounds per square foot of surface.

The outside top rail shall extend around the entire length of the platform, and in all cases shall go through the wall at each end, and be properly secured by nuts and 4-inch square washers at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch thick, and no top rail shall be connected at angles by cast iron. The top rail of balconies shall be  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of

wrought iron or steel, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch angle iron  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch thick. The bottom rails shall be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch wrought iron or steel, or  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch angle iron,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, well leaded into the wall. The standards or filling-in bars shall be not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round or square wrought iron or steel, well riveted to the top and bottom rails and platform frame. Such standards or filling-in bars shall be securely braced by outside brackets at suitable intervals, and shall be placed not more than 6 inches from centres; the height of railings shall in no case be less than 2 feet 9 inches.

The stairways shall be constructed and erected to fully sustain in all their parts a safe load at a ratio of four to one of not less than one hundred pounds per step, with the exception of the tread, which must safely sustain at said ratio a load of two hundred pounds. The treads shall be flat, open treads. The strings shall be not less than 3-inch channels of iron or steel, or other shape equally strong, and shall rest upon and be fastened to a bracket, which shall be fastened through the wall, as hereinafter provided. The strings shall be securely fastened to the balcony at the top, and the steps in all cases shall be double-riveted or bolted to the strings. The stairs shall have  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch handrails of wrought iron, well braced.

The brackets shall be not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wrought iron or steel placed edgewise, or  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch angle iron,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick, well braced. They shall be not more than 4 feet apart, and shall be braced by means of not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch square wrought iron or steel, and shall extend two-thirds of the width of the respective balconies or brackets. The brackets shall go through the wall and be turned down 3 inches, or be properly secured by nuts and 4-inch square washers at least  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch thick.

When brackets are put on buildings already erected the part going through the wall shall be not less than 1 inch in diameter, with screw nuts and washers not less than 5 inches square and  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch thick.

A proper drop-ladder shall be required from the lower balcony when the floor of such balcony is more than 14 feet above the sidewalk or ground.

All the parts of such fire-escapes shall receive not less than two coats of paint, one in the shop and one after erection.

No person shall at any time place an incumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire-escape, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every Fireman and Policeman who shall discover any fire-escape, balcony or ladder of any fire-escape incumbered in any way to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire-escape, balcony or ladder is attached, or for whose use the same is provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the removal forthwith of such incumbrance and keeping said fire-escape, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officer to apply to the nearest Police Magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartments of which the fire-escape forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the said Magistrate as for a misdemeanor; and on conviction the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartments shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the court. In constructing all balcony fire-escapes the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: "Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days."

All buildings requiring fire-escapes, unless provided with stairs to the roof, shall have stationary iron ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and all scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times. If a bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand-rail leading to the roof. In case the building shall be a tenement house the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 171. Fire Shutters and Doors—Every building with masonry or other incombustible walls, except buildings of Class C and churches, shall have standard fire doors, blinds or shutters on every exterior window and opening except front opening and where there are no other buildings within one hundred feet.

On any opening where the window frame and sash are of metal or of wood covered with metal and the sash are glazed with wire glass not less than one-fourth of an inch in thickness, and each pane measuring not more than seven hundred and twenty square inches, the same shall be deemed an equivalent of and a substitute for fireproof shutters; excepting that when an exposing building is within thirty feet of any window opening, the wire glass in the metal sash or of wood covered with metal shall be double with an air space between the glass ventilated to the inside.

All shutters opening on fire-escapes and at least one row vertically in every three vertical rows on the front window openings above the first story of any building shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. Rolling iron or steel shutters hereafter placed in any building shall be carefully counterbalanced, and shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen, except in residences.

All buildings specified in this section hereafter erected or altered having openings in interior walls shall be provided with standard fire doors on both sides of the wall; such fire doors to be provided with approved automatic self-closing devices. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fire doors and blinds at the close of each business day.

#### Part XXXI.—Heating, Gas and Water Pipes, Tanks.

Sec. 172. Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within 2 inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield; then the distance shall be not less than 1 inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor, and where they are run in a horizontal direction between a floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with said pipe.

Cold water or other exposed plumbing pipes shall have the surrounding air space closed off at the ceiling and floor line of any floor through which any such pipe or pipes shall be carried, excepting hot water supply pipes, which may run through metal sleeves. All steam or hot water pipes shall have covers of fireproof material.

Sec. 173. Gas and Water Pipes—Every building hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, schoolhouses and other buildings of a public character now erected in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have the supply pipes leading from the street mains provided each with a stopcock placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb, and so arranged as to allow of shutting off at that point. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any buildings shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within 36 inches of the ends of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than 2 inches in depth. All said pipes shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays, and during this period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Bureau of Buildings, before the same shall become operative. The burners of gas brackets shall be placed at least 3 feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield; in which case the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than 5 inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gaslights placed near windows, curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by globes or wire cages. All cluster gas lamps shall have carbon guards below the burners at the openings at the bottom of the globes. The gas shall be turned on to all burners of such gas lamps having a pilot light and be lighted at the same time and all lights of the lamp be turned out at the same time.

No supply of gas shall be turned on in any building hereafter erected or in which the gas pipe has been altered until a proper test has been applied and a certificate secured from the Superintendent of Buildings. The Superintendent of Buildings shall issue such certificates to a duly licensed and registered plumber upon the presentation

of a satisfactory report that the piping has been properly installed by a duly licensed and registered plumber.

Sec. 174. Tanks—Tanks containing more than 500 gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed on any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building now or hereafter erected, shall be supported by iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on masonry walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any said water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than 4 inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed where practicable at one corner of a building, and shall not be placed over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with tin. Tanks made of wood shall be coopered with metal hoops round in section. All water tanks containing more than one hundred gallons placed inside of buildings shall be properly insulated. All roof tanks shall be cleaned and inspected semi-annually and kept in proper repair, and the covers on same shall be securely locked.

#### Part XXXII.—Leaders, Plumbing and Drainage.

Sec. 175. Leaders—All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes, below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter, or disposed of into cesspools or otherwise as the Superintendent of Buildings may direct.

Sec. 176. Plumbing, Drainage and Repairs Thereto—1. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays, and during this period shall be posted on the bulletin board of the Bureau of Buildings, and a public hearing shall be given, before the same shall become operative.

Repairs or alterations of such plumbing or drainage may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Bureau of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said Bureau before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said Bureau, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

No repairs or alterations shall be made or caused to be made by any person other than a duly licensed and registered plumber. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punishable by imprisonment for not less than ten days, or a fine of not less than \$50, or by both such imprisonment and fine.

Sec. 177. Registration of Plumbers.—Once in each year every employing or master plumber desiring to perform plumbing work in the City of New York shall register his name and address at the office of the Bureau of Buildings, in any borough of the said City under such rules and regulations as said Bureau shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided.

And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Bureau, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers of said City.

The time for making such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he must also register in the month of March in each year as herein provided. Registration in any borough of said City shall entitle any employing or master plumber to perform work in all boroughs of said City.

Such registration may be cancelled by the Bureau of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of said Bureau of Buildings, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said Bureau, and upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of complaint and served upon the person charged with the violation of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

After this Code takes effect, no person, corporation or copartnership shall engage in, or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in the City of New York, unless the name and address of such person and the president, secretary or treasurer of such corporation and each and every member of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

No person or persons shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing" or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning in the City of New York unless each person forming such a copartnership shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this Code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

The inspectors of plumbing in the Bureau of Buildings in addition to their other duties shall ascertain whether the employing or master plumber having charge of the construction, repairing or alteration of any plumbing work performed in the City of New York, is registered as herein provided, and if such person is not so registered, then such inspectors shall forthwith report to said Bureau the name of said plumber.

The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall take the necessary steps to restrain the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code.

If, after the entry of an order restraining the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber, until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code, he shall continue so to practice in violation of such order, he shall be deemed guilty of criminal contempt of court, and be punishable as provided by law.

Sec. 178. It shall be incumbent upon any company furnishing or supplying gas to any building, to lay their pipes 2 feet 6 inches below the surface measured to the centre of the pipe, and should the pipes be laid at a less depth, they shall be properly covered and made frost-proof. Where a pipe crosses an area, it must be properly covered and made frost-proof where it comes through the retaining wall for a distance of not less than 14 inches along the pipe, and the insulation must project not less than 1 inch beyond the face of the wall. These pipes must also be insulated for a distance of not less than 14 inches, where they pass through the front wall of the building, provided they cross an areaway. This insulation must also project not less than 1 inch beyond the outside face of the wall. If the pipe runs straight across the areaway, it can be left bare, provided it is 2 inches in diameter or larger. If smaller than 2 inches, the pipe must be covered with three-quarters of an inch of frost-proof insulation. If there are any elbows or bends in the pipe irrespective of its diameter, the pipe must be covered with not less than three-quarters of an inch of frost-proof insulation.

It will be incumbent on registered contractors filing plans to show where the gas service pipe or pipes enter the building, and the pipe or pipes shall enter through masonry, so that each pipe will be surrounded by at least 6 inches of masonry on all sides, and for a distance of not less than 12 inches along the direction of the pipe.

#### Part XXXIII.—Fences, Signs and Bill Boards.

Sec. 179. Fences, Signs and Bill Boards—Fences, signs or bill boards shall not be at any point over 10 feet above the (adjoining) ground, upon which the sign, fence or bill board is placed, except that when any fence, sign or bill board shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, it shall not be at any point over 18 feet 6 inches above the ground upon which it is placed.

Any letter, word, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, supported or attached, wholly or in part, over or above any wall, building or structure, shall be deemed to be a "sky sign."

Sky signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, shall have not less than 50 per cent. of open area, and shall not be at any point over 9 feet above the front wall or cornice of the building or structure to which they are attached or by which they are supported.

All fences, signs, bill boards and sky signs shall be erected entirely within the building line, except where placed flat against the wall of a building or structure, and shall be properly secured, supported and braced, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Before the erection of any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign shall have been commenced, a permit for the erection of the same shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, as provided in section 7 of this Code. Each application for the erection of any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign, shall be accompanied by a written consent of the owner or owners, or the lessee or lessees of the property upon which it is to be erected.

No sign or bill board shall be placed upon or attached to the face of a wall of any building or structure in such a manner as to cover any door or window opening thereof.

Whenever any fence, sign, bill board or sky sign shall be erected, placed or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings shall order the same removed. In case the owner or lessee shall neglect or refuse to remove or cause to remove the same within ten days from the service of notice so to do, the Superintendent of Buildings shall immediately remove such sign, bill board, fence or sky sign.

#### Part XXXIV.—Violations and Penalties. Courts Having Jurisdiction.

Sec. 180. Violations and Penalties.—The owner or owners of any building, structure or part thereof, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes where any violation of this Code shall be placed, or shall exist, and any registered contractor who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall violate or fail to comply with, any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans, submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally, for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of \$50. Except that any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, as to the construction of chimneys, fireplaces, flues, hot-air pipes and furnaces, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, with reference to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams or other woodwork in proximity to chimney flues or fireplaces, shall forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of \$100. But if any said violation shall be removed or be in process of removal within ten days after the service of a notice as hereinafter prescribed, the liability of such a penalty shall cease, and the Corporation Counsel, on request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, shall discontinue any action pending to recover the same, upon such removal or the completion thereof within a reasonable time. Any and all of the aforementioned persons who, having been served with a notice as hereinafter prescribed, to remove any violation, or comply with any requirement of this Code, or with any order or regulation made thereunder, shall fail to comply with said notice within ten days after such service or shall continue to violate any requirement of this Code in the respect named in said notice shall pay a penalty of \$250. For the recovery of any said penalty or penalties an action may be brought in any municipal court, or court of record, in said City in the name of The City of New York; and whenever any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced, as prescribed and directed by the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York. The Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, through the Corporation Counsel, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, good and sufficient cause being shown therefor, to remit any fine or fines, penalty or penalties, which any person or persons may have incurred, or may hereafter incur, under any of the provisions of this Code; but no fine or penalty shall be remitted for any such violation until the violation shall have been removed. Such remission shall also operate as the remission of the costs obtained in such action.

Sec. 181. Courts Having Jurisdiction.—All courts of civil jurisdiction in The City of New York shall have jurisdiction over any and all suits and proceedings by this Code authorized to be brought for the recovery of any penalty and the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this Code, and shall give preference to such suits and proceedings over all others, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that the title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this Code. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code, and all civil courts in said city are hereby invested with full legal and equitable jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all such actions and proceedings, and to make appropriate orders and render judgment therein according to law, so as to give force and effect to the provisions of this Code. Whenever the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction has actual evidence based upon the written statement of an inspector attached to the Bureau of Buildings that any building or structure, or any portion thereof, or any drainage or plumbing, the erection, construction or alteration, execution or repair of which is regulated, permitted or forbidden by this Code, is being erected, constructed, altered or repaired, or has been erected, constructed, altered or repaired, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, or in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or that any provision or requirement of this Code, or any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, or that plans and specifications for plumbing and drainage have not been submitted or filed as required by this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, through the Corporation Counsel, institute any appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or the execution of any work thereon, or to restrain or correct the erection or alteration of, or to require the removal of, or to prevent the occupation or use of, the building or structure erected, constructed or altered, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions of this Code, or with respect to which the requirements of this Code, or of any order or direction made pursuant to any provisions contained in this Code, shall not have been complied with, such action or proceeding, however, shall only be instituted upon failure to remove said violation within ten days after service of a notice to that effect, as provided in section 182 of this Code. In any such action or proceeding The City of New York may, in the discretion of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction and on his affidavit setting forth the facts, apply to any court of record in said city or to a judge or justice thereof, for an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing, or causing or permitting to be done, any work in or upon such building or structure, or in or upon such part thereof as may be designated in said affidavit, or from occupying or using said building or structure, or such portion thereof as may be designated in said affidavit for any purpose whatever, until the hearing and determination of said action and the entry of final judgment therein. The court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized forthwith to make any or all of the orders above specified, as may be required in such application, with or without notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No officer of said Bureau of Buildings acting in good faith and without malice shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in any such action or proceeding. No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction, order, or by reason thereof. All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this Code shall, upon the rendition of a verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment, so rendered, shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of filing, in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit, or proceeding, is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property, in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice. Such notice of lis pendens shall consist of a copy of the notice issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction requiring the removal of the violation and a notice of the suit or proceedings instituted, or to be instituted, thereon, and said notice of lis pendens may be filed at any time after the service of the notice issued by the Superintendent of Buildings as aforesaid, provided he may deem the same to be necessary, or is satisfied that the owner of the property is about to transfer the same to avoid responsibility for having violated any

provisions of this Code. Any notice of lis pendens filed pursuant to the provisions of this Code may be vacated and canceled of record upon an order of a judge or justice of the court in which such suit or proceeding was instituted or is pending, or upon the consent in writing of the Corporation Counsel, and the clerk of the said county where such notice is filed, is hereby directed and required to mark any such notice of lis pendens and any record or docket thereof as vacated and canceled of record, upon the presentation and filing of a certified copy of an order as aforesaid, or of the consent, in writing, of said Corporation Counsel. In no case shall the said Superintendent of Buildings, or any officer thereof, of the Corporation of The City of New York, or any defendant, be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may have been, or may hereafter be, instituted or commenced in pursuance of this Code, unless specially ordered and allowed against any defendant or defendants, by a court of justice, in the course of such action, suit or proceeding.

Sec. 182. Notice of Violation of Code; Service of Papers.—All notices of the violation of any of the provisions of this Code, and all notices directing anything to be done, required by this Code, and all other notices that may be required or authorized to be issued thereunder, including notice that any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof, are deemed unsafe or dangerous, shall be issued by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, and shall have his name affixed thereto and may be served by any officer or employee of the Bureau of Buildings or by any person authorized by the said Bureau. All such notices, and any notice or order issued by any court in any proceeding instituted pursuant to this Code to restrain or remove any violation, or to enforce compliance with any provision or requirement of this Code, may be served by delivering to and leaving a copy of the same with any person or persons violating, or who may be liable under any of the several provisions of this Code, and if such person or persons cannot be found after diligent search shall have been made for him or them, then such notice or order may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such violation is alleged to have been placed or to exist, or to which such notice or order may refer, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, which shall be equivalent to a personal service of said notice or order upon all parties for whom such search shall have been made. Such notice or order shall contain a description of the building, premises or property on which such violation shall have been put or may exist, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, or to which such notice or order may refer. If the person or persons or any of them, to whom said notice or order is addressed, do not reside in the State of New York, and have no known place of business therein, the same may be served by delivering to and leaving with such person or persons, or either of them, a copy of said notice or order, or if said person or persons cannot be found within said State after diligent search, then by posting a copy of the same in manner as aforesaid and depositing a copy thereof in a post-office in The City of New York, inclosed in a sealed wrapper addressed to said person or persons at his or their last known place of residence, with the postage paid thereon; and said posting and mailing of a copy of said notice or order shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice or order.

#### Part XXXV.—Unsafe Buildings, Surveys, Court Proceedings.

Sec. 183. Unsafe Buildings.—Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging or other structure in The City of New York, that from any cause may now be, or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure, in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure being so reported by any of the officers of said Bureau of Buildings, the same shall be entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings to be kept by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction; and the owner, or owners, or any of them, executors, administrators, agents, lessees or any other person or persons who may have a vested or contingent interest in the same, may be served with a printed or written notice containing a description of the premises or structure deemed unsafe or dangerous, requiring the same to be made safe and secure, or removed, as the same may be deemed necessary by the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, which said notice shall require the person or persons thus served to immediately certify to the said Superintendent his or their assent or refusal to secure or remove the same.

Sec. 184. Surveys on Unsafe Buildings.—If the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous buildings, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until 1 o'clock p. m. of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of said notice, by three competent persons, one of whom shall be the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, or a Deputy Superintendent of Buildings or an Inspector, designated in writing by said Superintendent; another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond, or by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, depending upon the borough or boroughs in which the property is located, another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, and who shall be a practical builder, engineer or architect upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey, and in case of a disagreement of the latter, they shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be a practical builder, engineer or architect of at least ten years' practice, and the decision of the said surveyor shall be final: and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of \$1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report, be the report of said surveyors more or less than is contained in the said notice of survey, will be had before said court at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired and secured or taken down and removed, and a report of said survey, reduced to writing, shall constitute the issue to be placed before the court for trial. A copy of said report of survey shall be posted on the building by the persons holding the survey, immediately on their signing the same. The architect appointed by the respective Chapter of the American Institute of Architects as hereinbefore provided who may act on any survey called in accordance with the provisions of this Code, shall be entitled to and shall receive the sum of \$25, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Superintendent of Buildings. And a cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, and of the lot or parcel of land on which the same is situated, for the amount so paid with interest, which shall be prosecuted in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel. The amount so collected shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of the amounts paid by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 185. Court Proceedings.—Whenever the report of any such survey had as aforesaid shall recite that the building, premises or structure thus surveyed is unsafe or dangerous, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York shall at the time in the said notice named, place said notice and report before the Judge or Justice holding a Special Term of the Court, in the said notice named, which said Judge or Justice shall immediately proceed to obtain and impanel a jury, and to the trial of said issue before said jury, whose verdict shall be conclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose from any jurors in attendance upon said Court, or in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose, and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a Judge or Justice may be continued before another Judge or Justice of the same Court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, if the said verdict

or decision shall find the said building, premises or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the Judge or Justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the Referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said Court, directed to the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure or take down or remove, as the case may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure or other premises that shall have been named in the said report, and said Superintendent of Buildings shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having done so said Superintendent of Buildings shall make return of said precept, with an endorsement of his action thereunder and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the Judge or Justice then holding the said Special Term of the said Court, and thereupon said Judge or Justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements of said proceedings, together with the preliminary expenses of searches and surveys, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount, and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons or either of them, named in the said notice had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of lis pendens in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein to satisfy the same, which shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages, and in and about all preliminary proceedings as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court or any precept issued by any Court, said Superintendent of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any Judge or Justice of the Court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon Revenue Bonds, to be issued as provided in section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at 6 per cent. out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought to trial at any time thereafter by the said Superintendent of Buildings, without a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice. The notice of lis pendens provided for in this section shall consist of a copy of said notice of survey, and shall be filed in the office of a County Clerk in The City of New York, in the county where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to the Superintendent of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper cost and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time, and provided, further, that the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have authority to modify the requirements of said precept upon application to him therefor, in writing, by the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or his or their representative, when he shall be satisfied that such change shall secure equally well the safety of said building, staging or structure.

Sec. 186. Application for Order to Remove Violations and to Vacate Buildings.—In case any notice or direction authorized to be issued by this Code is not complied with within the time designated in said notice, the Corporation Counsel shall, in behalf of The City of New York and at the request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof, for an order directing said Superintendent to proceed to make the alterations or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice or direction. Whenever any notice or direction so authorized, shall have been served as directed in this Code, and the same shall not have been complied with within the time designated therein, the Corporation Counsel shall, at the request of the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, or in lieu of the remedy last above provided, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for an order directing the said Superintendent to cause such building or premises, or so much thereof as said Superintendent may deem necessary, to be vacated and prohibiting the same to be used or occupied for any purpose specified in said order until such notice shall have been complied with. The expenses and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of any said order or orders, shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the pendency of the action or proceeding as provided in this Code, taken thereunder, in the office of the Clerk of the County where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding, is located; and the said Supreme Court, or a judge or justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant any of the orders above named, and to take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual, and any said judge or justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the mechanics' lien laws applicable to The City of New York; and in case any of the notices herein mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building or premises therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such owner or agent shall be within the limits of The City of New York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said City, then by depositing a copy of said notice in any post office in The City of New York, properly inclosed and addressed to such owner or agent, at his then place of residence, if known, and by paying the postage thereon.

#### Part XXXVI.—Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings.

Sec. 187. Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings.—In case of the falling of any building or part thereof in The City of New York, where persons are known or believed to be buried under the ruins thereof, it shall be the duty of the Fire Department to cause an examination of the premises to be made for the recovery of the bodies of the killed and injured. Whenever, in making such examination, it shall be necessary to remove from the premises any debris, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Department of Docks and Ferries, of the Department of Parks, of the Department of Public Works and of the Department of Street Cleaning, when called upon by the Bureau of Buildings to co-operate, to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. In case there shall be in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings, actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life or property, said Superintendent shall cause the necessary work to be done to render said building or part thereof temporarily safe until the proper proceedings can be taken, as in the case of an unsafe building, as provided for in this Code. The Superintendent of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases, and also where any building or part thereof has fallen, and life is endangered by the occupation thereof, to order and require the inmates and occupants of such building or part thereof to vacate the same forthwith, and said Superintendent may, when necessary for the public safety, cause the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building or part thereof to be temporarily closed and prohibit the same from being used, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Superintendent of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements. For the aforesaid purposes the said Fire Department, or the Bureau of Buildings, as the case may be, shall employ such laborers and materials as may be necessary to perform said work as speedily as possible.

Sec. 188. In case there shall be, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Buildings in any borough having jurisdiction, danger to life or property by reason of any defective or illegal work, or work in violation of or not in compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, the said Superintendent of Buildings or such person as may be designated by him shall have the right and he is hereby authorized and empowered to order all further work to be stopped in and about said building, and to notify the person in immediate charge of the work to cease work forthwith and to remove said violation, and in case such person does not comply with such notice within twenty-four hours, the Superintendent of Buildings shall stop the work by proper action of injunction, or shall cause the arrest of such person pursuant to sections 385 and 387 of the Penal Code, or shall at his option, enforce both remedies, and shall require

all persons in and about said building forthwith to vacate the same, and cause such work to be done in and about the building as in his judgment may be necessary to remove any danger therefrom. And said Superintendent of Buildings may, when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and the streets adjacent to said building, or part thereof, and the Police Department, when called upon by the Superintendent of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements.

#### Part XXXVII.—Fund for Use and Benefit of the Bureau of Buildings.

Sec. 189.—Fund for Use and Benefit of the Bureau of Buildings—The Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this Code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of the preceding sections of this Code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this Code, and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor. He shall, on the first day of each and every month, render to each Superintendent of Buildings an account of and pay over to the Superintendent, having jurisdiction, the amount of such penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred or paid in said suits, keeping a separate account for each Superintendent, and each Superintendent shall pay over monthly the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York as a fund for the use and benefit of the Bureau of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by said Bureau, under sections 32, 67, 179, 185, 186 and 187 of this Code, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect any order or precept issued by any court, or Judge, or Justice thereof, in this Code named, to any Superintendent of Buildings, and upon the requisition of the Superintendent of buildings having jurisdiction, said Comptroller shall pay such sum or sums as may be allowed and adjusted by any court of record, or a Judge or Justice thereof, for such purposes, as far as the same may be in his hands. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the moneys paid to him by each Superintendent, and no such moneys shall be paid for such purposes to any of said Superintendents except from the account of the funds received from him.

#### Part XXXVIII.—Patented Appliances, Emergency Work, Method of Collection and Appeals.

Sec. 190. During the month of January of each year each Superintendent of Buildings shall prepare a complete list of all materials and appliances which have passed the necessary tests and received the approval of the Bureau of Buildings, and said lists shall contain all necessary information as to the conditions under which said materials and appliances may be used.

Said list shall be uniform in all boroughs and shall be published in the City Record on each consecutive Monday during the month of February in each year, and shall be kept posted conspicuously upon the bulletin board in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings of each borough at all times.

Sec. 191. Emergency Work, Method of Collection and Appeals—Whenever any person or persons or firm shall have been engaged by the Superintendent of Buildings to perform any work as provided in sections 32, 67, 179, 185, 186 and 187 of this Code, the Superintendent of Buildings shall designate an Inspector or Inspectors to be continually upon the work as General Supervisors and timekeepers, and it shall be the duty of said Inspector or Inspectors to keep an accurate record of all men employed, materials furnished and work done, and to turn said records upon completion of said work over to the Superintendent of Buildings properly sworn to, and the same shall thereupon be filed and become a part of the records of the Bureau of Buildings under an appropriate designation. The person or persons doing such work shall present to the Superintendent of Buildings, within two months of the completion thereof, an itemized bill for all work done and materials furnished, and the said Superintendent shall promptly approve or disapprove said bill in writing, which said bill and memorandum of approval or disapproval thereof shall also be filed and become a part of the records of the Bureau of Buildings. Upon the Superintendent of Buildings approving said bill he shall serve notice upon the person or persons against whom such bill is charged, that said bill has been approved by him, which said notice shall contain the information that said person or persons against whom the bill is charged have the right of appeal from the approval of the Superintendent to a Board of Arbitration composed in the same manner as provided for Boards of Survey in section 184 of this Code. A copy of the bill as approved by the Superintendent of Buildings shall in all cases accompany said notice.

The Superintendent of Buildings shall convene the said Board of Arbitration within two weeks after service upon him of such Notice of Appeal, and shall give notice of the date and place of such meeting to all persons interested, who may appear before such Board either personally or through representatives, and be heard.

Upon the amount of said bill being fixed by the Board of Arbitration, or should the person or persons against whom the bill is charged fail to exercise the right of appeal as herein provided within two weeks after service of said notice, the person or persons who have performed said work may bring and maintain an action against the owner or owners of the said building or structure, to recover the amount of said bill as approved or fixed in accordance with the provisions of this section, in the same manner as if he had been employed to do the said work by the said owner or owners.

The member of the Board of Arbitration named by the Chapter of the Institute of Architects shall receive the sum of \$25 for his services. Said sum to be paid by the appellant in the event of the superintendent's approval of such contested bill, being sustained, otherwise to be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York upon the voucher of the Superintendent of Buildings in the borough in which the arbitration is held.

#### Part XXXIX.—Uniforms and Badges and Right of Entry.

Sec. 192. Uniforms and Right of Entry—The Superintendent of Buildings shall prescribe suitable uniforms and metal badges to be worn by all Inspectors and other employees of the Bureau of Buildings engaged upon service outside of the offices of said Bureau, which uniforms and badges shall be worn by said officials during their hours of service. All the officials of the Bureau of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, have the right to enter any building or premises in said City, upon showing their badge of office.

#### Part XL.—Existing Suits and Liabilities. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.

Sec. 193. Existing Suits and Liabilities—Nothing in this Code contained shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Code.

Sec. 194. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other—The invalidity of any section or provision of this Code shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

#### Part XLI.—Ordinances Repealed. Date When Ordinance Takes Effect.

Sec. 195. Repealing Section—All ordinances of the former municipal and public corporations consolidated into The City of New York affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures, and all other ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, except that any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the Bureau of Buildings prior to the passage of this Code, if properly constructed and in safe condition, may be completed or built upon in accordance with the requirements of law in force at the time when such specification and plans were approved.

Sec. 196. Date When Ordinance is to Take Effect—This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Buildings.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

## REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1907.

Bureau of the Public Administrator,  
No. 119 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan,  
New York, January 1, 1908.

To the Honorable, the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York:  
Gentlemen—The Public Administrator, pursuant to chapter 230 of the Laws of 1808, section 27 of said act, herewith exhibits to the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York a statement, on oath, of the total amount of his receipts and expenditures in each case in which he shall have taken charge of and collected any effects, or on which he shall have administered during the year 1907, with the names of the deceased, his or her addition, and the country or place from which he or she came, if the same be known.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
James McCall, none.....	New York....	England .....	\$88 16	\$595 79
Ferdinand Metz, merchant.....	New York....	Maryland .....	500 68	1,231 18
Davis Auerbach, sewing machines.....	New York....	Russia .....	17 67	136 95
Bertha Eschbacher, cleaner.....	New York....	Germany .....	39 17	283 45
Ernst Abrahamson, fisherman.....	New York....	Sweden .....	30 40	148 53
Edward Karcher, decorator.....	New York....	France .....	56 07	386 51
Mary Murphy, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	90 84	622 10
Henry Ahlers, wheelwright.....	New York....	Saxony .....	105 76	987 20
William S. Peacock, baker.....	New York....	England .....	65 76	337 57
Lawrence Peltier, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	24 93	219 00
Marie Androit, housework.....	New York....	France .....	2 23	16 85
Joseph Koestter, manufacturer.....	New York....	Austria .....	41 90	297 55
Frederick W. Sabokat, tailor.....	New York....	Germany .....	34 25	270 09
Julius Mackenroth, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	62 00	491 42
Abraham M. Brenner, merchant.....	New York....	Austria .....	18 90	139 46
Joseph Edwards, seaman.....	New York....	Norway .....	91 00	651 01
Rudolph Witteker, cutlery.....	New York....	Austria .....	44 40	343 15
Herman Gayruss, peddler.....	New York....	Russia .....	32 30	173 95
Eliza Brecht, cleaner.....	New York....	Germany .....	35 82	180 97
Thomas F. Booth, painter.....	New York....	England .....	47 22	504 75
Robert Kynest, saw filer.....	New York....	Germany .....	41 43	301 94
Thomas Brown, sailor.....	New York....	Ireland .....	51 37	398 16
Kate Gallagher, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	32 76	267 06
William Kull, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	13 17	112 72
Peter Durkin, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	68 85	608 68
Margaret Daly, kept boarders.....	New York....	Unknown .....	78 95	642 89
Marie Loeffler, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	51 80	469 21
Joseph Schwartz, tailor.....	New York....	Roumania .....	49 65	471 64
Mary Lenihan, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	96 40	907 64
Lucinda O. Ramsey, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	69 19	607 66
Kate Beckman, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 29	23 98
Isaac Levy, peddler.....	New York....	Russia .....	41 33	368 08
John Dunsorth, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	52 19
Frida Gregor, washing.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 37	60 50
Mary M. Gallagher, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	124 25	1,237 48
James Haughey, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	196 00	1,752 85
Edmond Walsh, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	80 57	802 71
Charles Smith, marine.....	New York....	Unknown .....	67 10	706 43
Elizabeth Stratford, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	139 55	1,334 48
George A. Sheldon, clerk.....	New York....	New York.....	.....	25
Annie Spargara, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	4 68	50 03
Mary Bernard, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	232 10	2,342 96
James H. Whitelegge, lawyer.....	New York....	England .....	180 50	144 48
Mary Mortill, etc., domestic.....	New York....	England .....	782 66	6,841 98
Edward P. Maguire, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	37 57	479 45
Mary Donohue, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	65 00	575 31
Joseph Green, unknown.....	New York....	Hungary .....	.....	2 05
Edward Braun, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	104 20	1,128 83
Nora Meehan, housekeeper.....	New York....	Unknown .....	17 36	154 03
Anslum Schloss, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	89 05	889 78
Marie Hebert, servant.....	New York....	Unknown .....	29 25	344 62
Louise Schallner, nurse.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	.....
Herman Sommermeier, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	60
Edward Cartwright, fireman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	11 60	132 96
August Simon, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	74 89
William Trowland, confectioner.....	New York....	Holland .....	7 00	75 45
William Hefell, cook.....	New York....	Germany .....	75	8 44
Anna Zeher, cook.....	New York....	Hungary .....	87 76	1,012 52
Otto Jurgan, painter.....	New York....	Germany .....	82 90	679 45
Justine Kobbe, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	28 65	329 96
Thomas Connorton, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	14 80	139 77
Mary Dunlevy, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	69 03	784 40
Sarah Raftery, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	128 58	1,460 80

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
John O'Brien, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	123 80	1,198 12
Patrick Casey, carpenter.....	New York....	Ireland .....	14 46	255 44
Genevieve Ratel, cook.....	New York....	France .....	.....	25 86
Otto Forth, laundry.....	New York....	Germany .....	79 76	789 03
Frank Gaudin, soldier.....	New York....	France .....	183 68	2,382 63
Anna Koster, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 15	1 15
John Flynn, clerk.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	25 00
Ann C. England, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	62 00	836 98
John Stuck, cabinet maker.....	New York....	Unknown .....	28 92	381 69
Patrick Mullen, brickmaker.....	New York....	Unknown .....	47 30	619 34
Sarah Brennan, domestic.....	New York....	Unknown .....	115 36	1,557 27
Arabella Edmonson, domestic.....	New York....	Unknown .....	32 12	433 52
Vitalis G. Bleise, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	18 04	252 39
Robert Franklin, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	35 57	503 82
Catherine Powers, cook.....	New York....	England .....	25 04	528 72
Celestine Garling, housewife.....	New York....	France .....	4 40	70 63
Elizabeth Boengon, unknown.....	New York....	France .....	2 08	64 45
Theodore Wollkopf, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	16 27	255 46
Bernard Dooley, horseshoer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	22 00	302 77
Anna Typold, domestic.....	New York....	Hungary .....	7 00	112 99
Henrietta C. Boyd, servant.....	New York....	Ireland .....	27 40	469 12
Geo. A. Gist, elevator man.....	New York....	United States...	3 70	41 75
Marian Jefferries, forewoman.....	New York....	United States...	127 95	1,821 78
Samuel J. Lynch, liquor dealer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	11 06
Thomas Miller, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	110 00
John Harstone, waiter.....	New York....	New Jersey....	3 79	51 87
Marie Demers, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	20 60
Joseph Bourcier, mattress maker.....	New York....	France .....	27 13	499 24
John Hain, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	35 10	586 88
Emma Campion, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	19 50	301 77
Mary Mansfield, domestic.....	New York....	Unknown .....	16 77	296 26
Frederick Echarta, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	112 60	4,459 27
Carl F. Muller, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	58 01
Isaac Stein, peddler.....	New York....	Russia .....	4 18	75 77
Max Siebkin, carpenter.....	New York....	New York....	23 52	421 63
Alonzo Jacobs, janitor.....	New York....	Virginia .....	18 62	417 65
William Hollweg, waiter.....	New York....	Hanover .....	31 70	599 88
Carl L. A. Stephani, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	893 77	5,247 47
Adam Stickler, shoemaker.....	New York....	Germany .....	62 32	787 39
Dennis J. Byrne, bricklayer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	59 95
Victor Banner, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1 52	27 46
Johanna Welton, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	38 07	634 56
Michael Brady, foreman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	67 76	1,761 56
Ellen Sullivan, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 75	94 94
Jennie Schlessinger, unknown.....	New York....	Russia .....	8 20	177 36
Otto Engelhardt, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	7 37	160 38
Anne Geraghty, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	55 04	1,527 30
John Keegan, porter.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	10 60
John O'Brien, canalboat captain.....	New York....	Ireland .....	45 40	815 73
Estella Mirgabre, milliner.....	New York....	France .....	.....	37 68
Albert Doninger, bartender.....	New York....	Germany .....	22 77	262 39
Catherine Schroeder, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	43 33	1,023 98
Margt. Montgomery, boarding house...	New York....	England .....	265 84	105 00
Otto Lind, cook.....	New York....	Sweden .....	39 57	887 44
Carrie Smith, cook.....	New York....	United States...	23 75	548 17
Mary Brennan, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	23 10	378 88
August Braun, barber.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 55	170 20
Henry Bloomfield, accountant.....	New York....	Hungary .....	7 20	48 70
Sarah Garsch, domestic.....	New York....	England .....	15 06	284 28
Emil Jansen, tailor.....	New York....	Sweden .....	5 65	118 42
William O. Kelly, clerk.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	15 00
Frank Feilwock, ironworker.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	11 70
Catherine Farmer, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	56 35	1,814 50
Charles Burghart, storekeeper.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 92	184 11
Nora Scanlon, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	5 06
Barbara E. Braham, storekeeper.....	New York....	United States...	.....	100 00
John Whitty, keeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	40 42	728 37

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
James L. Gordon, lawyer.....	New York....	Virginia .....	7 77	37 54	John S. Hueston, messenger.....	New York....	Canada .....	.....	66 95
Gerolomo Berolina, painter.....	New York....	Italy .....	10 12	262 99	William Williams, porter.....	New York....	United States.....	1 90	96 85
Lizzie Briody, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	7 30	210 84	Joseph Riccobona, oil dealer.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	2 37
Ann Dowd, laundress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	11 40	295 93	Bernard Durheim, unknown.....	New York....	United States.....	6 00	332 35
Martin Kiehl, bricklayer.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	15 60	James Williams, waiter.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	11 96
Ann R. Maher, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	106 21	3,042 74	Edwin Temple, none.....	New York....	England .....	.....	5 68
Harriet Gordon, domestic.....	New York....	England .....	45	11 34	Edward Toner, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 86	249 02
Michael Chilla, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	1 00	25 40	Joseph Meitzineg, laborer.....	New York....	Austria .....	34	8 48
Norman S. Towner, manager.....	New York....	Delaware .....	164 82	17 00	August Zolvert, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	6,087 34	694 99
John Dodd, veterinary surgeon.....	New York....	Scotland .....	110 54	112 44	Josiah D. Evans, none.....	New York....	South Wales.....	3 62	164 82
Kate S. Tree, domestic.....	New York....	Pennsylvania ...	28	14 09	Hugo Frankfeld, merchant.....	New York....	United States.....	1,516 13	1,716 42
Benj. F. de Costa, priest.....	New York....	Unknown .....	153 15	4,922 72	Ellen Mulhall, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 21	260 70
Lars Wein, jeweler.....	New York....	Norway .....	.....	18 73	Charles Glosner, clerk.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	41 67
Emile Rochelle, cigars.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	5 00	David Zeh, bookbinder.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	21 83
Minnie James, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	2 80	96 49	Ellen Milley, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	57 70	1,894 43
Marie Ducci, housewife.....	New York....	Italy .....	5 70	219 68	Frank McCoy, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	2 05
Karin Karlin, cook.....	New York....	Sweden .....	15 60	375 48	Joseph Gooparick, wireworker.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	10 29
Lizzie J. Evans, dressmaker.....	New York....	United States...	49 48	1,778 63	Katherine Schultz, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	4 73	207 48
Adam Tressel, shoemaker.....	New York....	Bavaria .....	24 95	672 84	Jacob Cook, machinist.....	New York....	United States.....	5 56	283 61
H. H. Frost, none.....	New York....	United States...	.....	55	Karl Kral, pocketbook manufacturer..	New York....	Austria .....	.....	13 80
Nelson Crasper, engineer.....	New York....	United States...	.....	42 10	Samuel Bart, tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	.....	15 86
H. Klein, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	26 98	George Nicholax, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	5 47
Thomas Roche, farmer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	171 28	8 73	Wm. McGrath, steamfitter.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	23 01
Elizabeth E. Haskins, cook.....	New York....	United States...	10 89	354 89	Caroline Foster, servant.....	New York....	England .....	.....	1 00
Kate Ward, housekeeper.....	New York....	United States...	188 49	4,209 25	Jacob Eidermann, tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	5 90	433 01
Johanna Quirk, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	52 07	1,726 89	John O'Dell, caretaker.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	2 65
James Jones, bookkeeper.....	New York....	United States...	20 00	621 59	Charles Dilliweg, butcher.....	New York....	Prussia .....	10 88	620 06
Alice Walsh, laundress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	36 50	1,161 72	Charles Belmont, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	7 95
Anna Hanson, laundress.....	New York....	Sweden .....	63 50	705 95	Enrico Liprandi, tailor.....	New York....	Italy .....	1 91	73 80
Annie Fields, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	11 37	376 37	Charles C. Hayden, writer.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	49 90
Hanna Traband, none.....	New York....	England .....	4 92	159 90	Matthew Tobin, odd jobs.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	5 65
Louisa Johnstone, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	16 25	448 19	Giovanni Balletto, none.....	New York....	Italy .....	3 16	175 31
Leopold L. Jering, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	4 00	Catherine Glass, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2 24	41 98
John Brown, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	95	28 95	John Coros, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	46 27
Emil Gerdon, none.....	New York....	France .....	9 25	7 65	John F. Trainor, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	12 75	727 88
Minnie M. Guest, chambermaid.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 65	.....	Maria M. Hayes, match dealer.....	New York....	England .....	.....	94 35
Wilhelm Hannehmann, workman.....	New York....	Germany .....	45	15 43	Walter Rainberg, waiter.....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	6 51
Johanna Olson, cook.....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	75 00	L. V. Pattangall, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	9 64
Joseph C. Freville, dishwasher.....	New York....	France .....	75	23 16	Thomas J. Canavan, mason.....	New York....	England .....	1 90	96 89
Johanna Siket, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	9 50	285 73	Max Kruger, pocketbook maker.....	New York....	France .....	2 70	177 13
Charles Newmann, sailor.....	New York....	Sweden .....	2 00	68 27	Davis Moses, tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	8 50	234 83
Ellen Callaghan, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	15 58	601 02	Bridget Cochran, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	82 00
Joseph Weinhart, groom.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	34 65	Maggie Kelly, housework.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	3 44
Rose Seiter, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	9 85	William Taylor, waiter.....	New York....	England .....	1 18	60 07
John C. Paul, writer of circulars.....	New York....	England .....	2 30	2 30	William F. Perry, promoter.....	New York....	United States.....	.....	2 77
Patrick McGowan, longshoreman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	11 65	486 87	Frank Jarefsky, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	20 95
Leon Racanet, cook.....	New York....	France .....	1,339 87	3 50	Mary J. Symington, caretaker.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	10 96
Annie Curtis, washing.....	New York....	Ireland .....	9 50	.....	Giuseppe Nitallo, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	11 00	629 73
William Regan, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	27 39	996 50	William Hart, minstrel.....	New York....	Halifax .....	.....	97 01
K. Makamura, cook.....	New York....	Japan .....	.....	27 95	Ida Neumier, chambermaid.....	New York....	Finland .....	.....	85 00
Jacob Reiber, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	3 23	117 55	Mary Whitelaw, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	352 40	356 88
James Legg, sailor.....	New York....	Scotland .....	2 95	164 89	Christina Keller, housework.....	New York....	Germahy .....	202 30	227 70
Annie Corcoran, hospital work.....	New York....	Ireland .....	36 91	1,356 07	James Mulhern, clerk.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	12 85
Louis Schneider, watchman.....	New York....	United States...	1,076 57	1,076 57	Giovanni Romano, unknown.....	New York....	Italy .....	12	12
Harry Dempsey, porter.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 18	391 64	Louis Faresin, architect.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	1 58
Franz Schmutter, baker.....	New York....	Germany .....	12 00	547 32	Lydia A. Jenkins, none.....	New York....	United States...	3 79	260 50
Nicholas Hirt, shoemaker.....	New York....	Switzerland .....	2 84	116 39	Frank Kramer, promoter.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	3 33
Moses Levy, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	3 90	633 15	Teresa Rose, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	24 71
John Dzunk, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	2 42	Katie Cohen, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	2 91	176 27
Mary Kelly, housewife.....	New York....	England .....	.....	25 50	Mary Trainor, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	10 89
Henry Beaumont, worked on pianos.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	14 44	Timothy Kelleher, elevatorman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	44 50
Mary F. Martin, teacher.....	New York....	United States...	.....	657 52	Augusta Gustfson, domestic.....	New York....	Sweden .....	1 67	133 50
Niel Lindahl, unknown.....	New York....	Sweden .....	1,032 14	1,169 15	Caroline Klose, baker.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	1 00
Alice Tally, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	01	2,038 55	Eugene Bamberger, musician.....	New York....	Germany .....	90	30
Mary Owens, housecleaner.....	New York....	Ireland .....	27 35	917 73	Angelo Uttini, organ grinder.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	18 79
Mary Madden, scrubwoman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	33 45	Mary Casey, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	2 43
Matthew Eldridge, none.....	New York....	United States...	1 65	63 35	Melvin Dillet, none.....	New York....	United States...	.....	23 30
John A. Svenson, tailor.....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	12 20	William Andrews, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	.....	7 05
Lillie Jackson, laundress.....	New York....	United States...	.....	24 69	Bridget Golden, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 17	284 27
Charles Christiansen, waiter.....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	75	Maria F. Conway, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	30 50
Mary J. O'Connell, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 75	440 26	Hugh C. Dennis, none.....	New York....	United States...	3 40	181 69
Henry Dohren, hospital work.....	New York....	Denmark .....	2 80	172 07	Martin Keane, railroad conductor.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 00	253 26
Anna Rehm, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	90 20	Edward Chrissie, artist.....	New York....	United States...	.....	71 84
Sarah A. Rutherford, dressmaker.....	New York....	Scotland .....	.....	56 29	Mary Baker, none.....	New York....	United States...	11 25	574 40
Solomon Rencurrell, cigarmaker.....	New York....	Cuba .....	3 80	342 11	Catherine Cosgrove, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 60	417 50
Luigi Steffonen, musician.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	92 45	Simon Wallach, agent.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	51 39
Catherine Fox, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	737 57	2,249 69	Henry Cody, laundry.....	New York....	England .....	2 97	200 86
Anna Connors, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland ..							

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
Frederick Grundt, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	9 73	9 78	Emil Frost, soldier.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	157 45
James Halle, laborer.....	New York....	Scotland .....	.....	8 19	John Mulry, paver.....	New York....	Ireland .....	56 68	3,945 39
Michael Strobel, hatter.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	24 65	Martin Mattson, carpenter.....	New York....	Sweden .....	124 08	298 98
Paul Nocquet, sculptor.....	New York....	Belgium .....	16 12	978 14	Josephine Baker, housework.....	New York....	United States...	.....	11 75
Rudolph Yanke, porter.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	2 87	Cassie Doyle, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	144 60
Mary E. Gaffney, housekeeper.....	New York....	United States...	4 98	254 62	Mary Anderson, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	58 27
Catherine McGrath, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	81 97	4,639 32	William Steudel, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	14 30	349 83
Elford E. Trefry, author.....	New York....	England .....	7 50	887 93	Henrietta Dombrowsky, janitress.....	New York....	Russia .....	1 00	53 50
Salini Booshakira, jeweler.....	New York....	Syria .....	.....	241 92	Richard P. Harrison, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	2 00	213 33
Thomas B. Norgate, draughtsman.....	New York....	England .....	.....	61 05	Antonio Bruoscio, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	529 89	6 20
Bodo von Hodenberg, brewery worker..	New York....	Germany .....	31 32	2,838 75	Margaret Keating, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	34 72	3,228 70
Bodo von Hodenberg, brewery worker..	New York....	Germany .....	29 00	29 00	John Weber, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2,475 48	1,581 58
Peter Dale, driver.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3 50	199 15	Maria L. Moore, jewelry.....	New York....	United States...	152 34	150 77
Rose Dickson, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	92 63	John Schweitzer, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	2 63	154 94
Bosara Conti, housewife.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	3 40	William Ayre, soldier.....	New York....	England .....	4 18	277 08
Joseph Barr, watchman.....	New York....	Hungary .....	13 26	818 39	John Collins, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3 64	247 31
Alexander J. Pope, clerk.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	174 02	Martin Blackall, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3 01	206 00
Charles E. Farrington, clerk.....	New York....	Danish W. Indies	26 51	2,771 83	Otto Tumpelmann, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	5 40	318 48
John Sords, coachman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2 84	207 24	Thomas Kean, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 50	413 21
Joseph Audre, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	3 10	3 10	John Holland, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 67	292 62
Edward A. Willard, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	955 34	954 84	Michael Gallagher, soldier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 75	456 30
Mary Kilroy, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	15 50	27 30	Catherine Bolden, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	23 47
Luigi D'Angelo, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	71 65	Herman Conrad, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	3 23	210 30
Frederick A. Boyden, treasurer.....	New York....	United States...	1,434 59	.....	Frederick Snyder, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	30 33
Frederick A. Boyden, treasurer.....	New York....	United States...	1,550 53	295 58	Joseph Hunterwald, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	4 64	313 93
Andrew Anderson, longshoreman.....	New York....	Norway .....	3 29	270 83	Henry Wagner, gardener.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	27 60
Mary Barry, housemaid.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1 50	112 83	Julius Falkenstein, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	4 68	308 86
Thomas Gayne, tinsmith.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1 04	77 66	Carl Fanning, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	2 51	174 80
James Pickering, painter.....	New York....	England .....	13 40	1,206 63	John Mouston, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	8 70	437 47
Johann Michaels, promoter.....	New York....	Hungary .....	5 14	518 59	Nicoli Lade, etc., captain of float.....	New York....	Austria .....	40 00	123 81
John Reinbaum, bartender.....	New York....	Russia .....	22 91	21 73	Adam Schoeing, butcher.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	6 66
Julia Robinson, cook.....	New York....	United States...	4 97	442 19	Charlotte Alston, laundress.....	New York....	United States...	33 46	460 61
Robert Hood, shoemaker.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	61 24	Annie McKenna, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	152 04	96 21
Alice Bennett, housekeeper.....	New York....	England .....	8 56	312 28	Josephine Doriat, housework.....	New York....	France .....	43 50	39 59
James Coyle, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	12 33	933 46	Daisy Young, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	6 37
Gustav Isaacson, carpenter.....	New York....	Finland .....	75 00	75 00	Maurice Quinlan, bricklayer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,020 50	3,431 92
John Macross, laborer.....	New York....	Greece .....	.....	3 70	Jeff. Donohue, longshoreman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1 86	125 79
Guiseppi Gagliardi, waiter.....	New York....	Italy .....	4 46	623 70	Martha Kimball, lodging house.....	New York....	United States...	.....	196 40
Ernest Frede, clerk.....	New York....	Germany .....	16 45	1,955 40	Daniel McKay, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	40 80
Agatha Gruser, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	3 60	319 53	Michael F. Breckley, bartender.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	140 52
Kate Brady, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 79	550 25	John H. Mallay, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	1 76
Emma Seeman, housekeeper.....	New York....	Germany .....	5 86	484 89	Ferdinand Berner, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	10	.....
Henry Hasselman, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	10 10	586 36	George Braun, carpenter.....	New York....	Germany .....	05	.....
Ludwig Christiansen, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	11 10	49 73	Hans Garland, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	34 41
Alois Komertzky, barkeeper.....	New York....	Austria .....	2 73	243 60	Elise Huhn, housewife.....	New York....	Germany .....	3 15	123 27
Iver Iverson, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	60 51	Catherine Henkell, nurse.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 05	575 54
Margaret Fitzgibbons, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	24 80	John Sinclair, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	06
James B. Calhoun, salesman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	29 24	Max A. Lentin, sailor.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 85	40 46
Otto Hagen, manager.....	New York....	Germany .....	8 56	386 22	Edward Blake, unknown.....	New York....	England .....	47 57	2,114 90
Fredk. Geisker, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	26 22	Mary McInerney, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	10 18	165 36
Joseph Carpenter, saloon.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2 80	355 59	Frieda Roltzsch, cook.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	169 00
Sarah or Jane Carpenter, domestic....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	7 88	Stanislaus Poznansky, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	817 75	190 00
Mary Conway, etc., housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 10	397 97	Lizzie Jockers, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	19 58	.....
Thomas A. Payne, expressman.....	New York....	Virginia .....	6 16	306 32	Leopold Tauss, waiter.....	New York....	Austria .....	7 88	.....
Frank Frost, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	33 82	Sarah E. McKeever, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	25 52
Martin Brennan, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	269 34	653 39	James T. Wilbur, commission merchant.	New York....	United States...	3 87	3 67
Ann Brady, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 06	395 47	Emma Sloan, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	.....	3 10
Edgar Jones, painter.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1 52	1 32	Catherine Sullivan, hairdresser.....	New York....	United States...	122 67	128 30
John Thiessen, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	10	10	Mary Smyth, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	787 50	787 30
William M. Cox, seaman.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1 00	330 05	Mary Domasco, unknown.....	New York....	Italy .....	3 15	10
Julian Stimler, unknown.....	New York....	Hungary .....	.....	1 14	Paul Geffers, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	5 32	9 23
Margt. Smith, employed in City Hospital	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	207 70	Mrs. F. Erie Wharton, dressmaker....	New York....	Canada .....	1 60	135 57
Mary Sanz, none.....	New York....	United States...	.....	45 06	Stephen Basjek, carpenter.....	New York....	Hungary .....	269 85	50 14
Michael Duggan, hospital employee....	New York....	Unknown .....	21 12	78 57	Kate Owens, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	26 42
Alcide Beaudet, gardener.....	New York....	France .....	721 28	724 58	Ann Fanning, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	7 19
Bridget or Delia McDonald, domestic..	New York....	Ireland .....	104 56	2,536 62	Bridget Devlin, washing and scrubbing.	New York....	Ireland .....	5 45	488 46
Enrico Lipido, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	77 30	Mary J. Cunningham, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	18 93
Magdalina Pfeuffer, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 70	163 48	Edward Leonard, bartender.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	23 25
Marian Ajootian, none.....	New York....	Turkey .....	501 83	501 73	Hyman Horn, laborer.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	71 90
Joseph Wagner, laborer.....	New York....	United States...	.....	42 45	John A. Haller, speculator.....	New York....	United States...	5,623 46	5,827 35
Erik Johansen, United States Navy....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	195 18	Frederick J. Williams, miner.....	New York....	England .....	82 51	125 91
Emma Day, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	136 06	Prosper Mercier, none.....	New York....	France .....	80	.....
Patrick Cheevers, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	1 32	Markar Tastijian, unknown.....	New York....	Armenia .....	79 35	.....
Andrew Cogan, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	4 35	Joseph Slowick, farmer.....	New York....	Austria .....	833 69	161 58
Katie Craig, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2 17	116 57	Domenico Cotroneo, carpenter.....	New York....	Italy .....	55 05	54 05
Henry Clare, Jr., salesman.....	New York....	England .....	22 23	25 08	Katharina Klein, housework.....	New York....	Germany .....	13 87	74 26
James F. Finnegan, watchman.....	New York....								

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
Marie Sali, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	958 70	962 50	Joseph Coffey, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	11 70	11 70
Elize Csornyei, cook.....	New York....	Hungary .....	5 80	303 70	Louisa Mann, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	496 90	140 78
Amelia Kroll, cook.....	New York....	Russia .....	44 92	573 76	Joseph Kohn, shoemaker.....	New York....	France .....	12 00	12 00
Hilda Swedorns, housekeeper.....	New York....	Sweden .....	8,539 55	253 54	Margaret A. Welch, scrubber.....	New York....	Ireland .....	261 09	261 09
Anders Hanson, tailor.....	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	34 28	Alfred Roland, musician.....	New York....	Germany .....	95 90	95 90
Winifred Dwyer, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	149 00	147 43	Martin Cohn, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	10 05	10 05
John Monahan, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	19 17	Joseph E. Phelan, none.....	New York....	United States...	1,631 59	286 16
Rudolph Steidtner, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	100 30	Walter H. Gray, clerk.....	New York....	United States...	70	70
Winifred Dolan, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	302 85	.....	John Brown, peddler.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,054 12	54 19
Sarah Callahan, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	93 00	91 43	Salvatore Sperazzo, unknown.....	New York....	.....	35 30	35 30
Antonio Caruso, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	2 50	Frederick Schmanke, engineer.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 79	6 79
Delia Flaherty, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	190 86	156 77	August J. Spang, printer.....	New York....	United States...	4,075 64	4,075 64
Bertha Kohler, domestic.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 18	.....	Emma L. Moore, housekeeper.....	New York....	Canada .....	286 23	286 23
Karl Helmkampf, peddler.....	New York....	Germany .....	19 03	.....	Gaetano Riggio, baker.....	New York....	Italy .....	10	10
August Walters, laborer.....	New York....	Germany .....	200 00	199 90	Walter Baer, speculator.....	New York....	Switzerland .....	3,372 99	3,372 99
Edward Materuash, unknown.....	New York....	Belgium .....	.....	5 70	Curt Schlimpert, brewer.....	New York....	Germany .....	117 56	68 63
Louis A. B. de Genier, porter.....	New York....	Italy .....	169 33	57 67	Delia Young, none.....	New York....	United States...	200 00	55 10
Antoni Yovich, none.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	76 30	Harry White, bartender.....	New York....	United States...	192 75	192 75
Francis Cassidy, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	90 78	90 68	Jennie C. Schenck, housewife.....	New York....	United States...	1,323 65	236 34
Anna Zieger, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	45	.....	Isidore Moskowitz, waiter.....	New York....	Roumania .....	207 42	207 42
Mary A. Fisk, storekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	560 25	191 82	Emil Duhec, butler.....	New York....	France .....	1,432 05	198 09
Eliza Hayes, housekeeper.....	New York....	Ireland .....	144 44	6,208 82	John Moloney, stableman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	7 25	7 25
Alexander Campbell, porter.....	New York....	Scotland .....	17 80	17 52	Honora Hogan, unknown.....	New York....	.....	93 40	62 26
Maria Basjek, cider maker.....	New York....	Hungary .....	10 36	141 57	Margaret Hoffman, housework.....	New York....	Germany .....	106 52	106 52
John Hindt, peddler.....	New York....	Bohemia .....	92	47	John Fulton, clerk.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 26	4 26
Mary Peterson, cook.....	New York....	United States...	329 38	328 56	Thomas Conroy, waiter.....	New York....	United States...	150 00	151 43
Mary Gallagher, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	127 26	126 56	Karolina Elze, housework.....	New York....	Germany .....	156 60	156 60
Malachi McNamara, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	537 14	148 43	J. Brookhouse Bowler, singer.....	New York....	Unknown .....	25 17	25 17
Albert Stutz, dyer.....	New York....	Germany .....	151 68	154 93	Helen Funk, none.....	New York....	England .....	04	04
Frederick Mallard, fruit dealer.....	New York....	United States...	.....	30	Christopher Sansmikat, armory employee	New York....	Germany .....	147 59	732 47
Julius Braumert, pocketbook maker.....	New York....	Germany .....	11 19	10 96	John Foster, unknown.....	New York....	.....	.....	10
Catherine Small, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	580 94	197 43	John Koss, cigarmaker.....	New York....	Bohemia .....	669 01	7 73
John Keller, bookmaker.....	New York....	Ireland .....	13 30	1,117 93	Ella Bevens, matron, Randall's Island..	New York....	England .....	2,921 99	164 69
Imogene Wheeler, none.....	New York....	United States...	3,175 02	3,174 92	George Hudson, plasterer.....	New York....	Australia .....	621 36	150 14
Annie Matthews, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	1 77	Adam Carlson, none.....	New York....	United States...	15 03	15 03
Adam Planz, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	3 20	282 45	Henry Meinke, unknown.....	New York....	.....	.....	30
W. H. Bassett Powell, salesman.....	New York....	England .....	537 82	705 87	Albert Reuter, salesman.....	New York....	Germany .....	168 98	168 98
Mary Harris, laundress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2,660 94	2,659 99	Arthur O'Shea, veterinary surgeon.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3,222 26	1,093 29
Michael Meyers, canal.....	New York....	United States...	4 16	19 00	Theodore Kaufmann, bartender.....	New York....	Germany .....	106 44	106 44
Kate Gaffney, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	688 60	188 83	John Matthews, unknown.....	New York....	Holland .....	8 90	8 90
James Dunn, messenger.....	New York....	Ireland .....	842 41	864 51	John Rankin, nurse.....	New York....	United States...	11 52	80
Charles Ruell, dyer.....	New York....	Germany .....	278 70	160 40	Ann or Mary McLaughlin, unknown...	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	10
Edward O. Robinson, porter.....	New York....	Br. West Indies.	15 00	20 20	Daniel Morgan, soldier.....	New York....	Unknown .....	4 26	20
William McClellan, clerk.....	New York....	Unknown .....	311 94	311 84	Hazel C. Walsh, actress.....	New York....	United States...	98 78	98 78
Emma Magher, domestic.....	New York....	Sweden .....	1,037 75	1,037 98	Louisa Sigmund or Smith, housework..	New York....	Unknown .....	139 75	139 75
Giacomo Serana, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	60 25	Catherine Duclos, housekeeper.....	New York....	Unknown .....	415 32	282 68
Julius Bruggman, tailor.....	New York....	Switzerland .....	46 06	49 36	Mary Connelly, beggar.....	New York....	Ireland .....	124 36	124 36
Jean Le Bars, French proprietor.....	New York....	France .....	418 03	517 07	Christoph Aspeuleiter, laborer.....	New York....	Germany .....	242 28	242 28
Nicholas Kohl, brewer.....	New York....	Germany .....	52 75	252 15	Mary Grew, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	309 27	309 27
Ann Mackey, servant.....	New York....	Unknown .....	433 90	482 40	William Donaldson, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	163 66	163 66
Herman Christatler, draughtsman.....	New York....	Germany .....	76 36	76 26	Frieda Heins, dressmaker.....	New York....	Germany .....	209 88	209 88
Bridget Dempsey, servant.....	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	68 42	Rose Fitzpatrick, washerwoman.....	New York....	Canada .....	6,366 41	479 69
John Sheridan, coachman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,148 10	1,147 65	Josephine Markey, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	309 61	309 61
Susan Owen, unknown.....	New York....	England .....	.....	119 78	Hugh Sample, ironworker.....	New York....	Ireland .....	14 39	90
Mary G. Brady, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	21 61	21 74	H. R. Cassel, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	10	10
Younval Young, laundry.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 15	55	Mary Ellen Gordon, unknown.....	New York....	England .....	36 64	36 64
Katherine Bollomo, housewife.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	6 30	Augusta Lindquist, domestic.....	New York....	Sweden .....	61 00	61 00
Annie Flaherty, dressmaker.....	New York....	United States...	350 24	349 54	Michael J. Ford, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	17 31	17 31
Mary J. Kearney, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	200 58	199 88	Julia A. Coyle, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	70 29	70 29
Jacob Weidemann, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	7 86	6 66	Christopher Cox, elevatorman.....	New York....	West Indies...	204 16	204 16
Lulu B. Grover, writer.....	New York....	United States...	974 34	385 95	Joseph Azthor, inventor.....	New York....	United States...	20	20
Chas. B. Henning, nurse.....	New York....	Germany .....	902 98	254 44	Walter Besmoehn, draughtsman.....	New York....	Germany .....	32 50	32 50
John Woods, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	24 50	Oskar Nyberg, shoemaker.....	New York....	Sweden .....	10 41	60
Frank Heider, tinsmith.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	79 91	George Nitcke, clerk.....	New York....	Germany .....	14 48	14 48
Sarah Keppleman, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	65 00	65 00	Samuel Gordon, unknown.....	New York....	Russia .....	5 96	5 96
Sarah L. Steinbach, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	85 27	85 27	William Nenus, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	2 09	25
Theodore Muller, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	109 67	109 47	Augusta Baroni, unknown.....	New York....	Italy .....	15 57	15 57
George Whitney, driver.....	New York....	United States...	25 71	25 61	Benjamin H. Poole, clerk.....	New York....	United States...	39 00	39 00
James Connelly, engineer.....	New York....	Unknown .....	128 05	129 14	Emanuel Frey, policeman.....	New York....	Austria .....	5 05	5 05
Laura Griffith, servant.....	New York....	United States...	1 90	70	Frank Aveline, painter.....	New York....	United States...	18 71	18 71
Mrs. Goodyear Goodhue, none.....	New York....	United States...	41 41	41 21	Peter Thompson, painter.....	New York....	Denmark .....	240 20	27 52
William Hoeffle, brushmaker.....	New York....	Germany .....	125 83	154 83	Christopher Decker, shoemaker.....	New York....	Unknown .....	14 23	14 23
John Daniels, stonemason.....	New York....	Scotland .....	.....	3 39	Michael P. Dumford, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	15 60	15 60
Joseph Heppenheimer, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	10	Elizabeth Roan, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	32 87	32 87
Anna La Mond, housecleaner.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2 09	2 14	Georgen Anderson, architect				

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
Gilbert Mann, carpenter.....	New York....	Scotland .....	363 76	7 63	H. D. McIver, soldier.....	New York....	United States...	4 05	1 75
William L. Corpew, porter.....	New York....	United States...	100 00	1 53	Catherine Warner, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	40
Annie Martin, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	51 90	51 90	Mary Pickles, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	30	30
John Abbott, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	63 97	63 97	George Wadman, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	36 24	36 24
Mary Farrington, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	121 94	121 94	Mary Pickles, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	56 25	56 25
Gertrude Klein, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	110 20	110 20	Salvatore Niccosis, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	34 16	34 16
William or Curt Hiller, porter.....	New York....	Germany .....	133 60	133 60	Tomoziro Mashuda, agent.....	New York....	Japan .....	1,006 00	32 58
Bridget Dowd, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	2,058 40	54 34	Josephine Gray, manicurist.....	New York....	Canada .....	146 85	110 12
Frederick Schulke, tailor.....	New York....	Germany .....	484 39	484 39	Sophia J. Baylis, none.....	New York....	United States...	266 70	266 70
Thomas Hallahan, plumber.....	New York....	United States...	145 85	145 85	Lazar Stein, unknown.....	New York....	Hungary .....	40 00	40 00
Charles Burkey, porter.....	New York....	United States...	97 05	97 05	Roman Denkinger, laborer.....	New York....	Germany .....	12 89	2 75
Gertrude Looman, none.....	New York....	United States...	34 60	34 60	Hugh C. Martin, salesman.....	New York....	United States...	1,250 02	377 12
Anna Young, none.....	New York....	United States...	99 90	60 95	Alexander Lewinson, none.....	New York....	Russia .....	59 39	59 39
John Kurz, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	809 88	32 53	Vincenzo Cresci, stableman.....	New York....	Italy .....	771 73	148 56
Jules Touffet, bookkeeper.....	New York....	France .....	71 11	71 11	Ellen Toolin, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	889 67	18 68
Paul Rabes, chef.....	New York....	Germany .....	678 33	182 68	James Durie, engineer.....	New York....	Scotland .....	334 85	139 75
Lizzie Curtis, cleaner.....	New York....	England .....	4 09	4 09	Lydia Schwartz, washwoman.....	New York....	Hungary .....	406 94	107 62
Ludwig Blasowitz, cabinetmaker.....	New York....	Hungary .....	396 43	141 47	Robert Black, Custom House employee.	New York....	United States...	6,157 92	356 71
Cornelius Eagan, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	9 00	9 00	Paul Helwig, butcher.....	New York....	Germany .....	10 33	10 33
Max Jacobs, newsdealer.....	New York....	Russia .....	35 24	35 24	Nellie Hall, servant.....	New York....	Canada .....	78 26	78 26
Nicola Christa, unknown.....	New York....	Turkey .....	113 58	113 58	William Skelly, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	11	11
Eliza Franckfort, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	30	.....	Johanna Kavanagh, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	366 77	366 77
Alexander Reitzer, clerk.....	New York....	Hungary .....	8 26	1 10	John Hill, show Indian.....	New York....	Canada .....	60 00	60 00
Elizabeth Daly, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	58 34	58 97	Lucien Cartier, student.....	New York....	United States...	450 10	450 10
John Yetter, laborer.....	New York....	Germany .....	2 58	25	Rochuf Scholgen, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	1,348 29	156 28
James Wilson, shoemaker.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6 55	70	Johanna Bruns, longshoreman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	63 66	63 66
Anna L. Kipp, nurse.....	New York....	Germany .....	436 61	436 61	Edward Kingston, footman.....	New York....	England .....	549 31	159 66
Elizabeth Reynolds, servant.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3,179 37	275 53	Mary Murphy, scrubber.....	New York....	Ireland .....	4 00	4 00
Mary Silagye, washerwoman.....	New York....	Hungary .....	22 20	5 67	Wilson Joyner, laborer.....	New York....	United States...	147 75	147 75
Mary Murphy, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	149 23	149 23	Michael Anthony, chef.....	New York....	France .....	33 54	33 54
Thomas Maloney, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	505 42	505 42	Nicholas Ludwig, kitchen work.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 64	1 64
Raeffle Salerno, liquor dealer.....	New York....	Italy .....	.....	1 72	Ann Boland, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	339 42	339 42
Aaron Altschuler, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	459 50	13 27	Aid Peterson, none.....	New York....	Sweden .....	295 60	139 92
Max Gottschalk, clerk.....	New York....	Germany .....	8 02	8 02	Leopold Auchisi, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	2,168 77	87 37
Paul Pruter, baker.....	New York....	United States...	108 15	108 15	Elida Moles, washing.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	1 42
Franz Hodl, unknown.....	New York....	Austria .....	103 80	103 80	Catherine Hart, housework.....	New York....	England .....	69 80	69 80
Chas. H. Kappler, metal worker.....	New York....	Germany .....	8 00	8 00	James Burke, sea captain.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1 02	3 17
Jane A. Vredenburg, laundress.....	New York....	United States...	382 19	382 19	Philip Walters, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	45 00	7 42
William H. Ford, speculator.....	New York....	United States...	326 31	326 31	Nils Johnson, sailor.....	New York....	Unknown .....	17 17	17 17
Margaret Linsey, scrubber.....	New York....	Unknown .....	100 70	100 70	William Rossman, carpenter.....	New York....	United States...	254 14	122 32
Gregor Nalehic, unknown.....	New York....	Austria .....	21 05	21 05	Alice Lung or Long, sold newspapers.	New York....	Unknown .....	28 67	7 95
Pierre Longmiller, farmer.....	New York....	France .....	514 66	134 16	William Ryan, truck driver.....	New York....	Ireland .....	156 00	156 00
Charalambas Chouroupsis, peddler.....	New York....	Greece .....	45 52	45 52	George F. McKay, artist.....	New York....	Prince Edward Island .....	2 68	2 68
Theresa Milizia, housework.....	New York....	Italy .....	260 58	111 52	Edward T. Kerr, artist.....	New York....	N. Y. City .....	.....	10
Giuseppe Verza, mgr. of newspaper.....	New York....	Italy .....	4,265 13	4,265 13	George Sturm, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	630 76	170 12
Josef Lewin, preacher.....	New York....	Russia .....	122 00	122 00	David B. Whelan, compositor.....	New York....	Ireland .....	87 00	87 10
John Brady, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	4 85	4 85	Francisco Gerando, sailor.....	New York....	Italy .....	9,571 15	136 55
John M. Jennings, teamster.....	New York....	United States...	43 01	43 01	Mary N. Lloyd, laundress.....	New York....	Unknown .....	7 90	7 90
Carl A. Musterer, peddler.....	New York....	Unknown .....	3 60	3 60	Patrick Callaghan, peddler.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,311 08	154 52
John Brown, coachman.....	New York....	United States...	50 47	50 47	Theodore B. Mills, broker.....	New York....	United States...	40 91	17 97
William A. Kreuter, porter.....	New York....	Germany .....	131 84	131 84	William McCracken, salesman.....	New York....	United States...	260 66	150 76
G. F. Ashton, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	60	Ellen C. Hubbard, laundress.....	New York....	Br. Guiana.....	.....	60
Jennie G. Joy, janitress.....	New York....	Canada .....	675 09	137 95	Philip Joseph, tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	328 60	114 41
Lizzie Starr, laundress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	222 52	222 52	John J. Gorman, none.....	New York....	United States...	2 58	2 58
Michael Fitzpatrick, boatman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	627 26	219 73	James Gravelding, cook.....	New York....	Germany .....	52 00	52 00
John Knight, none.....	New York....	England .....	1,464 02	222 41	Richard B. Jones, printer.....	New York....	United States...	124 36	124 36
James Armstrong, laborer.....	New York....	United States...	425 58	425 58	Torwald Jahnson, sailor.....	New York....	Norway .....	184 10	7 87
James Parlton, gardener.....	New York....	Ireland .....	200 40	132 92	George Wilson, seaman.....	New York....	Unknown .....	3,120 24	20 96
Katie F. Lynch, servant.....	New York....	United States...	93 17	7 82	Edwin M. Bidwell, artist.....	New York....	United States...	2 02	2 02
Jacob Widmaier, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	10	Marcos Severo, fireman.....	New York....	Roumania .....	209 48	108 26
George Werner, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	1 20	1 20	Barbara Specht, tailoress.....	New York....	Germany .....	1,015 45	99 70
Basso Nikovich, laborer.....	New York....	Austria .....	41 25	.....	Frank MacVickars, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	31 36	31 36
Anastasia Oty, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,757 24	51 23	Frank Simons, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	4 05	4 05
Hugo Frauken, cook.....	New York....	Germany .....	621 45	621 45	Eli Grojean, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	1 42	1 42
Agnes Collins, none.....	New York....	United States...	225 30	225 30	Elizabeth Hass, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	78 38	56 39
John Durdy, laborer.....	New York....	United States...	672 68	11 76	Oscar Roemer, metal worker.....	New York....	Germany .....	81 82	26 33
Nicholas L. Campbell, surgeon.....	New York....	United States...	236 80	111 92	Anna Rohling, servant.....	New York....	Hungary .....	134 90	117 55
Amanda Langmead, servant.....	New York....	United States...	36 69	36 69	Ellen Flood, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1,260 65	27 16
Emil Gordon, none.....	New York....	France .....	9 25	9 25	Mary Clinton, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	139 15	139 15
William Fullerton, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1 38	1 38	Constance Wahlquist, cook.....	New York....	Sweden .....	336 19	137 80
John Donnelly, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	92	92	John McAdam, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	1,078 58	48 22
August Ratsep, upholsterer.....	New York....	Russia .....	78 08	78 08	John Phillips, sailor.....	New York....	United States...	325 39	325 39
John Matthews, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	59 50	59 50	Gustav H. Gabrielson, clerk.....	New York....	United States...	43 90	43 90
Henrietta P. O'Connell, servant.....	New York....	United States...	91 85	79 16	Joseph Grunzeig, soldier.....	New York....	Germany .....	20 20	10
Annie Hita, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....</td							

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*
Steffan Lietha, manufacturer.....	New York....	Switzerland ....	27 20	27 20	Geo. Hossenfore, printer.....	New York....	France .....	58 30	6 00
Samuel Hanna, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	64 15	50 20	Martin Smith, boatman.....	New York....	United States...	5 00	.....
John Herda, unknown.....	New York....	Bohemia .....	919 00	919 00	Mathilde Albert, none.....	New York....	United States...	23,457 01	180 00
Louis Tomil, unknown.....	New York....	Italy .....	25 00	25 00	Johanna Gunsteh, seamstress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1 00	1 00
James H. Donohue, truck driver.....	New York....	Ireland .....	197 04	197 04	Jane Moore, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	707 00	14 80
Axel Norbin, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	6	6	Bernard B. Woods, carpenter.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,308 17	196 70
Abram Wolkowitz, paperhanger.....	New York....	Unknown .....	358 25	148 46	Amelia Teich, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	5 00	4 80
Enrico Bisogni, laborer.....	New York....	Italy .....	89 00	88 30	Levi Orser, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	24 00	24 00
Sigmund Kohn, painter.....	New York....	Austria .....	165 75	127 86	Agnes H. Garger, actress.....	New York....	Hungary .....	1 02	2 50
Thomas McGee, porter.....	New York....	Ireland .....	344 21	2 36	John T. Sheehan, driver.....	New York....	United States...	105 10	105 10
Edward B. Preston, printer.....	New York....	Unknown .....	8 54	8 54	Jules Tussaint, tailor.....	New York....	France .....	.....	60
Margaret Brady, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,211 11	463 12	Joseph Courvoisier, priest.....	New York....	France .....	5,085 55	210 66
John E. Kirk, etc., caulkier.....	New York....	Ireland .....	376 19	128 36	William Marshall, truckman.....	New York....	United States...	442 85	6 20
Lawrence J. Cattell, bookkeeper.....	New York....	California .....	1,529 79	185 87	John M. Elmore, furrier.....	New York....	United States...	767 29	11 16
Frederick Jansen, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	465 75	110 72	Hajelsky Wasyl, laborer.....	New York....	Finland .....	120 00	81 00
Julius Zebrowsky, porter.....	New York....	Russia .....	3 02	50	Gregory Martin, clerk.....	New York....	Spain .....	4,056 97	208 40
Michael King, watchman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	6,950 43	309 07	Ellen O'Donnell or Tobin, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,170 52	178 36
Mary Masterson, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,371 08	212 92	Louisa Colfax, dressmaker.....	New York....	England .....	301 50	150 15
Peter Strusch, bartender.....	New York....	Germany .....	6 05	60	Jane Brown or Brady, none.....	New York....	England .....	199 65	111 60
Wm. E. D. Easton, speculator.....	New York....	England .....	285 49	159 06	Martin G. Stahlberg, seaman.....	New York....	Russia .....	1,438 96	13 70
Salvador Castello, commercial traveler.....	New York....	Mexico .....	1,500 02	28 46	Louise Broniman, servant.....	New York....	Switzerland .....	343 67	127 20
Mary Overton, newsdealer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	494 70	173 36	Alice Harris, housework.....	New York....	United States...	1 10	1 10
Otto Selchow, sailor.....	New York....	Germany .....	102 00	10 36	William Henneberry, unknown.....	New York....	Ireland .....	30 52	30 52
John McLaughlin, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	184 00	10	John Conrad, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	16 28	6 10
Franziska Kolb, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	191 31	144 36	Sophie Heckel, housework.....	New York....	Germany .....	.....	10
Gustave Furcke, soldier.....	New York....	Prussia .....	399 41	8 36	Abel Hankoner, watchman.....	New York....	Finland .....	200 00	6 40
Neil Florence, actor.....	New York....	United States...	22 85	.....	Waldemar Tschuker, sailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	412 08	6 55
Emilio Vochini, stonecutter.....	New York....	Unknown .....	40 75	40 75	Anna Remi, none.....	New York....	Hungary .....	233 02	136 40
Rene Boullie, music teacher.....	New York....	France .....	4,273 52	229 62	Mary O'Brien, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	8 00	7 40
W. W. McIntyre, house painter.....	New York....	United States...	3 10	3 10	Michael Lehotzky, machinist.....	New York....	Hungary .....	102 70	7 00
Henry Arnold, upholsterer.....	New York....	Germany .....	105 00	85 96	Mangles Kine, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	15 29	15 29
John Pettit, shoemaker.....	New York....	England .....	153 35	153 35	John Jung, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	21 07	21 07
Louis Bruschi, waiter.....	New York....	Italy .....	5 50	30	John Krome, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	18 05	18 05
Joseph Burnet, manufacturer.....	New York....	France .....	108 03	108 03	Hugh Cassidy, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	31 09	31 09
Benj. Smith, attended to furnaces....	New York....	England .....	884 62	143 06	Samuel Johnson, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	35 99	35 99
Rosa Imbach, housewife.....	New York....	Switzerland ....	342 55	131 50	Hannah J. Riordan, laundress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	894 88	152 80
Thomas Benson, blacksmith.....	New York....	Ireland .....	502 31	122 20	George A. J. Lee, unknown.....	New York....	England .....	117 65	75 95
Maria Briand, hairdresser.....	New York....	France .....	227 20	135 36	John Horbade, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	25	4 50
Cesar Ferrari, waiter.....	New York....	Italy .....	97 73	8 36	Mary Rossler, none.....	New York....	Austria .....	638 13	159 40
Pasquale Tommasino, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	266 36	8 36	Annie Donnelly, domestic.....	New York....	Ireland .....	518 19	205 95
Michael Denning, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	3,327 38	262 90	Maria Killy, seamstress.....	New York....	Ireland .....	408 00	157 20
Max Hazansky, tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	3,112 77	139 06	William Ziegler, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	275 16	6 30
Wm. A. Lowe, translator.....	New York....	Germany .....	38 07	30 80	Jennie Markfeld, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	282 29	6 20
Eleanor Lee, housework.....	New York....	Ireland .....	21 43	20 10	Charles Gade, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	8 61	8 61
Tony Doehen, none.....	New York....	Austria .....	68 11	6 50	George Fetterman, labeler.....	New York....	Germany .....	161 59	55 30
Cassie Young, housekeeper.....	New York....	United States...	1,148 72	171 26	Herman F. Bucher, laborer.....	New York....	Germany .....	693 97	123 40
E. C. Quinn, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	51 54	51 54	Peter Carroll, laundry.....	New York....	Unknown .....	24 95	24 95
Sam Polin, fur worker.....	New York....	Russia .....	51 00	.....	John Schied, shoemaker.....	New York....	Germany .....	619 35	138 90
Ida De Voe, none.....	New York....	Unknown .....	394 13	6 30	Patrick J. Fahey, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	117 50	6 10
Grace I. Pease, none.....	New York....	United States...	24 39	6 20	Augusta Kreth, stewardess.....	New York....	Germany .....	425 04	6 20
George Masarin, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	43 40	6 10	Alice Daly, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	2,016 50	704 65
David Peeler, newsdealer.....	New York....	Germany .....	55 91	6 00	Duncan McKenzie, window cleaner....	New York....	Scotland .....	24 62	24 62
S. A. Stafford, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	70	.....	Stephen George, etc., watchman.....	New York....	Greece .....	87 20	6 20
Peter Mersinger, unknown.....	New York....	Germany .....	20	.....	Patrick King, watchman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	44 41	7 00
Alfonso Bigiardi, cook.....	New York....	Italy .....	1 06	.....	Lillian Todhunter, actress.....	New York....	United States...	188 00	188 00
Unknown man, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	2 18	.....	William Hollsworth, unknown.....	New York....	England .....	80	30
John J. Walsh, sailor.....	New York....	Ireland .....	724 90	198 42	Lozos Weber, cook.....	New York....	Austria .....	65	65
Catherine Gardo, dressmaker.....	New York....	United States...	58 45	58 55	Emanuel Fries, dentist.....	New York....	Denmark .....	127 40	127 40
Sylvia Grant, none.....	New York....	United States...	163 07	102 26	Wilhelm Busch, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	435 75	166 10
Peter McGoldrick, hostler.....	New York....	Ireland .....	231 30	135 76	Frederick Henning, waiter.....	New York....	Germany .....	105 65	105 65
Annie Whyte, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	1,157 19	247 26	John Wood, fireman on steamer.....	New York....	England .....	7 23	6 00
James Ferreter, unknown.....	New York....	United States...	93	93	James S. Knowles, commercial traveler.	New York....	Massachusetts ..	8 15	8 15
Mary Woods, cook.....	New York....	Ireland .....	295 61	129 30	Ellen M. Perkins, none.....	New York....	Mississippi .....	6 00	6 10
Frederick P. Schmidt, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	1,080 12	401 11	William Trimble, salesman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	10 10	7 20
Anton Koutek, shoemaker.....	New York....	Austria .....	.....	1 50	Charles A. Palmer, butler.....	New York....	Jamaica .....	6 45	6 10
John Maurer, clerk.....	New York....	Germany .....	60	60	Michael Conlon, plasterer.....	New York....	Unknown .....	266 67	6 20
Ida C. Hafner, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	740 93	8 16	Charles Barrett, none.....	New York....	England .....	499 96	243 50
Julia A. Glynn, none.....	New York....	Ireland .....	105 81	7 50	Josephine Hill, school teacher.....	New York....	United States...	71	71
Carl Berger, none.....	New York....	Germany .....	9,180 00	198 46	Abraham Cohen, etc., tailor.....	New York....	Russia .....	3 80	3 80
Lucy Fisher, cook.....	New York....	United States...	68 33	68 33	Charles Wable, agent.....	New York....	United States...	20	20
Thomas J. Handleigh, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	191 55	7 00	Ferdinand Schuchard, unknown.....	New York....	Unknown .....	69 60	80
Michael Kennedy, laborer.....	New York....	Ireland .....	319 78	145 58	Joseph Gerathy, coachman.....	New York....	Ireland .....	125 00	10
Joseph B. McShane, none.....	New York....	United States...	47 25	47 25	Carl G. Stein, seaman.....	New York....	Sweden .....	524 61	35
Elizabeth Spencer, actress.....	New York....	England .....	336 88	141 30	Pauline M. Sanford, housekeeper.....	New York....	United States...	393 96	10
Conrad Riedemann, none.....	New York....								

Name and Occupation.	Place of Residence at the Time of Death.	Country or Place from Which He Came.	Total Amount of Receipts in 1907.	Total Amount of Expenditures in 1907.*	
Fritz Rogge, worked in bowling alley.	New York....	Germany .....	88 01	1 85	
Barney Friedman, peddler.	New York....	Hungary .....	23 81	20	
Charles J. Hurdle, bartender.	New York....	England .....	4 00	.....	
Margaret Hill, cook.	New York....	England .....	8 78	90	
Otto Zeimer, unknown.	New York....	Germany .....	75	63	
John Green, cook.	New York....	United States...	102 00	69 10	
Charles Kiefer, cook.	New York....	Germany .....	1 03	1 90	
Charles Bass, tailor.	New York....	Germany .....	60 85	51 20	
Rene Harris, unknown.	New York....	Unknown .....	1 20	1 20	
Melchora Moran, nurse.	New York....	Panama .....	.....	1 45	
Cecil A. Coler, unknown.	New York....	United States...	853 90	181 50	
Samuel H. Klingfield, teacher.	New York....	Russia .....	4 04	20	
Alfred D'Honat, salesman.	New York....	Belgium .....	.....	10	
Paulina Flugel, cook.	New York....	Germany .....	111 00	10	
Polidoro Massano, peddler.	New York....	Italy .....	.....	40	
Giovanni B. Molinari, bricklayer.	New York....	Italy .....	100 00	88 40	
Henry Simons, unknown.	New York....	England .....	16 25	.....	
Mary Burke, none.	New York....	Ireland .....	300 72	20	
Bessie Besnick, nurse.	New York....	Russia .....	347 23	4 03	
Delia Murray, laundress.	New York....	Ireland .....	276 68	151 40	
James J. McHugh, groom.	New York....	Canada .....	275 00	156 10	
Bessie Reilly, servant.	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	10	
Annie McKeon, domestic.	New York....	Ireland .....	.....	10	
F. A. Bauman, none.	New York....	United States...	30 77	10	
Rowland A. Malloy, real estate.	New York....	Ireland .....	11	10	
Mary F. Seranties, dressmaker.	New York....	Cuba .....	.....	70	
Elizabeth Russell, unknown.	New York....	Unknown .....	.....	20	
William Cassidy, plasterer.	New York....	United States...	.....	20	
Henry Claussen, bartender.	New York....	Germany .....	19 60	.....	
Karl L. Kern, unknown.	New York....	Unknown .....	10	.....	
William Davis, painter.	New York....	United States...	14	.....	
William C. Rool, promoter.	New York....	United States...	50	.....	
Thomas Kavanagh, waiter.	New York....	Ireland .....	7 38	.....	
Julia Tompkins, nurse.	New York....	United States...	1 62	.....	
John Gray, unknown.	New York....	Unknown .....	119 38	119 38	
Elizabeth St. Bernard, housework.	New York....	Nova Scotia....	30 00	.....	
William J. Fagan, unknown.	New York....	United States...	5 00	4 70	
Maggie McBee, cook.	New York....	Virginia .....	.....	10	
Otto Nordmark, tailor.	New York....	Sweden .....	.....	20	
Blanch H. Tanner, etc., none.	New York....	United States...	.....	10	
Mayer Turk, glazier.	New York....	Austria .....	60	.....	
George Marcris, tobacco dealer.	New York....	Greece .....	33 00	33 00	
Paul Cavetas, waiter.	New York....	Greece .....	3 58	3 58	
Henry Holter, boarding stable.	New York....	Germany .....	65 80	.....	
Lucien Vigual, decorator.	New York....	France .....	61 60	.....	
Margaret Holdsworth, none.	New York....	New York....	22 40	.....	
Mary Keough, unknown.	New York....	New York....	48 57	.....	
Vincenzo Boldachino, unknown.	New York....	Italy .....	10 00	.....	
John V. Baird, janitor.	New York....	United States...	452 19	.....	
Thomas W. Fischer, janitor.	New York....	England .....	14 00	.....	
Geo. W. R. Phillips, steward.	New York....	England .....	112 02	2 90	
Fredk. Hay, proofreader.	New York....	England .....	15 00	.....	

\* Including funeral expenses, claims of creditors, and amount paid to next of kin, etc.

Report of moneys unclaimed by next of kin and paid into the City Treasury, under a decree of the Surrogate:

Thomas F. Booth.	\$442 94
Johanna Quick.	1,572 43
Mary Martin.	1 28
Michael Brady.	1,757 32
Jennie Washburn.	27 78
Anna Connors.	148 87
Patrick Durkin.	555 81
Thomas Brown.	347 47
Robert Franklin.	457 50
Charles Smith.	648 19
Alonzo Jacobs.	362 33
Frank Gaudin.	2,229 75
Patrick Mullen.	565 89
John Stuck.	340 67
Elizabeth E. Haskins.	307 72
Edward Karcher.	325 91
Isaac Levy.	322 36
Edward P. Maguire.	434 32
Edmond Walsh.	740 15
Mary F. Martin.	54 73
Mary Mansfeld.	260 82
Joseph Bourcier.	446 52
Mary Bernard.	2,183 65
Mary Conway.	341 14
Ann C. England.	773 40
Henrietta C. Boyd.	395 42
Otto Englehart.	122 91
Ann Brady.	315 95
Ellen Callaghan.	440 26
Louisa Johnston.	380 13
Arabella Edmonson.	391 16
Annie Fields.	330 59
Mary M. Gallagher.	1,147 50
Carrie Smith.	483 75
Sarah Brennan.	1,457 68
Mary Whitelaw.	51 74
Marie Herbert.	289 14
Edward Braun.	1,049 27
Sarah Raferty.	1,448 26
Amelia Krall.	372 28
Margaret Daly.	567 09
Joseph Schwartz.	407 41
Guiseppi Gagliardi.	535 65
Lucinda D. Ranney.	542 55
Henry Hasselman.	522 10
Otto Lind.	808 90
Joseph Barr.	693 90
James Jones.	564 24
John F. Trainor.	661 81
Mattilda Boch.	703 40
Mary Brennan.	285 71
Anselmo Schloss.	796 00
Ann R. Maher.	2,851 21
James Haughy.	1,583 37
Thomas Kean.	370 42
Julia Robinson.	378 98
Michael Gallagher.	405 57
Elizabeth Stratford.	1,179 36
Mary Dunlevy, etc.	618 17
Mary Mortill, etc.	6,540 67
Johann Welton.	320 04
Patrick McGowan.	149 98
Ferdinand Motz.	1,145 29
Joseph Edwards.	584 54
John Mouston.	476 75
Mary Murphy.	545 30
Bridget Devlin.	273 93
Adam Stickler.	303 64
Fred'k Domeyer.	10 71
Ellen Milley.	1,749 25
Margaret A. Walsh.	21 15
Mary Donohue.	482 64
Fredericka Echarte.	4,232 10
James McCall.	491 79
Sarah Dunn.	536 71
Marian Jefferies.	1,658 59
John Whitty.	635 62
William Hollweg.	168 54
John O'Brien, No. 1.	1,078 63
John O'Brien, No. 2.	613 16
Total.	\$60,879 86

The balances remaining in the following estates, unclaimed by next of kin, have been paid into the City Treasury during the year, pursuant to chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898:

Ernst Abrahamson.	\$131 74
Davis Auerbach.	128 59
Bertha Eschenbacher.	260 40
Lawrence Pettier.	202 74
Marie Androit.	14 73
Rudolph Wittaker.	306 37
Herman Garpuess.	163 57
Eliza Brecht.	152 75
A. M. Brenner.	123 63
Katie Beckman.	10 05
John Dunworth.	33 44
Annie Spargara.	31 73
William Hepell.	8 01
Thomas Connorton.	120 43
Patrick Casey.	235 81
Gunser Ratel.	20 93
Celestine Garling.	63 69
Elizabeth M. Bourgon.	61 10
Bernard Dooley.	278 87
Geo. R. Gist.	25 66
Isaac Stern.	71 30
Victor Banner.	26 09
Henry B. Eleck.	1 00
Israel Russ.	5 09
Frank Geaton.	11 27
Hipolito Sosa.	104 12
Lizzie Briody.	191 85
Ann Dowd.	265 46
Harriet Gordon.	6 02
Michael Chilla.	20 35
Katie S. Tree.	6 58
Emma Champness.	89 67
John Brown.	27 50
Wilhelm Hasselman.	14 28
Joseph C. Treville.	14 59
Charles Newman.	60 16
Annie Curtis.	3 80
James Legg.	70 75
Hannah Burns.	60
John Rowland.	40 45
Henry Dempsey.	346 74
Mary Kelly.	17 60
Henry Beaumont.	13 71
Matthew Eldridge.	56 49
Lillie Jackson.	23 25
Charles Christianson.	78
William Williams.	85 93
James Williams.	11 36
Edmond Temple.	5 40
Edward Towner.	232 56
Halfdant Golas.	2 36
Charles Glasser.	34 90
David Zeh.	16 77
Joseph Gasparek.	9 77
Samuel Bart.	14 85
George Nicholas.	1 27
William McGrath.	21 93
Charles Belmont.	7 52
Matthew Tobin.	2 30
Catherine Glass.	26 35
Thomas J. Conovan.	87 67
William Taylor.	52 51
Frank Zarefsky.	16 90
Louis Faresin.	1 48
Bridget Golden.	269 94
Rudolph Yanke.	2 70
Thomas Gayrie.	70 40
Mary Barry.	95 28
Frederick Glesker.	24 90
Joseph Wagner.	34 95
Erick Johanson.	25 58
Josephine Baker.	6 35
Anna Kotter.	1 09
Joseph Green.	1 04

Dennis J. Byrne	38 08	Justine Kolbe	305 84
Nora Scanlon	4 77	Iver Iverson	49 34
Girolomo Bereoline	248 17	Emil Frost	148 19
Nicholas Hirt	103 08	Richard D. Harrison	116 08
John Dzarick	2 01	John Switzer	146 81
Mary Madden	27 86	Otto Trumpleman	302 17
John A. Svenson	11 55	Fred Snyder	28 43
Henry Dohren	125 52	Aam Shoeing	6 20
Anna Rehm	85 36	Emma Sloan	2 94
John S. Houston	18 91	Evie Wharton	123 29
Joseph Ricabona	2 23	Richard Meyers	17 97
Joseph Meitzing	8 01	Elizabeth Roan	31 23
Frank McCoy	1 93	Simon Wallach	6 00
Sabatino Natalie	29 06	Thomas Roach	162 55
Karl Kroll	13 10	Mary Gallagher	23 20
Jacob Eidman	172 71	August Walters	43 90
Charles C. Hayden	44 90	John C. Paul	1 68
Mary Kruger	115 58	H. Klein	25 63
Maggie Kelly	94	John Andre	2 94
William F. Perry	2 61	Catherine Power	310 60
Christina Veller	112 72	Luigi D. Anado	67 98
James Mulhern	7 11	Kate Gallagher	238 42
Giovanni Romano	12	Mangles Kine	14 53
Frank Kramer	3 11	John Jung	20 02
Teresa Rose	23 10	John Krome	17 15
Angelo Uttini	15 21	Hugh Cassidy	29 54
Maria P. Conway	28 60	Samuel Johnson	34 19
Edward Crissie	50 12	Edward Jones	1 24
James Halli	6 33	Mary Greco	4 61
Rose Dickson	84 10	Ann Mackey	175 22
Rosara Cotti	3 20	Henrietta Freeant	134 33
Michael Strober	21 27	Marie Bajsek	128 05
Mary Kilkroy	25 72	Mary Farrington	25 51
John Raimbaum	20 58	William Hoepel	26 11
Robert Hood	57 71	Isidor Moskowitz	30 42
Margaret Fitzgibbons	23 55	Mary J. Kearney	29 07
Frank Frost	26 22	Helen Funk	04
Juliana Stemler	10	Daisy Young	6 05
Enrico Lepido	62 30	John H. Malloy	1 67
Cassie Doyle	20 22	Anna Hoffman	35 46
Mary Anderson	8 14	Edward Mattenash	2 90
William Ayre	262 85	Julius Braumert	10 38
Martin Blachall	195 32	John Hindt	43
John Collins	234 57	Gommel Young	49
Herman Conrad	199 41	Jacob Weidman	6 27
Carl Fanniger	165 68	George Whitney	24 32
Josephine Doviat	37 41	Mrs. Goodyear	36 89
Jeff Donohue	119 11	Anna La Mond	2 03
Martha Kimball	28 97	Catherine Sullivan	96 67
Mary J. Cunningham	17 98	James Gravelding	14 40
Winifred Dwyer	26 78	Albert Stutz	24 48
Carl Halmkampf	8 82	Agnes Collins	14 49
Michael O. Dumford	14 82	Lizzie J. Evans	31 88
William Fullerton	1 31	Mary Peterson	114 02
Emil Gordon	7 19	E. C. Quinn	48 96
John Donnelly	87	Adam Carlson	14 18
Sarah Garsh	219 68	Emma L. Moore	128 55
Harold Halmel	75	Antoni Yovick	72 47
Joseph Hinterwold	297 85	Frank Avelin	17 67
Julius Falkenstein	293 04	William Andrews	6 65
Winifred Dolan	280 14	Davis Moses	194 88
John Holland	300 19	James Connelly	4 95
John Fulton	53	Kate Edwards	6 36
Margaret Smith	137 53	Caroline Elze	27 69
Eunice Murphy	155 17	Chris Decker	13 52
William Frees	123 06	Frank Muller	15 00
Eliza Figeley	107 89	Mary Connelly	60 51
Mary McConnell	85 98	J. B. Bowler	23 91
Thomas McGowan	77 33	Chas. Berkley	07
Mary Vincent	71 24	Joseph Koutler	266 52
Jane McMennomy	84 05	C. Chouroupis	2 44
John Bidobayle	66 98	William A. Kruter	23 28
Mary Reilly	42 72	Lizzie Curtis	3 39
Ernst Spiller	38 75	Nicola Christa	7 80
Jacob Klopf	35 75	Joseph Carpenter	27 75
Thomas McDowell	30 46	Elie Grosjean	1 25
James Dyer	28 19	John J. Gorman	2 25
Mary Crooker	27 53	Paul Hellwig	9 61
Mary Hones	27 28	G. H. Gabrickson	6 50
Thomas Bernish	13 21	Annie Hita	28
Otto Shaw	12 33	Nicholas Ludwig	1 36
Mary Taylor	12 33	Gertrude Looman	32 27
Rose McKeon	12 78	W. W. McIntyre	2 64
Henry Albers	13 21	Michael J. Ford	15 94
Patrick McMahon	12 33	Carl A. Musterer	3 22
Ruth Batchelor	11 40	John Matthews	4 52
Tamer Woods	10 82	Salvator Nicoses	32 44
Charles Deviney	38 75	Stephen Lielha	6 73
Ernst Aleilhu	87 47	Johanna Kavanagh	229 41
Ann C. Pierce	7 34	William Fanning	6 83
George Smith	148 87		
Ann Weller	275 64	Total	\$17,767 75
Dennis Donovan	26 86		
Isaac Frith	53 24		
Samuel Deveaux	109 39		
James Tenpenny	21 42		
John Witman	274 35		
William Brush	99 93		
Margaret Downes	2 08		
Daniel McKay	105 46		
Luigi Steffalone	230 17		
Sarah McKeever	148 68		
Anna Connors	66 21		
Alice Bennett	12 17		
Louise Sigmund	83 86		
John Abbott	83 86		
William Hiller	107 33		
Alfred Roiland	13 62		
William S. Peacock	5 34		
Margaret Kelly	2 31		
Dominico Rotronero	17 16		
William Cox	116 34		
Theo Willkopp	2 95		
William Donaldson	4 26		
Chain Oschenhorn			
Mary G. Grady			
Ellen Sullivan			
Emil Jensen			
Lizzie Jockers			
Francis Cassidy			
Mary Casey			
Anders Hanson			
Edward Cartwright			
Martin Cohn			
Sarah Garsh			

The following estates were received during the year from the Commissioner of Public Charities, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury:

Gottlieb Doum	\$ 6 00
Joseph Wall	75
John Barrett	75
Marco Tolich	6 01
John I. Keenan	25
Oscar Ackerstrom	16
James Farmen	2 00
Annie Silverman	65
Morris Wilsky	4 00
Patrick Clark	1 45
Stephen Paich	35
Mary Lennon	02
Richard Bonanry	4 00
Wm. J. Cook	2 48
John Bunstar	02
Thomas Jennings	57
Patrick Cronin	25
George Clark	10
Nellie Unsworth	1 00
John Lansing	50
Mary Melville	1 07
Joseph Peone	1 00
Felix Schaefer	55
John Joyce	4 75
Sveno Vesters	1 90
Rizzie Trifone	3 00
John J. O'Neil	17 30
Joseph Buckley	45
Charles Dougherty	1 00

Mary Shimock	1 25	James Carmody	54
John Winkelhoffer	12 00	Lena Smith	70
Abraham Zucker	1 43	Paul Zapf	7 00
Hattie McCants	44	Charles Stocker	12
James Dougherty	1 50	William Henlien	45
Thomas Hunt	20	John J. Murphy	60
Patrick Sharkey	40	Anthony Korach	16
James Johnson	4 46	Henry Lloyd	1 10
Solomon Fink	1 40	James McCarren	40
Holmar Skoges	4 00	John Quigg	30
Ferdinand Crisculo	35	Robert Swanson	5 00
Dennis Noonan	30	Henry Laventhal	78
Thos. F. Poindexter	04	James Devlin	85
Charles Gassman	05	Joseph Lobb	2 00
Nicholas Wortschuk	85	Louis Gillette	50
Antonio Desemoni	4 00	Kate Thomas	38
Gon Chee	4 24	Pattie Walkins	20
Samuel Johnson	16	Michael Hynes	1 00
Alexander Kish	2 00	Edward H. Smith	1 79
Michael Farrell	04	Henry Koster	1 20
John Faney	56	Ellen Curran	97
Michael Collins	1 39	Serofine Moroscalpi	75
Albert Sebastian	5 00	Dennis Kennedy	1 15
Mary McIntyre	45	Julia Kane	5 00
Annie Simmons	4 50	James O'Neill	03
Robert McIntyre	1 32	Frank Anderson	1 00
Gustav Stendel	60	John J. Stanley	37
Edward Smith	05	Patrick Darcy	4 00
James Mulligan	20	Converse Clement	4 00
W. H. J. Murphy	1 00	John Stokes	25
Jacob Simon	6 00	Edward King	1 50
Annie Duffy	62	Sam Kantor	1 57
Nellie Carlons	56	John Gerrity	9 25
John Adler	48	Harry Hunt	15
Daniel Moore	05	Caroline Peyman	3 00
James Henry	20 25	Charles Schwartz	05
Frederick Leisch	9 00	Henry Raymond	2 25
John Quirk	1 60	Henry Brown	15 00
Charitan Peterson	5 00	Ike Melskofsky	1 18
John H. Scott	2 03	Morris Malbeze	07
Thomas Murphy	56	Edward Alberson	2 05
Vaclav Licac	52	Patrick Cavanagh	3 05
Rosie Wilson	06	George Heatherington	80
Marcus B. Cowie	05	Joseph Hickey	1 21
Herman Wollenbrock	10 65	Joseph Dolan	1 00
Theresa Aberle	3 25	Fritz Walter	1 00
Robert McGill	2 00	Frank Gerard	3 00
Chas. E. Hanley	17 17	Joseph Murphy	25
Robert Radler	3 00	Edmond Griffin	30
Lucy Mulson	1 00	Thomas Moore	07
Michael Ivory	2 00	George F. Knowles	2 10
Paul Bonitz	3 50	John Weiss	55
Daniel Dowling	4 00	Lillie Thomas	03
Anthony Franchi	1 00	Charles Biermann	4 00
James D. Wilson	32 50	Frank Valenti	38
John Jedrill	4 53	Maz Noswitz	1 50
Johann Hess	2 40	Gertrude Lehman	1 00
William Heintz	7 80	Joseph Marley	1 30
Mary Schmidt	1 65	Bernard McArdle	2 00
John Janssens	2 75	Frederick Page	78
John Reed	55	John Kurz	1 24
Unknown	25	Christian Heinsohn	35
Mary Carreyer	05	Michael C. Lynch	6 59
Fred. Stihel	02	Georgianna Christie	75
Anna Smith	10	John Bogvlz	2 00
Paul Leopold	20	Henry Williams	1 19
Jacob Ahearns	18	John Simpson	1 02
Margaret Leacher	03	Antonio Reano	50
Annie Williams	15	Joseph Donlan	15
Unknown man	03	George Washington	6 00
Charles Johnson	45	Peter H. Lamb	53
Peter Olsen	05	Lydia Weinberg	1 07
John Liddell	02	Don Solinin	99
William Fields	55	Chu Gong	2 00
Unknown	1 10	Dominick Segrud	50
Marcus Sullivan	03	Francisco Randiri	2 07
William Wolf	55	Kate Guy	2 00
Charles Klement	02	Chas. B. Beck	75
Joseph Vanbuskirk	20	Newton C. Lucas	42
William J. Smith	1 00	Patrick Conway	39
Frank Huhe	1 92	Robert Parr	1 00
Lewis Weitner	02	Frank Williams	6 19
Jacob Powell	50	William Gibson	05
John Redmond	1 00	Bernard Campbell	2 27
Joseph Poloaskio	5 00	Paul Heinrich	55
Lettia Burnett	05	Jesse Rardin	5 00
Carrie Otterstead	01	Henry Collins	56
Simon Eigner	6 00	Emil Knoll	1 00
Hyman Wesserman	3 00	Abraham Weiner	2 63
Nate Langhorn	36	Michael O'Shaughnessy	13 00
Geo. W. Toper	45	Kate Moody	25
Guiseppi Nuccio	70	Charles Styers	1 00
Michael Giordena	60	Robert Crowe	1 11
Charles Deichen	5 00	Peter Ward	1 00
Adam Carlson	7 50	Margaret Leckham	1 00
James Scullion	10 00	Daniel Calahan	35
Joseph Lallone	2 00	Richard Tyrrell	07
Anna Smith	2 08	Christian Frederick	75
Catherine Connroy	25	Matthew Sauer	1 07
Joseph Goldstein	11 25	Kate Reilly	7 00
John A. Donnelly	51	Robt. McIntyre	4 86
Patrick Connolly	15 00	George McGrath	13
William Pallister	30	Chas. G. Peck	1 16
Catherine Nichols	56	Angelo Petrozelo	91
Gilda Grenson	1 82	James Powderly	15
George Green	13	Wm. Murray	3 63
Martin Flynn	5 94	Dominick Marcus	82
Abram Hartis	1 82	Charles Willis	7 27
Annie Hammill	50	George Foote (or Fork)	2 76
Annie Meehan	03	Katie Fraedhardt	5 00
James Maloney	1 20	John Mulcahy	3 00
Philip Duffy	38	Maggie Hayes	15
Joseph Urer	16 00	George Egle	5 00
Peter Barnston	5 00	Hannah Drusk	13 42
John Mulligan	2 26	Peter J. McIntyre	95
Albert Rudin	1 00	Jennie Friedman	1 08
John D. Kelly	1 00	Rosie Daville	2 00
Patrick Murray	2 00	Michael Reynolds	25
Maggie Keane	08	William Kistner	88
Gottlieb Fuchs	4 05	Joseph Turak	2 25
Adolph Mohl	1 00	Israel Duhenke	1 25
Edward Regan	4 00	Charles Dobson	1 64
Johanna Kavanagh	77	Annie Smith	03
John Casey	1 85	Karl Zuna	8 00
William Flood	1 00		

Edwin Johnson . . . . .  
 Louis Knolhoff . . . . .  
 Salvatore Ermano . . . . .  
 Dominico Papalia . . . . .  
 Mamie Gardner . . . . .  
 Nora Tannian . . . . .  
 Robert McKey . . . . .  
 Linji Jambar . . . . .  
 Charles Lingsweiller . . . . .  
 Matthew Gray . . . . .  
 Jane Rooney . . . . .  
 Felix Fagan . . . . .  
 Frada Wolf . . . . .  
 Louis Bella . . . . .  
 James H. Brennan . . . . .  
 Frieda Langer . . . . .  
 James Spurham . . . . .  
 Frank Mastashnick . . . . .  
 Unknown . . . . .  
 Barbara Renz . . . . .  
 Ada Robert . . . . .  
 Patrick Kelly . . . . .  
 Bridget Brink . . . . .  
 Fritz Maas (or Mass) . . . . .  
 Joseph Rosenberg . . . . .  
 Patrick Banks . . . . .  
 Unknown . . . . .  
 Joseph Inson . . . . .  
 Engelhardt C. Diefenbach . . . . .  
 Joseph Becker . . . . .  
 John Smith . . . . .  
 George Bernauer . . . . .  
 Estate of August Goggerle . . . . .  
 Estate of Leopold Anchesi . . . . .  
 James McAtee . . . . .  
 James Carpenter . . . . .  
 Mary Caroyer . . . . .  
 Matthew Feggan . . . . .  
 Catherine Greiss . . . . .  
 Charles Gussa . . . . .  
 William J. Healey . . . . .  
 Florence Kieffer . . . . .  
 Anna M. Kinnin . . . . .  
 Johanna Linyefleve . . . . .  
 Mary Lyman . . . . .  
 Mary Miller . . . . .  
 Anne Williams . . . . .  
 Unknown (loose in box) . . . . .  
 Samuel Goodkind . . . . .  
 Maria Diamond . . . . .  
 Adolph Butchka . . . . .  
 Frank Hein . . . . .  
 Thomas Foley . . . . .  
 William Tierman . . . . .  
 James McBride . . . . .  
 Otto Steinbrunner . . . . .  
 Nelson Jenkins . . . . .  
 Angelo Capogna . . . . .  
 Hannah Johnson . . . . .  
 Owen McGowan . . . . .  
 William Flynn . . . . .  
 Charles Ward . . . . .  
 Henry Selby . . . . .  
 Henry Keil . . . . .  
 Lawrence Morrison . . . . .  
 Thomas Hines . . . . .  
 Sarah Harrison (or) Addison . . . . .  
 Mary Korlas . . . . .  
  
 Total . . . . .

\$1 00	Mary Sheid . . . . .	1 31
08	Charles F. Mesereau . . . . .	26
1 00	Lizzie Burrows . . . . .	59
1 10	Margaret Felter . . . . .	68
55	Mary McIntyre . . . . .	85
1 04	Ferdinand Crisculo . . . . .	59
1 00	Jacob Newstone . . . . .	1 48
3 00	Nathan Robinovitch . . . . .	1 31
1 40	Rudolph Schonherr . . . . .	59
80	Edward Dody . . . . .	70
53	Jennie Sterizions . . . . .	1 12
5 00	Mary Keeley . . . . .	2 78
50	Annie Olsen . . . . .	1 31
1 00	Albert Lyon . . . . .	46
2 00	Harriet Carpenter . . . . .	1 20
45	Abraham Tobias . . . . .	15
2 00	Mary McConnell . . . . .	1 85
76	Jennie Trembel . . . . .	1 20
08	Mary Dunheiser . . . . .	23
10	Johannah Deuer . . . . .	47
15	Jane Bume . . . . .	92
40	Marie Gracia . . . . .	2 07
40	Martin Belnderman . . . . .	24
02	M. Hivet . . . . .	1 17
23	Essie Armatage . . . . .	2 07
20	Frederick Blenker . . . . .	28
20	Unknown . . . . .	28
20	Annie Mylen . . . . .	58
05	Louis Meno . . . . .	93
55	Alfred Coemble . . . . .	28
24	Loughlin McKenna . . . . .	37
27 00	Unknown man . . . . .	33
30	Anele Astoni . . . . .	70
05	Albert Rogers . . . . .	2 78
1 00	Louisa McDonald . . . . .	2 30
01	Minnie Sphar . . . . .	1 02
14	Charles L. Gorman . . . . .	56
01	William Johnston . . . . .	2 55
05	Paul Decaen . . . . .	1 62
07	John Mulhall . . . . .	92
10	Mary F. Henry . . . . .	1 85
01	Rosa Coman . . . . .	56
1 84	Annie Bonner . . . . .	1 55
01	Andrew Orlander . . . . .	46
01	Henry Leach . . . . .	74
53	Annie Anderson . . . . .	46
1 36	August Lamdner . . . . .	46
1 75	Emilia Carbonero . . . . .	65
09	George Porter . . . . .	1 20
10	Fanny Vunich . . . . .	1 11
06	Alex. F. Walker . . . . .	46
50	Carrie Noble . . . . .	56
13	Thomas Britnmorn . . . . .	2 04
38	Marsella Howell . . . . .	3 61
2 00	Peter Henry Hayden . . . . .	92
1 00	Ella Kaufman . . . . .	25
4 00	Rose Bernstein . . . . .	2 13
4 25	William Schriber . . . . .	1 20
3 75	Frank O'Neill . . . . .	36
6 23	Mary Alexander . . . . .	2 75
5 00	Mary Poit . . . . .	2 55
50	Yetta Suchman . . . . .	25
1 00	William D. Garling . . . . .	10
2 25	Thomas Williams . . . . .	83
1 05	Ida Cohen . . . . .	46
1 91	Frank Hoffman . . . . .	46
75	John Conover . . . . .	92
2 01	Ellen Feeley . . . . .	46
	Augusta Sarle . . . . .	56
	Donald Egebert . . . . .	56
	August George Nolton . . . . .	33
	Augustus Link . . . . .	92
	Barbara Dowd . . . . .	2 48
	John Mellowitch . . . . .	65
	Mary Dumohrey . . . . .	56
	Henrietta Mierdierick . . . . .	7 40
	Isaac Goldberg . . . . .	30
	Joseph Hammond . . . . .	37
	Frederick Plutten . . . . .	2 09
	Charles Maddot . . . . .	33 30
	Eliza Hargatan . . . . .	54
	Susannah Reiff . . . . .	92
	Louis Moore . . . . .	1 11
	Monella Steinbroker . . . . .	1 16
	Lizzie Church . . . . .	54
	Nathan Adler . . . . .	92
	August Funetti . . . . .	48
	John Walsh . . . . .	3 24
	William Ludwig . . . . .	92
	Catherine Levine . . . . .	2 09
	Emma Rentemon . . . . .	1 94
	William Benzant . . . . .	33
	Margaret O'Connor . . . . .	2 78
	William Keys . . . . .	46
	Rebecca Gordon . . . . .	24
	Barbara Renz . . . . .	1 16
	C. J. Langdon . . . . .	33
	Bridget Geraghty . . . . .	1 30
	Frank Smith . . . . .	24
	Jacob Micholas . . . . .	74
	Daniel H. Boone . . . . .	2 70
	Mary Crolk . . . . .	46
	John Harris . . . . .	1 83
	Unknown man, Central Park and East Eighty-first street . . . . .	1 40
	August Geithaas . . . . .	1 85
	Jesse Weinstein . . . . .	1 16
	Mairo Caghre . . . . .	2 09
	James Howes . . . . .	92
	Stephen Iverson . . . . .	1 40
	Nicholas Suschinsky . . . . .	1 16
	Emil Gordon . . . . .	1 40
	Salvatore Vizzinni . . . . .	46
	Henry Mithtate . . . . .	1 16
	Isadore Moskowitz . . . . .	46
	Harry Kietel . . . . .	92
	J. Meyer . . . . .	46
	David Morris . . . . .	65
	Sarah Sweet . . . . .	65
	John Morgan . . . . .	56
	Julius Wilkens . . . . .	74
	Frank McGuiness . . . . .	65
	Dominico Scaranzelli . . . . .	65
	William Bloomfield . . . . .	63
	Marvellino Lione . . . . .	74

William Watson	30	Margaret Bentley	47
William Watson	48	Louis Greenfield	47
Neil Olsen	256	William Wolfe	47
Neil Olsen	140	Robert Chochrane	14
Fred Higgins	81	Gearhardt Nichelhoff	150
Thomas Gearity	85	Frederick Kruger	140
Thomas Gearity	230	Rosina Bannbauer	56
Jos. Nightingale	486	Adolph Rapp	28
Margaret O'Grath	65	Charlotte Fitzgerald	94
John Wilson	83	Mathew Sheridan	160
John Spellman	83	William Lightfoot	10
John Hafti	85	Timothy Sullivan	85
Nellie Yunney	85	Unknown	187
Charles A. Hartline	85	Christina Werner	234
Charles A. Hartline	56	James Eiely	94
John McGlynn	76	Louis Vertein	103
Charles Heather	648	Rosie Morgan	75
Charles Williams	325	Charles Berdan	75
Pacho Pazamai	196	Louis Wohlenberg	85
Catherine Kessler	280	John Reed	66
Unknown	37	Michael Sherry	66
James Westfield	70	John Brown	60
John Long	94	Elizabeth Simpson	103
Christian Alsmussen	54	Charles F. Bates	304
Isaac Klein	54	Sarah White	94
John Deibert	54	Barbara Wost	56
William Lesch	84	Margaret Colussi	140
Antonio Parello	56	Ernstein Frank	140
George Kuhl	47	August Schepfener	56
Joseph Smith	56	Bernard Belefanti	491
John Kearney	75	Mary Gallagher	160
Clara Cole	47	Sarah Schwartz	132
Elizabeth Sprague	37	Mary Francis Henderson	23
George W. Whitaker	94	John Clarkson	10
Hannah Morrissey	94	Mary Caroyer	585
Thomas Murphy	42	Unknown or Bisco	75
John Brown	37	Charles Thompson	51
Mary Cohen	37	Susan Simon	94
Unknown	47	Bridget Ellard, or Ellert	66
W. Diehl	37	Samuel H. Blackwell	150
Ann Tierce	267	Maria Contant	47
Annie Williams	103	David Sobol	382
Meyer Ziegler	266	John Bicrum	28
Lizzie Schroeder	94	Newton C. Lucas	113
Eliza Jackson	94	Bettina Senialdi	47
Timothy Purcell	86	Annie O'Connor	23
Frank Freeman	122	Morris Rigmunt	94
Rosalid Cohen	85	Guiseppi Maginey	33
Michael Condon	66	Anthony Karach	33
John Happy	94	Frank Williams	234
Mary Callahan	50	Robert Robinson	231
John McGuinness	47	John Bell	27
Giovanni Casnilli	140	Ann Davies	146
Thomas Halle	10	Henry B. Brett	65
Frank Kohler	13	Leopold Herschhauer	115
Paul Kubela	94	Bridget King	73
Francis H. Lerrandoucky	94	Mary Fay	92
John T. Martin	94	Lizzie Heuter	55
Richard Hare	40	Catherine Russell	120
Frank Hughes	94	John McCutchen	326
Daniel Kling	85	Unknown man, No. 935 Third avenue	55
James H. B. Brewer	140	Henry Jackson	55
James D. Wilson	10	James Black	393
Joseph Mayer	13	John J. Van Houten	47
William Jeffrey	94	Annie Silverman	47
Edward Clark	66	Annie Silverman	65
Lizzie Sweeney	94	Richard Noonan	54
Daniel Cody	85	John Barrett	47
William Goldrich	140	James Pucherella	46
Conrad Robker	27	Mary A. Cleary	54
John Cavanagh	304	Neil Florence	320
Florence Keiffer	94	Unknown woman	27
Hans Christensen	94	John Howley	555
Henry Sundell	70	Unknown male child	56
John Sullivan	47		
Fred Hummel	47		
John Schellenbeck	131		
Frank Schandler	92	Total	\$455 56
August Eberhard	70		
Daniel Sadler	08		
Hannah Broderick	47		
Daniel Reilly	33		
Louis Nusbaum	94		
Henry Lane	54		
Richard Hare	54		
James Hennessey	27		
Ellen Dempsey	304		
Frank Scheft	94		
Alexander McDonough	94		
John Downey	23		
Bridget Barden	17		
Caroline Brown	280		
Margaret Barry	65		
Robert Woods	23		
Kittie Lee	23		
Emily Roelle	40		
Kate Maher	75		
Unknown	94		
Marie Kleegahn	94		
Franz Hoever	75		
John Liddell	94		
Benjamin Wolff	94		
Elizabeth Barry	75		
Daniel Darson	94		
George Clark	94		
Cecilio Valliant	57		
Bertha Corlon	66		
Mary Collins	66		
Benjamin Gunzenhauser	47		
Tony Rate	47		
Theresa De Marco	28		
Unknown	22		
Anthony Kruger	22		
Aleibradus L. Odi	78		
Mary Ann Davis	85		
Andreas Eckel	47		
Kate Doyle	47		
Peter Wagner	47		
Bella Ivers	47		
Charles G. Lang	40		
Fred Benson	28		
Frank Freeman	75		
Maggie Magown	96		
Baryseine	94		

The following estates were received from the Coroners during the year, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury.

Edward Burns	\$0 40
William Brown	120
Joseph Brazie	115
John Cousin	05
John Carroll	62
T. Crotty	191
H. B. Lucas	10
John Morris	125
John Ross	05
A. Salfre	50
Julia Scott	30
Franz Weiviarski	243
Jean Collen	15
Unknown man, No. 161 Norfolk street; less expenses, \$1.	304
Unknown woman, Dover street and East river.	20
Unknown man, No. 3 Ludlow street.	15
Unknown man, Ninety-fifth street and East river.	210
Unknown man, Eighteenth street and North river.	187
Unknown man, Pier 27, North river.	62
Unknown man, North river, Cortlandt street; less expenses, \$1.20.	380
Unknown man, North river and Forty-ninth street.	30
Unknown man (black) Thirty-third street tunnel and First avenue.	05
Kane Buckfelder	113
Chas. Edwards	52
D. Guissepe	100
Hart	35
Rogers Hartley	162
Robert R. Henderson	40
Ign. Saladue	15
Angelo Pocinici	390
Kate Bushendorf	22
Unknown man, One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Third avenue.	25
Unknown man, Pier 23, North river.	25
Unknown man (Ritter) Central Park ramble.	06
Unknown man, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, subway.	95
Unknown man, No. 84 Third avenue.	100
Unknown man, Fifty-first street, North river.	90
Unknown woman, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth street and High Bridge	08
W. Elliott	15
Thos. Abby	200
Michael Buttler	100
James J. Barnett	03
Wm. J. Cunnien	42
Samuel Collins	21
Thomas Calwell	75

Peter Duffy  
 Harry Goldius  
 John Lynch  
 John O'Neil  
 James Peters  
 Geo. B. Ponton  
 Wm. Schaeffer  
 Geo. Uhlman  
 Dan Unkovish  
 Winfield Woods  
 Unknown man  
 Unknown man, East river, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets  
 Unknown man  
 Unknown man, Pier 11, North river  
 Unknown man, No. 782 Washington street  
 Unknown man  
 John McAvoy  
 Alfis Albine  
 J. Bloomthal  
 John Duncan  
 Frank Freinino  
 Michael Higgins  
 Taylor Hutchins  
 Charles Miller  
 Louis Markin  
 John McLoughlin  
 Leo Supaleen  
 John Sewall  
 Seth R. Williams  
 Unknown man, Seventy-ninth street and North river  
 Unknown man, Pier 28, North river  
 Unknown man, Forty-sixth street and East river  
 Unknown man  
 Gregor Zaczinski  
 Benjamin Smith  
 Unknown man, Pier 28, North river  
 William Bloomfield  
 Patrick Conroy  
 William Cummings  
 August Gogerie  
 Michael King  
 Marcellino Lime  
 Henry Mithatt  
 C. Meyer  
 David Morris; less expenses, \$1  
 Scarangelli Dominico  
 Unknown man, Ninety-seventh street and Park avenue  
 Unknown man, No. 567 Ninth avenue  
 Isaac Scherer  
 Anton Anderson  
 Leo Anchosi  
 John Donnelly  
 Antonio Spenello  
 Morris Jugenson  
 William Mullins  
 Anton Pilat  
 Charles Sellers  
 Edward Smith  
 William Watson  
 Unknown man, No. 146 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street; less expenses, 70 cents  
 Unknown man, Broadway and Thirteenth street  
 Unknown man, No. 106 Bowery  
 Michael Patti  
 Frank S. Birch  
 Dennis Coogan  
 Margaret Cohn  
 John Doyle  
 John Feitel  
 Charles R. Fletcher  
 Charles Heather  
 Patrick Kane  
 Ligato Nunciatio  
 Mrs. McNabb  
 Thomas McCormick  
 Jacob Rudeke  
 Harry Shapiro  
 Raphael Twar  
 Salvatore Vola  
 Robert Wilson  
 Unknown man, Thirty-first street and East river  
 Unknown man, foot of Rutgers slip  
 Unknown man, East Eighty-first street, Central Park  
 Unknown woman, No. 540 East Eighty-fourth street  
 Unknown man, Eighteenth street and East river  
 Unknown woman, No. 1173 Second avenue  
 Unknown man, No. 6 Chatham square  
 Unknown man, No. 642 Hudson street  
 Unknown man, Twenty-ninth street and East river  
 Unknown man, No. 27 Mulberry street  
 Unknown man, subway, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue  
 Unknown man, Seventh avenue and Twentieth street  
 Frank Becker  
 C. Calvert  
 Michael Fitzpatrick  
 Barbara Friedman  
 Unknown man  
 John Greismer  
 John Hawley  
 Patrick Hayes  
 James Hawes  
 John Halti  
 Frank G. Hub (or) Hull, less ex. 20 cents  
 Salvatore Juliano  
 Rolly Johnson  
 James Kelly  
 Nicholas Ludwig  
 John McLoughlin  
 John McGlynn  
 Pacho Pizamai  
 Michael Kelly  
 Wm. Williams  
 Charles Williams  
 John Wilson  
 Unknown man, No. 556 Pearl street  
 Unknown man, Thirty-third street and East river  
 Unknown man, First street and Bowery  
 Unknown woman, No. 116 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street  
 Est. Louis M. Ginegan  
 Unknown man (Doran), Twenty-second street and First avenue  
 James E. Langdon  
 Unknown man, No. 276 Third avenue  
 James Breen  
 Sarah Nelson  
 Frederick Peterson

15	William J. Reid	25
05	Frank Reseto	3 74
01	Henry Smith	1 15
2 00	William Senken	60
40	E. J. Stellhost	2 45
25	Unknown man, (on way to Bellevue Hospital, January 2, 1907)	4 38
40	Matthew Anderson	35
41	Joseph Burns	65
20 00	Alex. Cuoco	10
37	Otinio Castagozzi	4 60
05	John C. Hughes	85
1 33	Jacob Hartman	06
	Charles King	05
1 20	Joseph Maginis	02
26	Minnie Madden	19
21	Philip McNally	10
78	Geo. Nolan	25
2 14	Edward O'Rourke	04
10	Thomas O'Keefe	05
4 07	John Pfuhler	47
32	Michael Skelly	14
17	Unknown man, No. 187 Greenwich street	4 38
25	Unknown man, No. 312 East Twenty-third street	41
3 73	Unknown man, Thirty-ninth street and North river	75
22	Unknown man, No. 90 Varick street	05
45	Evan Callester	10
2 00	John Dooley	25
15	James Fitzgerald	14
4 00	Harris Goldberg	16
1 46	August Hellwing	23
15	Margaret Miller	2 31
31	James Ryan	05
76	Joseph Ressacher	1 08
7 30	Gustav Swenson	31
05	Unknown man, Twenty-sixth street, North river	3 19
17	Unknown man, No. 437 East Fifth street	36
1 74	Unknown man, Empire Hotel	1 12
2 60	Unknown man, No. 18 Fourth avenue	60
03	Unknown woman, West Forty-fourth street	60
5 78	William Dinkellas	25
58	Varino Fortunatis	05
45	Edward Hoffman	25
04	David Isenberg	69
15	Carso Parsons	3 05
13 38	William Ross	30
1 17	David Rosch	35
69	J. Richmond	21
1 35	John Wilson	31
1 00	Unknown man, East Seventieth street	4 00
1 35	Unknown man, Seventy-second street and Second avenue	18
4 91	Unknown man, Pier 22, North river	20
53	Unknown man, No. 130 Barrow street	2 00
45	Unknown woman, Second avenue and Twelfth street	1 72
1 00	Unknown woman, No. 207 West Sixteenth street	1 05
20	Mary McOnethy	58
1 00	Unknown man, Twenty-first street and East river	1 08
1 15	Shepan Balitiz	13 49
05	Jess Bello	13
15	John Brennan	10
1 30	John Conrad	90
01	Albert Crowell	10
15	Philip Disbrow	40
3 00	Edward Egan	55
10	Simon Fairglass, less expenses, 70 cents	9 50
10	Chas. A. Foster	6 75
40	John Gallagher	05
7 70	Edward Higgins	32
05	Richard Jones	1 03
1 00	Henry James	2 25
49	Rebecca Musky	95
06	William Morris	1 27
12 45	C. Mellino	1 30
08	Joseph Melo	35
35	Anton Manig	09
08	William McMahon	60
20	Chas. Peterson	01
10	W. F. Quirk	27
4 23	William Reid	1 00
60	J. Rawser	03
52	A. Seebury	15
5 80	Frank Sperry	56
61	Traskow Waayl	45
70	Fred. Thoms	05
59	Charles Waters	80
32	Unknown man	1 69
30	Unknown man	05
37	Unknown man	01
2 60	Unknown man, less expenses, \$1	9 10
06	Unknown man	17 55
02	Crispodi	87
30	William Coulstine	1 07
21	R. H. Combs	1 57
56	John Dempsey	20
01	M. Dougherty	30
23	Matthew Doyle	24
20	James Dooley	20
25	John Donovan	15
05	Chas. Greenwich	33
20	John Heins	10
2 10	Carl Kaufman	6 65
26	Peter Lyden	31
4 80	Michael McAvoy	1 90
7 11	Herman Phillips	2 00
15	Thos. S. Renssler	20
11	Patrick Reilly	10
01	Chas. Solman	1 58
52	Unknown man	10
30	Unknown man	17
25	Unknown man	01
2 15	Unknown man	25
2 40	Unknown man	10
15	Unknown man	17
30	Unknown man	2 45
07	Unknown man	10
3 33	Total	30
2 67		45
1 15		\$381 50
49	Proceeds of sale of effects received from the Coroners during the year, the total amount realized being paid into the City treasury:	
40	Jos. Wilson	\$0 46
13	Jos. Daly	55
28	Unknown woman	37
6 10	Henry Labansin	55

Harry Levellin .....  
 Unknown man .....  
 Carl Yardin .....  
 F. Reynolds .....  
 Geo. Smith .....  
 Kate Parsons .....  
 — Hart .....  
 Harry Wilson .....  
 Leonard Gruber .....  
 Jennie Curtis .....  
 Kate Bushendorph .....  
 C. R. Mattock .....  
 Fred. Hocker .....  
 Franz Weivioski .....  
 John Ketrovics .....  
 Unknown man .....  
 — Rachel .....  
 A. Froelich .....  
 Charles Seller, 1 watch .....  
 Anna Hoffman, 1 ring, 1 pair earrings .....  
 Mario Cagheri, 1 watch .....  
 Morris Jorgenson, 1 ring .....  
 George Lohrand, 1 cigar holder, 1 watch .....  
 August Gogerle, watch and chain .....  
 John Hatti, 1 chain, 2 watches .....  
 Charles Williams, 2 watches, 1 chain, 1 ring .....  
 John Johnson, 1 watch .....  
 Barbara Friedman, 1 ring .....  
 Charles Heather, 1 watch, 2 chains, 1 badge .....  
 Unknown man, Central Park and East Eighty-first street, watch and chain .....  
 John Hawley, watch and chain .....  
 Elizabeth Moran .....  
 Unknown man .....  
 Minnie Madden .....  
 Philip Mohr .....  
 William Gearm .....  
 John C. Hughes .....  
 Francis P. Hughes .....  
 Unknown man .....  
 — Kane .....  
 Theo. Slaviski .....  
 William Bart .....  
 William Spence .....  
 William Spence .....  
 William Page .....  
 P. Langinis .....  
 Toney Meyers .....  
 Peter W. Clark .....  
 Dennis Barry .....  
 William Freeborn .....  
 B. A. Stafford .....  
 J. Richmond .....  
 William Dinkalla .....  
 Alfonso Bigiardi .....  
 Catherine Gore .....  
 Fred. Zimmer .....  
 John Duncan .....  
 Charles Shilling .....  
 Gregor Zacienski .....  
  
 Total .....

\$100 39

The following estates were received during the year from Bellevue Hospital, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury:

Ernest Hemel	83	James McHughes	2 20
Patrick McAnearney	55	Henry Montz	60
Rosa Mizil	2 07	David Curran	26
Maggie McAvoy	23	Monesta Gombroso	2 06
Fred. Warren	23	James Kieley	10
John McCusko	23	Lizzie Schmidt	2 00
G. Lundstrom	28	Jennie De Castro	20
Jacob Abrams	64	Sarah Goldberg, less 65 cents expenses	4 10
Martin Kelly	74	Otto Gruner	59
Jacob Samuel	74	Joseph Penn	28
Unknown man	1 40	John Brames	65
Gottlieb Fann	2 09	Annie Finnigan	10
Fritz Lenz	4 40	Amelia Brevel	1 00
Isaac Strasberg	2 78	Lizzie Schmidt	1 00
Thomas Walsh, less 65 cents expenses	1 62	Tony Carlaek	05
Fred Beyer	1 62	Robert Braxton	50
M. Howlett	2 78	Francisces Parla Aman	03
Andrew Riddle	47	Harry Herrick	05
Maggie Murray	93	Charles Stewart	20
John Youngblood	3 01	Mamie Howard	45
Michael Vance	2 24	Andrew Kramer	10
Unknown man	92	Jane Smith	05
William Coklin	92	John Woods	1 18
Henry Young	47	Ernest Nick	1 00
Thomas Foley	93	Mary Mahoney	39
Annie Schneider	1 12	Thomas Glennon	2 05
John Gunnermann	1 20	William Phillips	25
Max Klein	2 09	Christina Ingle	2 00
Frank Naboli	4 65	Antonio Columbo	35
James Tierney	55	Ferdinand Seokofsky	90
Lewis Burnell	92	Hymen Lebanoff	10
Leo Berger	1 12	Harry White	11
Michael Lyon	1 22	Tripa Strichick	30
Mary McCormick	2 00	Edward Smith	02
Godfrey Rempel	12	Michael Carroll	32
Richard Breckwedge	1 20	James Roher	01
Sebastino Dominion	2 00	Katherine Downing	1 00
Dan Millick	4 65	Rosie Dehan	05
Patrick Cunningham	1 62	Percy Williams	2 00
James Lillies	4 65	Daniel Healy	50
Brascio Zambello	1 21	William Hayden	19
James Hannon	55	Bruno Dechant	1 64
Thomas Green	92	William Travers	02
James Elwood	1 12	Margaret McGlone	1 00
Fred. Bauer	1 20	Phillip McGuire	5 00
John Burns	2 00	Charles Sparmen	80
Timothy Dunn	4 95	Daniel Heveney	50
Rose McGill	3 00	Daniel White	30
Timothy Dunn	3 00	Samuel Hutchins	1 00
Sadie Smith	1 14	Jacob Hasteirer	79
Charles Flanagan	2 04	Thomas Hurley	29
Harry Kose	57	John Briensi	54
Tony Lefano	59	Thomas Murray	93
Patrick Larkin	1 00	Thomas O'Keefe	30
Patrick McKenna	13	James Brennan	10
Benjamin Levine	31	Henry Keinzing	1 30
Burnet Hahn	33	Orn A. Lenz	25
Samuel Williams	83	William J. Romke	03
	83	Sarah McDermott	10
	83	Morris Shipiro	14
	83	Theodore Eelden	29
	83	George McCoy	65
	83	Guisippe Algonya	50
	83	Michael Small	60
	83	Michael Grady	50
	83	Charles Thompson	10
	83	John Fallon	05
	83	Caroline Berg	10
	83	Rocco Rochello	1 85
	83	Nicholas Risongrio	1 83
	83	James Strahn	15
	83	Henry McIntyre	09
	83	Michael O'Brien	36
	83	Minnie Madden	10
	83	Andrew Fowler	10
	83	Henry Reisel	05
	83	Henry Schell	16
	83	Dennis Sarty	1 00
	83	Hyman Daureck	18
	83	Moy Lay	1 42
	83	Maggie Carroll	1 00
	83	Michael Rogers	60
	83	Harry Weiland	65
	83	James Hannenberry	20
	83	Alphonso Caprito	1 06
	83	Adam Bling	1 37
	83	Charles Cherry	25
	83	Michael McCabe	1 35
	83	John Gleason	41
	83	Patrick Shanley	21
	83	Benjamin Morrissey	10
	83	Mary Eldridge	17
	83	Kate Keyle	10
	83	Henry Simmons	12
	83	James McKeon	42
	83	William Dwyer	4 00
	83	Paulino Goslen	04
	83	Geatano Gross	45
	83	Joseph Grasso	5 22
	83	Peter Gunderson	30
	83	E. A. Emmons	2 72
	83	Frank Kennedy	25
	83	John Sullivan	15
	83	Michael McKenna	04
	83	John Grogan	95
	83	Calino Brown	15
	83	John Donnelly	33
	83	Philip Haacki	76
	83	John Kelly	26
	83	William Mason	2 60
	83	James Grady	40
	83	Thomas Crases	12
	83	Thomas Boyce	1 00
	83	Charles Obig	85
	83	Patrick Akins	05
	83	Nicolas Corash	03
	83	Jamel Pavla	1 00
	83	John Mack	01
	83	Patrick Shandley	25
	83	John Wren	71
	83	Edward Neary	30
	83	George Kohn	18
	83	Elida Moles	1 58
	83	Jane Miller	1 25

J. Zeeman	71	Joseph Kelly; less expenses, 20 cents.	6 80
Alexander Milk	05	James Gormann	50
Unknown man	10 00	Thomas Kelly	23
Henry Weingarten	20	Emil Keisler	01
Reginald X. Buller	1 87	Anthony Arban	71
Thomas Kelly	50	Michael Teaster	15
George A. Somers	28	Anthony Thomas	1 00
George A. Somers	28	Herman Laucher	08
Walter Robinson	54	William Delaney	10
Hyman Feder	06	Margaret Garland	25
James Vaughan	55	Bridget Kelly	27
Joseph Tuttle	55	Andrew Lafferty	05
Angelo Cacciano	23	Richard Bell	05
Thomas Murtha	2 60	Louis Kenneberg	1 17
Joseph Weider	80	Robert Kellogg	1 07
Joseph Miller	13	Fred Nelson	3 76
Denis Flynn	50	Rayfield Descardon	2 03
Joseph Finn	25	Felix Reilly	1 50
William Paff	25	John Bouney	1 00
Thomas McDonald	10	Kate Joyce	10
Morris Wolutz	1 02	Vera Allen	31
Patrick Devine	50	Kate Williams	3 00
Unknown man	72	Louis Hermann	1 55
Mary Dugan	05	James Reilly	26
Charles Williams	07	Richard Burlap	12
Patrick Gaul	14	Martin Nallmelus	73
James J. Vischer	20	Kate Alcott	5 11
Anna Woods	45	Charles Stanton	02
Catherine Lowery	12	James Walsh	60
Richard Perry	65	Andrew Christiansen	21
George Hogan	78	Thomas Day	4 72
Joe Murphy	07	William Jones	38
Matthew Skelly	04	Gustave Daushutz	05
Frank Kehoe; less expenses, 50 cents.	3 05	Felice Bellows	02
Edw. McCormack	18	Peter Lonan	25
Margaret Claverly	12	Herman Lebowitz	1 70
Patrick Connolly	10	Fritz Hurtzig	60
Gustave Pape	85	Ed. Peterson	25
William Heiser	1 00	James Williams	2 25
Charles Sarosy	1 18	Edward Clark	27
James Brennan	05	Patrick Cunningham	2 00
Frank Mozelsky	1 55	Margaret Lennon	25
Sally Davis	32	Josephine Gallo	45
Nellie Thompson	01	Harry Gass	75
Jennie Curran	31	Ellen Henley	03
Julia Lawrence	12	Thomas Graham; less counterfeit, 10 cents.	5 96
Andrew Shad	1 85	James Kuberg	02
Charles F. Miller	30	Charles Burton	1 05
Lyall A. Brown	07	Thomas Boyle	1 75
Edmund Maternach	41	Stanislaus Zalinsky	40
Thomas Higgins; less expenses, 50 cents.	9 50	Andrew Gissner	25
William Raynor	20	James Campbell	40
Clara Smith	06	Mark Callahan	13
Joseph Barry	2 65	John Lenahan	1 10
William McDevitt	2 68	Joseph Burns	1 70
Charles Mirach	1 74	A. Kramer	41
Carl Stunbia	43	Carl Fisher	25
Joseph Zielbaum	1 25	John Kirkland	12
Frank Herzog	1 00	William Burker	79
Isador Schudowitz	1 88	John Heffron	2 05
Abraham Quinn	10	Jacob Gable	05
John Brennan	05	Joseph Mezyck	01
Henry Huff	5 17	Patrick O'Donnell	40
Timothy Stack	13	Michael McCormick	45
Annie Rice	09	Thomas McCormick	37
Thomas Leonard	10	Mary Becker	70
Theresa Butler	40	May Webb	66
Louis Meyer	30	Margaret Gould	59
Charles Foster	10	Rose McGuick	01
Annie Muller	1 00	Henry Winter	4 11
Hartridge Herbert	4 36	Margaret Schalmer	82
George Conroy	20	George Jordan	05
Unknown man	01	Henry Deidrick	1 18
Charles Fritz	31	Thomas Sullivan	10
Thomas Murphy	10	John Shaffer	35
Thomas Finnian	05	Frances McKenna	02
George Radney	1 45	Joe Bafundae	20
Edward Hiller	05	Henry Bacques	10
George Kately	11	Harry Hurzak	05
Frederic Clarkson	05	Archangle Langena	10
David Roberts	26	William Werfmann	2 00
John Foley	4 68	Charles Fister	25
Samuel Duncan	1 95	Charles James	10
Henry Speelman	60	Francis Aills	6 16
John McConville	25	Frank Calhoun	50
James Wings	31	Abraham Simon	33
Duncan Trainer	21	Nat Dews	1 17
James Prime	38	Fred Wadeland	95
John Gray	01	John King (or Kurz)	5 00
George Simmons	01	William McGuire	14
John Fox	1 00	Michael Ferry	36
Felicia Craig	50	Eugene Murphy	2 05
William Taylor	1 00	Owen O'Rourke	01
Patrick Lynch	02	James Wilson	02
Unknown man	1 53	James Leonard	2 00
Thomas Butler	05	Alex. Mitchell	35
Theresa Palmer	25	Edward Reilly	75
Harry Henry	63	Owen O'Keefe	10
Unknown man	05	Mary Burden	15
Mary Ledwith	10	Ada Martin	21
Peter Murphy	1 00	Sadie Sweeney	1 00
Thomas Burke	77	Alice Begonio	1 17
Ida Leisler	2 50	John Lyons	11
Isaac Benmann	4 12	Edward Stewart	47
Harry Kennedy	36	Nicholas Petrosky	30
James Griffin	60	Edward Roche	05
Hugh McCann	15	Mrs. Green	13 01
Frank Miller	15	Barney Brown	1 98
George Beatty	09	Andrew Oppmann	13 00
Edward A. Renny	50	Patrick Kelly	07
Clifford La Mont	1 05	James Callahan	06
John Donohue	2 00	Rudolph Reston	26
Frank Williams	05	Lawrence McDermott	10
Frederick Hoagland	37	Chester Clark	01
Leonard Williams	85	Martha Miller	25
Emil Hesler	25	Josephine Beldelanick	57
William Tom	30	Frank McElroy	15
Edward Dillon	35	Joseph Carroll, less expense, 50 cents.	12 78
George Rosenthal	61	Andrew Leiter	06
Frank Brown	01	Maxin Richard	4 37
Mary Maher	09	George Geber	15
Michael Coyle	35	Joseph O'Brien	12
Simon Silberstein	45	James Mulholland	15
Peter Adams	44	Ellen Murray	85
	61	Flora Kennedy	25

Mary Jane Dickson	1 41	Peter Quäss	1 25
James W. Porter	1 30	Alfred Hoffman	13
James Stines	10	John Mullen	75
Abraham Coady	45	Edward Murphy	2 00
Frank McIntyre	2 35	Patrick Ginian	44
Nicholas Dickmann	50	Henry Rottcher	04
William Cole	1 48	Patrick Kelleher	35
Meyer Kramp	68	Isidore Goldman	50
Peter McAvoy	59	Joseph Bleising	10
Frank Steef	21	Patrick Curran	16
William Cook	1 23	Patrick Woods	05
Unknown man	41	John Brazler	89
Charles Hankin	10	William Jones	25
John Lawrence	42	Lizzie Nubber	13 15
Peter Raust, less expense, 70 cents	21 12	Alma Krehel	1 00
Charles Elbinc	05	Sarah Steele, or Stork	1 71
Patrick O'Donald	70	Richard Maxley	05
Katherine Harnish	1 85	Frank Earley	02
Alice Kellogg	7 55	Hymann Thominsky	22
Maria Madden	35	Mario Belouner	2 00
Conrad Ulrich	61	Patrick Henry	90
Thomas Glen	1 06	John Burke, or Dunham	01
Louis Pfous	49	Anton Mullner	3 45
Dave Cohen	01	Anna Casey	32
Katie Brodt	13	Patrick Mankin	25
Eliza Colbert	05	Jeannette Stafford	05
Frederick Kirby	8 91	Thomas Golgan	2 05
Unknown man	46	Zuchina Serafino	01
James Tully	5 00	Mary Raymond	80
Peter Reiley	25	William Brooms	20
Unknown man	05	John Doe	2 27
Mary Pelcher	37	Alex. Johnson	44
Carrie Topp	28	Tony Shorish	25
Lizzie Page	05	Alex. Black	08
Joseph James	1 72	Carrini Cattozzo	40
Luigi Carafi	2 00	Thomas Cotter	05
Dominico Malone	8 00	William J. Crawford	06
Michael J. Coffee	03	Theodore Schiffer	20
Anthony Wittmann	1 50	John Mansfield	1 00
William Connolly	09	James Kelly	30
Daird McMullen	50	Vincenzo Litanalgiea	1 12
Andrew Barber	57	Fred McCoy	14
George Mais	20	Fletcher Phillips	5 21
Marjory Gogone	70	Dora Morton	14
Patrick Devine	10	James Daly	1 00
Morris Kopatopky	31	Joseph Reilly	35
Wilhelmina Peapak	05	Joseph Dupreen	16
Thomas Sharp	32	Maurice Norton	20
David Leach	2 40	James McDermott	50
James Ellis	02	Alfred Simmel	65
Hugo Priven	17	Michael Syadenshi	45
William Schooleiner	21	Philip Adler	1 60
Gustav Kammerer	30	James Crane	40
Alexander Fox	05	Thomas Kenny	50
Petero Pezas	60	Frank Ruhl	30
William Griffin	2 84	James Johnson	02
Joseph Walker	26	Daniel Sullivan	40
Michael Burns	6 25	Paul Planosky	54
Patrick Burke	50	John Fitzmire	1 15
Charles Defreano	56	John Coyle	1 33
Richard Matakom	31	Emma Arnold	1 05
Phillip Morrell	75	Dennis Hussey	71
Katherine Morton	1 54	Abraham Pracher	04
John Powers	55	Patrick Hopkins	15
Jack Bruno	8 00	Patrick Byrnes	1 17
Josia Bussbraum	32	William Wachsmith	1 61
Percy Artoitel	87	Hugh Henry	25
Richard Nichols	2 89	Cornelius Bagley	02
Joseph Zeller	67	James Baird	03
George Black	20	Philip Novedt	30
Camille Megg	1 00	Andrew Cipollo	30
Lawrence Rooney	37		
John Andread	70	Total	\$598 70
John McCormick	05		
Thomas Quinn	20		
Joseph La Barbara	72		
Rudolph Lumprison	1 20		
Edward Johnston	12		
Barbara Hunt	03		
James Brown	3 44		
Lena Murphy	01		
John Allen	60		
Charles Donney	1 27		
James Harrington	25		
Fred Johnson	10		
John Banks	02		
Napoleon Lee	31		
A. Kalmann	20		
Julia Maher	25		
Rosanna Halett	10		
Lula Bennett	30		
Paul Miller	30		
Frank Walters	25		
James McCormack	1 00		
David Foley	05		
Emma Flood	34		
Joseph Keogh	85		
Oswald Ligoli	2 50		
Edward Broderick	05		
Thomas Brennan	05		
John Hoffmann	34		
Hugh Williams	25		
Frank Pacfua	1 00		
John Spinella	34		
Henry Chester	1 00		
Christian Miller	3 94		
Henry Petz	15		
James Gibson	10		
James Semple	08		
Fritz Meyer	05		
August Kehnel	4 40		
John Raffle	1 33		
Charles Mullen	35		
Henry Gillam	05		
Samuel Meedes	70		
William Howard	1 90		
John McGaffney	1 17		
Elias Kosmann	1 18		
John Draddy	1 00		
Pat. Roach	80		
Edward F. Holahan	05		
Charles Fanchere	1 00		
Abraham Weismann	12		
Charles Groll	9 60		

Proceeds of sale of effects received during the year from Bellevue Hospital, the total amount realized being paid into the City Treasury:

Josephine Holden	1 00
Thomas Marcus	1 15
Caroline Coffee	1 40
Mary Norman	70
Bridget Brunk	55
Johanna Hass	47
Barbara Beyer	54
Lucinda McNevin	47
Estate of unknown	47
Thomas McAlpine	40
James Kenny	85
Annie McCoyb	47
Unknown man, Fulton Market	47
Thomas Hayden	70
Estate of unknown	46
George Ulrick	70
Herman Papperschay	92
George Stewart	92
Sarah Conway	85
Michael Foley	40
Annie Casey	92
John White	2 55
Judal Sendersusky	1 15
Henry Meyer	46
Estate of unknown	74
Estate of unknown	92
Estate of unknown	92
Estate of unknown	46
John Doe	1 20
Estate of unknown	64
Elizabeth Wilson	40
Bertha Hatch	46
Edward O'Connell	23
George Pierce	46
Kate Armstrong	46
William H. Seilbert	23
Anton Buckert	46
Annie Jones	1 94
Patrick Connolly	1 40
Eliza Roundout	46
Estate of unknown	04
Annie Powers	74
Isaac Schwartz	1 85
Gustav Lorence	92
Mary Glynn	92
Francis Valliant	46
Mary Skippington	2 55
Barbara Rechev	23
Nellia Sloane	09
Jacob Frey	1 85
Julia Black	2 55
Henry Richart	23
Mary Dunheison	1 40
Patrick Rundles	1 25
Bridget McNamara	1 85
John Smith	55
Albert Martenborough	14 80
John Burmets	23
Christian Craspa	56
Mary Ninger	65
Ernest Schudeman	23
Peter Hollis	23
Morgan Campbell	55
Gustav Janson	28
George F. Bedford	47
Julia Shay	1 15
Michael Capp	28
Unknown	2 55

## Coroners.

Maurice Quinlan	1 63
Henry Egman	3 00
Geo. Marchene	1 63
John Meyer	1 63
Nicholas Petrosky	23
Maliron Ola	14
Emil Kessler	1 87
Jennie Jacobs	1 22
Elizabeth Massop	56
Rosa Guco Giranzo	70
A. Willett	56
Annie Manterbaum	56
Eva Mills	23
Catherine Wollmann	14
Luigi Dimans	1 87
Michael McCormick	22
Margaret Moorehouse	1 63
Robert Johnson	1 63
James Campbell	1 63
Mary O'Brien	1 63
Fortunato de Salve	1 63
Jusuke Malda	1 63
George Jordan	1 63
Becky Zevible	1 63
Unknown man	1 63
Amelia Brevel	1 63
Theodore Felden	1 63
William Tavers	1 63
August Mintzer	1 63
Annie Rubenstork	1 63
Anna Goldstein	1 63
Mrs. S. Hoffman, or Eva Telten	1 63
Reginald C. E. Biller	1 63
Alexander Milk	1 63
Lilly Stolzenberg	1 63
John Welstead	1 63
Edmund Maternack	1 63
William McDevitt	1 63
Tony Shorish	1 63
Annie Baria	1 63
Sarah Dunn	1 63
Henry Sievers	1 63
Percy Artrich	1 63
Augustus Wright	1 63
Margaret O'Connell	1 63
Bridget McHugh	1 63
Maxin Richard	1 63
Mrs. Greene	1 63
Eaton Bowser	1 63
Elizabeth Baer	1 63
G. Farbes	2 31

Total

\$207 19

The following estates were received during the year from the Board of Health, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury:	
Archie Bannon	\$0 07
Ida Lindholm, less expenses 10 cents	1 90
Annale Summetti	55
Janos Boris (or) Peter Berg	03
Julia Walton	00
Ida Bebitksi	01
John Anderson	06
Edward Nelson	22
Total	\$2 90

Proceeds of sale of effects received during the year from the Board of Health, the total amount realized being paid into the City Treasury:	
Ester Kaufman	\$0 46
Grazia Mangolini	46
Kate Kaminsky	46
Tobia Brongdalone	05
Ester Gussone	23
Maria Kilis	23
Marie Sanogyi	28
Paula Zavadsky	10
Lucy Smith	46
Rose Kurys	37
Ida Bebitksi	28
Bessie Elkin	23
Lillie Alyamesa	28
Guiseppe Merci	33
Seire Medler	10
Sarah Greenberg	10
Gertrude Metowsky	10
Esther Schloss	28
Ingwald Keype	2 56
Michelina De Liro	23
Harry Simon	23
Teresa Ceirita	1 02
Frida Kreamer	10
Rosie Wild	23
Ida Meyers	10
Alice Herman	10
Rose Griffin	10
Minnie Nodowski	10
Rosa Kurys	35
Liebe Shapiro	14
Annie Casey	10
Ester Marentz	10
Ida Baum	10
Adelina Rotondom	10
Chia Kasserman	10
Peter Berger	46
Tony Rato	37
Rose Kohen	60
Caroline Peyman	1 50
Fortuna Hanaran	1 30
Thomas Taylor	46
Peter Strausch	2 23
Max Noswitz	32
Fritz Walter	1 58
Annie Brady	1 86
Sarah Harrison	46
William Thopsey	37
Total	\$22 05

The following estates were received during the year from House of Relief, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury:	
Nicholas Coles	\$0 28
Richard Engler	1 12
Robert Bell	37
David Nelson	05
Michael Flanagan	1 57
John Howard	12
Thomas Reardon	40
Martin Burke	1 30
Tim Sullivan	13
James Connolly	02
Thomas McDonald	06
Antonio Nucci	30
John Smith	05
John Tillman	15
Patrick Noonan	10
Jeremiah Farron	05
Michael Kennedy	20
John Collins; less care fare, 10 cents	5 20
Ginatino Salvato	57
Geo. Stenwenger; less care fare, 10 cents	3 90
John Behrenterro	08
Stephen Johnson	50
Unknown man	45
Geo. Cassness	01
Eugene Leiman	17
Michael Calabress	05
Frank Patterson	12
Arthur Kelly	75
Michael Delaney	40
John Newburg	2 13
John Barry	10
John Noeson	05
Dominick Sagestaro	16
J. Stewart	33
Arthur Denman	25
W. H. Cann	03
Thomas Sworts	30
Frank Longmore	10
Edward Van Vestervelt	1 05
John Kishbaum	37
Geo. Cassidy	01
Edward Brady	16
John Cristall	35
Thomas Daly	1 97
Thomas Doyle	17
Thomas Dwyer	1 05
James Donnelly	10
Edwin Hamblin	35
Mary Moran	1 00
John Harmond	7 16
Guiseppe Morello	25
James Shea	05
John Merskall	20
William Johnson	16
William Mooney	55
James Djelades	70
Mathew Quinlan	08
Paul Majthan	20

Manuel Aliprantes	10	2532
Raymond Bush	02	
Frank Davis	20	
Frank Sposato	40	
John Konas	17	
Louis Davis	12	
Total	\$22 62	

Proceeds of sale of effects received during the year from the House of Relief, the total amount realized being paid into the City Treasury:

Charles Holz	\$2 07	2063
James Mumford	55	
John Marrs	80	
Unknown man, Pier 27, North river	55	
Unknown man, No. 782 Washington street	46	
Rachel (woman)	79	
Franz Newioski	2 57	
Unknown man	1 15	
Charles Edwards	55	
Winfield Woods	73	
Unknown man, foot of East Twenty-sixth street	46	
George Uhlman	65	
Richard A. Wild	2 07	
Mary Williams	1 40	
Unknown man, Central Park Ramble	46	
Unknown man	24	
Total	\$17 50	

The following estates were received during the year from the Department of Correction, the total amount being paid into the City Treasury:

John Murphy	\$4 39	2622
Anthony Ryan	3 00	
M. E. Murphy	1 90	
Peter Fleming	82	
William Stobough	66	
Thomas Stephens	35	
William Ferris	22	
Giuseppe Ferer, less expenses, 20 cents	4 68	
Lawrence Maher	18	
Thomas Bailey	55	
Samuel Neurther	9 19	
John McManus	70	
John Cody	65	
Giuseppe Ferer	57	
William Canavan	24	
Total	\$28 10	

Cash Account for the Year 1907.		
January 1, 1907, balance	\$365,962 21	
Total amount of cash received during the year	333,050 74	

Total amount of cash disbursed during the year	\$699,012 95	January 3, 1908.
	349,699 34	

Balance January 1, 1908.	\$349,313 61
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Depositories—		
National Park Bank	\$21,079 40	
United States Trust Company	67,828 33	
Bankers Trust Company	52,901 35	
Phenix National Bank	111,511 33	
Empire Trust Company	55,443 41	
Fourteenth Street Bank	40,549 79	
Total amount paid into the City Treasury during the year for account of intestate estates	\$81,368 98	
Total amount paid into the City Treasury during the year for account of commissions	14,776 59	
Total amount	\$96,145 57	

City and County of New York, ss.:

William M. Hoes, Public Administrator of the County of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that, according to his best knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing account contains a true statement of the total amount of his receipts and expenditures in each case in which he shall have taken charge of and collected any effects or on which the Public Administrator shall have administered during the year 1907, with the name of the deceased, his or her addition and the country or place from which he or she came, if the same be known.

WILLIAM M. HOES.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1908.

Owen A. Keegan, Notary Public, New York County.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1908.

TRIBUNE BUILDING, 154 NASSAU STREET,  
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Present—Chairman William R. Willcox, Commissioners William McCarroll, Edward M. Bassett, Milo R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis.

(1) On motion, the record of the proceedings of the Commission for January 13 and 14, as printed in the CITY RECORD for January 17, was approved.

(2) On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the following appointment be terminated:

Name.	Position.	Salary.	To Take Effect.
Florence Smith	Stenographer (exempt)	\$90 per month	Jan. 11, 1908

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

(3) On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the following appointment be made:

Name.	Position.	Salary.	To Take Effect.
Marie H. Stauche	Stenographer (exempt)	\$90 per month	Jan. 13, 1908

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

(4) The Secretary presented a communication from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, transmitting resolutions adopted January 10, 1908, which were ordered filed, and which were as follows:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of chapter 4, of the Laws of 1891, as amended, and section 14 of chapter 429, of the Laws of 1907, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) be and is hereby provided for the purpose of covering the requirements of the Public Service Commission for the First District, for the year 1908 (in addition to the amount heretofore authorized), and on account of the requisition of said Commission for an appropriation of \$1,095,000, duly made by the Chairman and Secretary thereof, on December 3, 1907, and that the unexpended balance of any previous appropriation made by this Board upon the requisition of said Commission, or by the former Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, be applied to the same purpose; and

Resolved, That for the purpose of providing for the payment of so much thereof as is in excess of said unexpended balance, the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized and directed to issue and sell Special Revenue Bonds of The City of New York, to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) redeemable from the tax levy of the year succeeding the year of their issue.

(5) The Secretary presented the following notice of deposit, which was ordered filed:

January 9, 1908.

DEAR SIR—I beg to advise you that on December 30, 1907, the sum of seventeen thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars (\$17,781) was deposited to the credit of Rapid Transit Fund No. 2 (for Public Service Commission), authorized March 22, 1907, pursuant to the provisions of section 10, chapter 4, Laws of 1891, and section 7, chapter 752, Laws of 1894, as amended.

Respectfully,

(Signed) N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Deputy Comptroller.

(6) The Secretary presented the following communications from the Comptroller of The City of New York, asking information as to the rental payable by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and from the Chief Engineer, Henry B. Seaman, giving such information:

January 3, 1908.

The Public Service Commission for the First District, New York, Hon. W. R. WILLCOX, Chairman, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York City:

DEAR SIR—In order to determine the amount of rental accruing January 1, 1908, and payable by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company under provisions of the contract made with John B. McDonald, February 21, 1900 (by the City of New York, acting by the former Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for The City of New York), and agreements supplemental thereto, I have to request that you furnish this Department with a statement containing the necessary information classified and arranged as in statements heretofore prepared by the Engineers of your Commission, for the fourth quarter of the year 1907.

I have also to request of you a statement of the rental due the City under the terms of the contract for the construction of the Brooklyn-Manhattan section of the Rapid Transit Railroad, classified and arranged as in statements for this section, heretofore prepared by the Engineers of your Commission; also for the fourth quarter of 1907.

In order to facilitate the furnishing of this information I beg to inclose statements for both of the sections mentioned above, showing the bonds authorized to be issued, the bonds issued, the premium realized thereon, and the disbursements made to December 31, 1907, inclusive, on account of the original contract price, extras, ducts, real estate, terminals and interest paid on bonds issued, etc.

I also inclose a copy of a letter to the Auditor of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, stating the amount of bond issue allotted to the construction of the Rapid Transit Railroad during the quarter ending December 31, 1907.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. H. McCOOEY, Deputy Comptroller.

The statements mentioned in the above letter were as follows:

Rapid Transit Construction Fund, Brooklyn and Manhattan—Statement of Gross Disbursements and Bonds Authorized and Issued to December 31, 1907, Inclusive.

	Bonds Authorized.	Bonds Issued.	Premium.	Proceeds.	Disbursements to December 31, 1907.
Work and material contract	\$2,000,000 00				
Terminals and real estate	1,000,000 00	\$2,665,500 00	\$21,934 74	\$2,687,434 74	
Additional tracks	1,620,000 00				
Work and material contract					\$1,696,394 40
Real estate contract					1,539 65
Extra work					740,183 40
Real estate, including easements, etc.					28,769 56
Interest paid on bonds issued					219,006 70
Total	\$4,620,000 00	\$2,665,500 00	\$21,934 74	\$2,687,434 74	\$2,685,893 71

Note—The amount of interest paid on bonds issued as shown above will be subject to a deduction of the amount of "interest rental" paid to the City by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on bonds issued for the construction of that portion of the Brooklyn-Manhattan division of the subway now in operation, viz.: \$42,695.96.

Rapid Transit Construction Fund, Manhattan and Bronx Division—Statement of Gross Disbursements and Bonds Authorized and Issued to December 31, 1907, Inclusive.

	Bonds Authorized.	Bonds Issued.	Premium.	Proceeds.	Disbursements to December 31, 1907.
Work and material contract	\$35,000,000 00				\$34,483,000 00
Extra work and ducts	5,965,000 00				4,790,095 01
Van Cortlandt Park extension of Rapid Transit Railroad	675,000 00				625,189 75
Real estate, including easements	2,000,000 00	\$45,233,000 00	\$1,881,242 35	\$47,114,242 35	1,532,437 84
Real estate in fee					294,194 34
Terminals	1,750,000 00				1,750,000 00
Bonds issued to pay interest	3,695,166 28				3,695,166 28
Total	\$49,085,166 28	\$45,233,000 0			

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Esq., Secretary, Public Service Commission for the First District:

DEAR SIR—As requested in the Comptroller's communication of the 3d inst., which was referred to me, I send you herewith three prints each of our drawing 1604-U and 1604-V, being statements in the usual form of the rental accruing to December 31, 1907, inclusive.

This is transmitted to you with proviso similar to that contained in your letter of December 26, 1907, to the Comptroller.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) HENRY B. SEAMAN, Chief Engineer.

The statements mentioned in the above letter were as follows:

## CONTRACT No. 1.

Statement Showing How the Amounts Paid by the City to and Including December 31, 1907, for Construction of the Rapid Transit Railroad Are Divided With Reference to Portion of Road Then in Operation.

Section.	Total Feet of Single Track in Each Section, as per Original Contract Drawing.	Location.	No. of Feet of Single Track of Original Contract Opened.	Percent- age of Section Opened.	Apportionment of Amounts Received from City.						Total.	Remarks.
					Original Contract.	Ducts.	Other Extras.	Terminals.	Real Estate Acquired in Fee.			
Section 1	101,000	Part in Operation October 1, 1907.	101,000	100.00	\$15,000,000 00	\$639,306 00	.....	\$750,000 00	\$26,309 04			
Section 2	89,400	City Hall to Fifty-ninth street..... Fifty-ninth street to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Broadway; Ninety-sixth street and Broadway to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Lenox avenue.....	89,400	100.00	11,000,000 00	.....	\$2,717,427 83	550,000 00	.....	\$37,771,259 21		
Section 3	45,800	One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Broadway to Fort George; One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Lenox avenue to Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.....	45,800	100.00	6,000,000 00	723,972 58	.....	.....	.....			
Section 4	55,600	Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Bronx Park; Fort George to Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, west side .....	55,600	91.01	2,730,300 00	52,608 00	656,780 63	136,515 00	203,641 51	3,779,845 14		
		Part Not in Operation.			\$34,730,300 00	\$1,415,886 58	\$3,374,208 43	\$1,736,515 00	\$294,194 34	\$41,551,104 35	*97.86	
Section 4	.....	Two Hundred and Thirtieth street to Bailey avenue; part omitted due to change of line; Two Hundred and Thirtieth street to Two Hundred and Forty-second street and Broadway .....	5,000	8.99	269,700 00	.....	625,189 75	13,485 00	.....	908,374 75	*2.14	
	291,800	Totals.....	291,800		\$35,000,000 00	\$1,415,886 58	\$3,999,398 18	\$1,750,000 00	\$294,194 34	\$42,459,479 10	100.00	

\* Per cent of grand total.

Bonds Issued.	Interest Rate, Per Cent.	Annual Interest.	Disbursements.	Per Cent.
\$1,500,000 00	3	\$45,000 00	Contract .....	\$34,483,000 00 73.104
1,165,000 00	3 1/4	37,862 50	Van Cortland Park extension .....	\$625,189 75
41,885,000 00	3 1/2	1,465,975 00	Other expenses and ducts .....	4,790,095 01
			.....	5,415,284 76 11.480
683,000 00	4	27,320 00	Terminals .....	1,750,000 00 3.710
			Interest on bonds.....	3,695,166 28 7.834
			Easements, etc., in real estate.....	1,532,437 84 3.248
			Real estate acquired in fee.....	294,194 34 0.624
			.....	.....
\$45,233,000 00		\$1,576,157 50	.....	\$47,170,083 22 100.000
			Annual interest chargeable to Interborough Rapid Transit Company (100-3.248) 96.752 per cent. of \$1,576,157.50.....	\$1,524,963 90
			Quarterly interest payable by Interborough Rapid Transit Company, one-fourth of 9.786 per cent. of \$1,524,963.90.....	373,082 42
			Interest due to September 30, 1907.....	4,036,778 08
			Total .....	\$4,409,860 50

## CONTRACT No. 2.

Tentative Statement of Rental Due the City from the Interborough Rapid Transit Railroad Company on December 31, 1907, on Account of Contract No. 2 on Portion of Road Opened as Per Agreement Dated December 14, 1905.

Location.	Number of Feet of Single Track, as Per Contract.	Proportion of Cost of Original Contract.	Extra Work.	Real Estate.	Total.	Percentage of Grand Total.
<b>Part Operated—</b>						
Ann street to South Ferry loop, inclusive.....	10,550	\$525,529 26	.....	.....	\$525,529 26	18.969%
<b>Part Not Operated—</b>						
Bridge street, Battery Park to Atlantic avenue.....	29,600	1,474,470 74	\$740,183 40	\$30,309 21	2,244,963 35	81.031%
Total.....	40,150	\$2,000,000 00	\$740,183 40	\$30,309 21	\$2,770,492 61	100.000%

Rapid Transit Construction Fund, Brooklyn and Manhattan Division, Statement of Bonds Issued and Interest Rates as Furnished by the Department of Finance.

Bonds Issued.	Interest Rate.	Annual Interest.
\$1,000 00	3 1/4%	\$32 50
1,815,000 00	3 1/2%	63,525 00
849,500 00	4 %	33,980 00
\$2,665,500 00		\$97,537 50

Average interest rate = 3.65926%

Cost.	Annual Interest.	Period for Which Interest Is Charged.	Interest for Quarter Ending December 31, 1907.
Part in operation October 1, 1907....	\$525,529 26	\$19,230 48	3 months
Balance of bonds issued.....	2,139,970 74	78,307 02	.....
Total.....	\$2,665,500 00	\$97,537 50	\$4,807 62

Interest for the quarter ending December 31, 1907, for part opened..... \$4,807 62  
Interest for the period ending September 30, 1907, for part opened..... 42,695 96

Total..... \$47,503 58

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the Secretary was directed to transmit to the Comptroller copies of the above mentioned statements, giving information as requested by the Comptroller, with the usual reservations.

(7) 1665

The Secretary presented a communication from the Acting Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, transmitting a bill of costs as embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bill of Katharine V. Curry, amounting to \$992.15, for stenographic services from May 24, 1907, to November 8, 1907, and that of Mortimer Kennedy Flagg, amounting to \$200, for services as Clerk to the Commission, both having been taxed by a Justice of the Supreme Court, in the matter of the application of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners of The City of New York, relative to acquiring perpetual easements, etc., necessary for the construction, etc., of an elevated railroad in Westchester avenue, etc., be approved by this Commission and forwarded to the Comptroller of The City of New York for payment.

Commissioner Bassett stated that the Commission had no option but to pay the bill, it having been taxed by the Supreme Court; but that he considered that the condemnation commission had fixed the amount for stenographic services much too high, as the same work could be done at a much smaller price per folio than was charged in this case.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

(8)

2869

The Secretary presented a communication from the Counsel to the Commission, transmitting a form of resolution for the investigation of the electric lighting companies in The City of New York, and also the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company and the Empire City Subway Company, Limited.

The communication from the Counsel was as follows:

December 5, 1907.

Public Service Commission for the First District:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit to you a form of resolution for the investigation of the electric lighting companies in The City of New York, and also the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company and the Empire City Subway Company, Limited, which seem to me also within your jurisdiction.

You will notice that the resolution does not involve an inquiry into the organization and capitalization of the companies or into the cost of the manufacture and distribution of electricity. The reason why I have omitted these subjects of inquiry is, that I have serious doubts as to whether the law justifies an inquiry into these subjects upon an investigation made on the motion of the Commission.

The Commission has no power under the act, as I believe, to make an order fixing the maximum price of electricity after a hearing made upon its own motion, but can proceed only upon a complaint filed as provided in section 71. As these elements of inquiry which are omitted are pertinent only to the question of fixing the proper price, an inquiry into them cannot be made on the motion of the Commission, unless other provisions of the act expressly authorize it.

A careful analysis of the law shows that an inquiry into these subjects is not expressly authorized except on a hearing made upon a complaint. The provisions of section 71 regarding the method of bringing about an inquiry into the price upon a complaint made by third parties is a strong expression of legislative intent that such inquiry shall not proceed upon the motion of the Commission.

This Commission has no general powers of investigation and cannot exercise such powers, except in furtherance of the purposes of the act, or as expressly permitted; and as I have reached the conclusion that the act contains no general provisions authorizing an investigation into these subjects, and that these subjects are pertinent only to an investigation for the purpose of fixing the price, which can only be had upon complaint, I am of the opinion that we cannot properly include those subjects in the resolution which I present.

With respect to the general powers of investigation, the article of the law which is applicable to gas and electric corporations differs widely from the articles applicable to railroads, common carriers and street railroads. Articles 2 and 3, referring to these latter agencies, contain an express authorization of a general investigation into the general condition and capitalization of the companies (see section 45); but such general authorization is not found in the article relating to gas and electric corporations.

Subdivisions 2 and 5 of section 66 seem to me to authorize such an investigation as this resolution provides for, but I cannot find any warrant in the act for extending it to the subjects which I have omitted.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ABEL E. BLACKMAR, Counsel to the Commission.

The following resolution was moved and duly seconded:

HEARING ORDER (No. 205).

Whereas, This Commission has general supervision, among other things, of all persons and corporations having authority under law to erect or maintain wire conduits, ducts or other fixtures in, over and under the streets, highways and public places in the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond, for the purpose of furnishing or transmitting electricity for light, heat or power or maintaining underground conduits or ducts for electrical conductors; and for the purpose of properly performing the duties imposed upon it by law, it is necessary to be informed of the methods employed by such companies in manufacturing and supplying electricity for light, heat or power and in transmitting the same, and the methods employed by them in the transaction of their business, and whether their property is maintained and operated for the security and accommodation of the public and in compliance with the provisions of law and of their franchises and charters;

Resolved, That this Commission do, pursuant to the authority contained in section 66 of the Public Service Commissions Law, investigate and examine into the franchises, property and operations of the electric lighting companies doing business in The City of New York, to wit:

New York Edison Company,  
Brush Electric Illuminating Company,  
Fleischauer Electric Light and Power Company,  
United Electric Light and Power Company,  
West Side Electric Company,  
Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company,  
Edison Electric Illuminating Company,  
Kings County Electric Light and Power Company,  
Amsterdam Light, Heat and Power Company,  
Flatbush Gas Company,  
Westchester Lighting Company,  
Bronx Gas and Electric Company,  
New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company,  
Queens Borough Gas and Electric Company,  
Richmond Light and Railroad Company; and also the  
Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company and  
Empire City Subway Company, Limited;

—and any other company engaged in the business of producing and selling electricity for light, heat or power, and having authority to maintain wires, conduits, ducts or other fixtures in, over or under any streets, highways or public places in The City of New York.

Further resolved, That, in addition to the investigation into the franchises, property and operations of the said companies, inquiry be made into the methods employed by the companies and each of them with respect to any discrimination in rates and whether such discrimination is undue, unreasonable or unjust; whether contracts are required of customers as a condition to service, and if so, their nature and whether legal, just and reasonable; emergency service and auxiliary or supplemental service; regulations governing the introduction of wires upon the premises of customers and others, including the cost and charges therefor; regulations governing the discontinuance of service and also the price charged for electricity and any regulations governing the same; the kind, condition and accuracy of meters used, the condition of the currents, wires, conduits and services and generally the methods employed by the said corporations in generating and supplying electricity and in the transaction of their business; and into every matter and thing necessary or proper to inform the Commission whether the property of said company is maintained and operated for the security and accommodation of the public, and in compliance with the provisions of law and of their franchises and charters, together with any other matter or thing relating to said companies, or either of them, and subject to the control or supervision of the Commission.

Further resolved, That such investigation proceed at such time or times as may be fixed by this Commission or the Commissioner presiding, and that notice of the same be sent to the company or companies affected thereby.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(9) The Secretary presented the following communication from the New York Edison Company with regard to supplementary service:

January 16, 1908.

Public Service Commission, First District, Tribune Building, City:

GENTLEMEN—Permit us to hand you, enclosed hereunder, a memorandum outlining a new service rate, which, with your approval, this company will be prepared to adopt in the supply of electric current for "breakdown," or reserve service to private plants.

In submitting this schedule we desire to point out that the operator of a private plant does not purchase electric current in the usual sense, but rather wishes our

service placed at his disposal merely as a *reserve* to his plant. It is not electric service in the usual sense, but insurance, to protect him against breakdown or overload; it is supplementary service, that he wishes placed at his convenient disposal.

The service he desires this company to render is the equivalent of a duplicate plant, duplicated from the coal pile and boilers through the engines and generators, to an independent generating and distributing switchboard. Furthermore, he asks of us the equivalent of such a plant under constant steam pressure, in at least slow operation, but ready to serve at an instant's notice, and for which special labor attendance would have to provide constantly.

As showing that such a reserve is not fanciful, permit us to point out that in the generating stations of this company, engines and generators are always running well within their ordinary limits of capacity to provide an adequate reserve on our general service, and in addition other units are revolving slowly, requiring the operation of boilers, consuming steam, calling for many supply and maintenance expenditures and the constant attendance of engineers and helpers.

What we seek to point out here is that instantaneous "readiness to serve" and reliability of service are not accomplished without large operating and maintenance costs, as well as "fixed charges." All of this is what the private plant operator desires to have available, but usually without paying even the bare expense to which this company is subjected in maintaining the service.

A leased telephone or telegraph line, assigned to the exclusive use of one customer, offers perhaps more clearly an excellent example of a parallel instance. Not a single message might be sent over the line for days at a time, yet, once established and in readiness for instantaneous service, the company erecting and maintaining it is subjected to a large expenditure of a fixed and maintenance nature, which bears no relation whatever to the use to which the line may be subjected. Here the cost to the consumer should be based upon these necessary expenditures relating to interest, depreciation and other fixed and maintenance charges proportional to the investment. This, we believe, is the present well understood and accepted practice of the telephone and telegraph companies. Many analogies will be found in other public utility corporations, notably the railroads.

Likewise with corresponding service of this company, the price to the consumer must be fairly based upon the extent to which we are compelled to hold ourselves in readiness to serve his wants; making, as we here attempt to do, a *service rate* irrespective of any current that may be actually consumed.

In this instance we believe we have gone a step further than is customary, in that the service charge may be exhausted in the use of current at the best prevailing rate without additional cost to the consumer.

This arrangement is proposed tentatively and experimentally for the purpose of meeting, as far as seems practicable, the wishes of those operating private plants and of fulfilling in a larger sense our desires to serve the community of The City of New York in every way to the largest measure possible in our power. In this we believe that we are meeting not alone the desires of those operating private plants, but as well the evident sentiment of the gentlemen of the Merchants' Association, by whom this question has been under consideration, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, the view of the Public Service Commission.

In receding from our former position may we not take this occasion to point out that the action is voluntary and is taken notwithstanding that in at least three important decisions the Courts have fully sustained the company in its attitude toward this question of rendering reserve service to private plants.

We are sending a copy of this memorandum and letter to the Merchants' Association, to whom the matter had been presented by several of the association's members, and with whom it had been considered and discussed by representatives of this company before the creation of the present Commission. In acknowledging the courtesy with which these questions have been presented to us by the members of your Commission, we feel that this acknowledgment to them should be made in view of the evident spirit of fairness with which the members of the Special Committee of the Merchants' Association have approached the subject and of the desire on the part of all, while protecting and advancing the welfare of the general public, to also treat this company with absolute fairness in a question of an extremely technical nature and little understood—an attitude fair and absolutely consistent in our belief with the best interests of the public as well as of this company.

Truly yours,

(Signed) NICHOLAS F. BRADY, Vice-President.

#### MEMORANDUM RE BREAKDOWN CONNECTIONS.

Respectfully Submitted to the Public Service Commission by the New York Edison Company.

It is understood that breakdown connections shall be furnished to any applicant operating a private plant on the following basis:

(a) A *service charge* of \$30 annually for each kilowatt of installation that under any arrangement of wires, switches or other devices can be connected with the service of the company.

(b) This does not refer to any installation or part of installation permanently segregated from the private plant and connecting directly with the service of the company. Such installation may be supplied under direct contract at the best rates obtainable by any other consumer under like conditions using an equal amount of current.

(c) In rating the installation each 16-candle power standard incandescent lamp should be taken as the equivalent of 50 watts; 8-candle lamps and others of other sizes shall have a proportional rating based on their candle power; each arc lamp shall be rated at ten 16-candle equivalents, each horsepower at fifteen equivalents.

(d) Within the *service charge* of \$30 annually the customer may consume electric current at the best rates obtainable in his class without additional charge.

(e) In all instances the customer is to provide incandescent lamps for the original installation and renewals and carbons and trimming and for the maintenance of any arc lamps. The company assumes no responsibility for the installation.

(f) Service connections will be carried within the building at the vault or building line, as the company may determine. Meters will be installed at this point. Beyond this point connections must be provided by the consumer in the usual manner. At or near the plant switchboard a throw-over switch must be installed, insuring absolute electrical separation of the plant and the Edison supply.

Commissioner Maltbie—"The question of breakdown service is one of the matters proposed for consideration and investigation in the resolution that has been offered (Order No. 205). Some time ago, as stated in the letter, the Edison Company took the position that it did not wish, under any circumstances, to provide breakdown or auxiliary service, and that it could not, in view of the conditions that existed, be asked in fairness to do so; but the company was asked to consider the subject further and to see whether it were not possible to provide some way which would be fair and generally satisfactory to the consumers who wished breakdown or auxiliary service by which a charge might be made and they be given this service, as in many instances they have expressed willingness to pay almost any amount that was fair, if only they could have the service. This letter is in response to that verbal request made some time ago, and as it is an interesting and a valuable suggestion along this line, I move, Mr. Chairman, that the letter be entered upon the minutes and that it be referred to the Commissioner having charge of the investigation."

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

The Chairman designated Commissioner Maltbie to take charge of the investigation.

(10)

COMPLAINT ORDER (No. 206).

Francis P. Kenney, as President of the Highbridge Taxpayers' Alliance, Complainant,

against

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Defendant.

The order of the Commission, being Order No. 206, for satisfaction or answer within ten (10) days, was approved, confirmed and ordered filed in the office of the Commission.

(11)

COMPLAINT ORDER (No. 207).

O-207

Flushing Association, Complainant,  
against  
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, Defendant.

The order of the Commission, being Order No. 207 for satisfaction or answer within ten (10) days, as to the collection of two fares of five cents each on its line between Jagger avenue, Flushing, and points in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan, was approved, confirmed and ordered filed in the office of the Commission.

(12)

It was moved and duly seconded that the following order be adopted by the Commission:

ORDER FOR ANSWER (No. 208).

In the Matter  
of

Information to be furnished by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, with respect to ticket sales at Fulton street, Wall street, Bowling Green and Borough Hall subway stations from January 2 to 16, 1908, inclusive.

Resolved, That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company be requested to furnish this Commission the ticket sales on the southbound platforms of the Fulton and Wall street stations, and at the Bowling Green station, and at the Brooklyn Bridge station, from January 2 to January 16, 1908, inclusive; and the ticket sales at the Borough Hall station in Brooklyn from the opening to date.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(13)

The Secretary presented the following requisition of the Cranford Company, together with the certificate of the Chief Engineer approving same, as approved by the Committee on Audit:

CRANFORD COMPANY—OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTOR,  
No. 190 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
NEW YORK, December 31, 1907.

Requisition No. 5—For work done and materials furnished under contract dated May 27, 1907, for the construction of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, to 31st day of December, 1907, as follows:

	For Month.	Total.
Total to date, relating to the contract value of the whole work.....	\$64,106 90	\$211,425 40
Amount previously estimated.....		147,318 50
Amount of present estimate.....	64,106 90	64,106 90
Deduct 10 per cent.....	6,410 69	6,410 69
Requisition for amount due for work done and materials furnished during the month.....	\$57,696 21	\$57,696 21

CRANFORD COMPANY, Contractor.  
Per A. G. UNDERWOOD, Secretary.

Certificate No. 5—I hereby certify that the work done and materials furnished under contract dated May 27, 1907, for the construction of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, for which Requisition No. 5 of date December 31, 1907, is made by Cranford Company, the Contractor, has been done and furnished in accordance with the terms of the contract to the value of \$57,696.21, that such value has been ascertained relatively to the contract value of the whole work, and that no certificate has previously been made for such work and materials.

HENRY B. SEAMAN,  
Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission  
For the First District.

The following resolution was thereupon moved, and duly seconded:

Whereas, The Contractor, Cranford Company, has made requisition on this Commission, numbered No. 5, and dated December 31, 1907, for work done and materials furnished under contract dated May 27, 1907, for the construction of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, to the 31st day of December, 1907, amounting to fifty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-one cents (\$57,696.21); and

Whereas, Henry B. Seaman, Chief Engineer, has certified that the work done and the materials furnished have been done and furnished in accordance with the terms of the contract, that the value has been ascertained relatively to the contract value of the whole work, and that no certificate has been previously made for such work and materials:

Resolved, That this Commission hereby approves the said requisition and directs that a voucher in due form be drawn on the Comptroller for the said amount.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(14)

The Secretary stated that a communication had been received from the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, upon Order No. 185, with regard to improvement in and addition to the service and equipment of that company, notifying the Commission that the terms of the order were accepted and would be obeyed. The communication was ordered filed.

(15)

The Secretary stated that a communication had been received from the Staten Island Midland Railway Company, upon Order No. 186, with regard to improvement in and addition to the service and equipment of that company, notifying the Commission that the terms of the order were accepted and would be obeyed. The communication was ordered filed.

(16)

The Secretary presented the following communication from Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, receivers of the New York City Railway Company, which was ordered filed:

January 14, 1908.

The Honorable, the Public Service Commission for the First District, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York:

DEAR SIRS—We beg to advise you that, by an order of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, dated January 6, 1908, of which a copy is herewith enclosed for your information, Frederick W. Whitridge, Esq., was appointed receiver of the property of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Mr. Whitridge took possession of said property on January 12, 1908, and is now operating the same, and we, as receivers of the New York City Railway Company, no longer any control thereof.

The following are the routes of the Third Avenue Railroad Company:

Third Avenue Line.

From the Post Office (Ann street and Broadway) via Park row, Chatham square, Bowery, Third avenue to One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Third avenue.

From the Post Office (Ann street and Broadway) via Park row, Chatham square, Bowery, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan street, Amsterdam avenue, and thence on Amsterdam avenue to One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street.

O-185

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Crosstown Line.

From Fort Lee Ferry (One Hundred and Thirtieth street and North river) via Manhattan street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and thence on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the East river.

Yours very truly,

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,  
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,  
Receivers.

(17)

The Secretary stated that a communication had been received from the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, upon Order No. 196, with regard to the 20 per cent. increase in service on the Lexington avenue line, notifying the Commission that the terms of the order were accepted and would be obeyed. The communication was ordered filed.

(18)

The Secretary presented a communication from the Twenty-eighth Ward Taxpayers' Protective Association, in connection with the new conditions consequent upon the opening of the Brooklyn extension of the subway, suggesting that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company increase the number of cars run over the Brooklyn Bridge; that new stations be erected at the Borough Hall entrance to the subway, and at Broadway and Havemeyer street or on the plaza, and that more cars be run on the Ralph avenue and Broadway lines, especially in the evening, and inquiring when the elevated trains and surface cars would operate into the new subway station in Manhattan.

On motion, duly seconded, the letter was referred to Commissioner McCarroll.

(19)

The Secretary presented a communication from the Counsel to the Commission, transmitting estimates of the cost of reprinting contracts Nos. 1 and 2, the bidders and amounts being as follows:

Martin B. Brown Company—

500 copies .....	\$1,116 00
1,000 copies .....	1,388 00
500 copies .....	1,375 00
1,000 copies .....	1,700 00
500 copies .....	1,230 00
1,000 copies .....	1,550 00
500 copies .....	2,225 00
1,000 copies .....	2,800 00

It was moved, and duly seconded, that the Counsel to the Commission be authorized to have printed 500 copies of Contracts Nos. 1 and 2, with modifications, by the Martin B. Brown Company, the lowest bidder.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(20)

Commissioner McCarroll, as Committee on Audit, for January, presented the following bills, whereupon, on motion, duly seconded, it was resolved that the bills enumerated below be approved by this Commission and forwarded to the Comptroller of The City of New York for payment.

Name.	Service or Material.	Date of Bill.	Amount of Bill.
Baker, Wm. T. ....	50 pounds of candles, Division No. 5.....	Dec. 21, 1907	\$7 50
Chambers Printing Company.....	1,000 library notice cards...	Dec. 21, 1907	4 25
Chambers Printing Company.....	5,000 envelopes.....	Dec. 24, 1907	12 50
Chambers Printing Company.....	5,000 observation slips.....	Dec. 28, 1907	10 00
Fitch, Emma .....	Rent, No. 2630 Broadway (Second Division office for January, 1908).....	Jan. 1, 1908	83 33
Fowler Manufacturing Company.....	Towel service (Engineering Department, month of December) .....	Dec. 31, 1907	20 13
Great Bear Spring Company.....	Water during November....	Nov. 30, 1907	14 40
Great Bear Spring Company.....	Water during December....	Dec. 31, 1907	11 40
Hyde, E. Belcher.....	Corrections to Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, atlases for 1907.....	Dec. 31, 1907	84 00
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Blueprint frame, tracing cloth, pencils, etc. (Sewer Division) .....	Dec. 18, 1907	54 30
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Tracing cloth, black prints, etc. (Draughting Bureau) .....	Dec. 19, 1907	40 87
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Architects' and engineers' scales, triangles, straightedges .....	Dec. 28, 1907	38 30
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Metallic tapes, blueprint paper, etc. (Division No. 1) .....	Dec. 30, 1907	14 77
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Blueprint paper (Division No. 3) .....	Dec. 31, 1907	3 90
Keuffel & Esser Company.....	Pocket rules (Sewer Division) .....	Dec. 28, 1907	15 10
Ivins, Mason, Wolff & Hoguet.....	Disbursements August 1 to December 1, 1907.....	Jan. 6, 1908	262 80
Initial Towel Supply Company.....	Towel service, December (Engineering Department) .....	Jan. 1, 1908	27 94
Ingram-Richardson Manufacturing Company .....	173 number plates (Brooklyn tunnel) .....	Dec. 24, 1907	43 25
Jensen, John .....	Janitor service (Second Division, month of December) .....	Jan. 1, 1908	10,00
Law Reporting Company.....	Stenographic work and copying, annual report.....	Jan. 4, 1908	275 00
Library Bureau .....	Card trays, cards, etc.....	Dec. 31, 1907	14 50
Monks, John H. ....	Moving furniture, etc. (Second Division office, from No. 1947 Broadway to No. 2628 Broadway) .....	Dec. 31, 1907	60 00
New York Edison Company.....	Electric Light Division No. 3, October 17 to November 18.....	Nov. 18, 1907	2 03
New York Edison Company.....	Electric Light Division No. 3, November 18 to December 18.....	Dec. 18, 1907	4 13
Ohman, August R., & Co.....	Seven complete maps of New York City (General Inspection Station) .....	Dec. 28, 1907	280 00
Pigueron, Wm. G. ....	Rent (Sewer Division), January .....	Jan. 1, 1908	148 16
Stechert, G. E., & Co.....	Book and periodicals for library .....	Jan. 7, 1908	15 69
New York Blueprint Paper Company..	Blueprinting in December (Draughting Department Bureau) .....	Jan. 2, 1908	11 40
Scranton & Lehigh Coal Company....	Two tons of coal, No. 317 Furman street, Brooklyn.....	Dec. 20, 1907	13 50
Tribune Association .....	Rent, No. 154 Nassau street, January .....	Jan. 2, 1908	3,247 92
Trucking Company of New York.....	Moving four safes from No. 1947 Broadway to No. 2630 Broadway .....	Jan. 2, 1908	25 00
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	25,000 sheets of typewriter paper .....	Nov. 15, 1907	47 00
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	Numbering machine, desk trays, pencils, onion skin typewriter paper, pads, etc. ....	Nov. 29, 1907	52 75
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	Desk diaries, envelopes, etc. ....	Dec. 7, 1907	32 35
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	Manila folders, desk pads....	Dec. 14, 1907	9 90
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company .....	Flexible cover binders.....	Dec. 17, 1907	7 80

Name.	Service or Material.	Date of Bill.	Amount of Bill.
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	Paper roll holder (General Inspection Station)	Dec. 24, 1907	5.00
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	Special loose leaf binders	Dec. 26, 1907	57.60
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	Pencils, rubber bands	Dec. 27, 1907	17.76
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	Flexible leather covers and ruled sheets	Jan. 3, 1908	12.40
Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company	Desk diaries, punch, etc.	Jan. 4, 1908	41.63
United District Messenger Company	Messenger service, month of December	Jan. 1, 1908	16.55
Walker, Charles B.	Rent, Nos. 88 and 99 Centre street, month of January	Jan. 1, 1908	60.00
Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company	One dozen rolls of copying paper	Dec. 13, 1907	7.80

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(21) The Secretary presented a communication from Henry B. Seaman, Chief Engineer, transmitting two mounted sketches of ventilating houses of ornate design over the subway in Brooklyn.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That sketches prepared by the Chief Engineer for ventilating houses at Fulton street and DeKalb avenue, and at Rockland place, Lafayette and Flatbush avenues, be submitted to the Municipal Art Commission for its approval.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(22) The Secretary presented the following resolution:

Whereas, On October 7, 1907, the Commission duly entered into a certain contract with one George Thum for the purchase of his property, known as No. 402 Broome street, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000); and

Whereas, On October 16, 1907, pursuant to a resolution of the Commission, the Chairman and Secretary thereof duly made and transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a requisition for the authorization of an amount of Corporate Stock of The City of New York, to be sold sufficient to pay the estimated expense of the acquisition of real estate or interest therein, necessary for the construction and operation of the Brooklyn loop lines, Manhattan, to the amount of one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and

Whereas, On December 20, 1907, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment duly passed a resolution wherein and whereby the Comptroller of The City of New York was authorized to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York on account of said requisition, to an amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) to provide means for the purchase of said property known as No. 402 Broome street; now therefore be it

Resolved, That a voucher be drawn in due form on the Comptroller of The City of New York for the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), the amount of the purchase price of said property.

It was moved, and duly seconded, that the resolution be adopted.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

ORDER FOR ANSWER (No. 209).

O-209

(23) On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the Interborough Rapid Transit Company be required to make answer as to the progress being made towards building the additional stairway at Cortlandt and Greenwich streets.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

ORDER FOR ANSWER (No. 210).

O-210

(24) On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the New York City Interborough Railroad Company be required to make answer not later than Monday, January 20, at twelve o'clock, as to the reasons for not commencing operation of the Tremont avenue line running from One Hundred and Eighty-first street to West Farms.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

ORDER FOR ANSWER (No. 211).

O-211

(25) On motion, duly seconded, it was

Resolved, That the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company be required to make answer, giving the reasons for the proposed discontinuance of trains on the Putnam Division after midnight.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

ORDER FOR ANSWER (No. 211).

O-211

(26) It was moved, and duly seconded, that a hearing to be held on Wednesday, January 22, 1908, at four o'clock p. m., concerning the plans and layout of the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

A hearing was held at 2 p. m., in relation to amendments to the Rapid Transit Law in accordance with the resolution adopted by the Commission on January 10, 1908, to hear the suggestions of representatives of civic organizations and of the public upon the following questions:

(1) Whether the City should be confined to municipal construction only.

(2) Whether the City should also allow main rapid transit lines to be constructed by private corporations at their own expense.

(3) Whether franchises for main lines like that granted for the McAdoo tunnel under Sixth avenue would be safe.

(4) Whether the twenty-year term of operation of a municipally controlled rapid transit road should be increased.

(5) Whether the City should be allowed to make contracts for operation of extensions of existing subways for as long a time as the original contract upon terms.

(6) Whether the City should allow extensions of elevated railroads and other existing rapid transit lines holding franchises in perpetuity to construct extensions at their own expense subject to proper terms and readjustment each twenty-five years.

The following persons spoke:

Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg.

Bird S. Coler, President of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Herman A. Metz, Comptroller of The City of New York.

J. E. Swanstrom, Esq., representing the Citizens' Central League.

Julius Henry Cohen, Esq., representing the Citizens' Union.

Calvin Tompkins, Esq., representing the Municipal Art Society.

Henry C. Wright, Esq., representing the City Club of New York.

N. H. Levi, Esq., representing the Brooklyn Board of Trade.

John DeWitt Warner, Esq., representing the Municipal Art Society.

J. Aspinwall Hodge, Esq., representing the City Club of New York.

John Morton, Esq.

Philip S. Tilden, Esq., representing the Flatbush Taxpayers' Associations. Mr. Olin J. Stephens, representing the North Side Board of Trade, and F. C. Leibuscher, Esq., representing the Manhattan Single Taxpayers.

The following persons submitted briefs:

Mr. McKnight, representing the Real Estate Exchange of Queens Borough.

John J. Hopper, Esq., representing the Executive Committee of the Independence League.

Edward Polak, Esq., representing the Rapid Transit Committee of Bronx Real Estate Brokers.

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, SECRETARY.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT,  
TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1908,  
TRIBUNE BUILDING, 154 NASSAU STREET,  
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Present—Chairman William R. Willcox, Commissioners William McCarroll, Edward M. Bassett, Milo R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis.

(1) The Secretary presented the following notices of deposit from the Department of Finance, which were ordered filed:

September 13, 1907.

DEAR SIR—I beg to advise you that on September 13, 1907, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) was deposited to the credit of Rapid Transit Construction Fund—Manhattan-Bronx, authorized November 23, 1906, pursuant to chapter 4, Laws of 1891, as amended by chapter 7, Laws of 1900, and sections 45 and 169 and 170 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended.

Respectfully,

(Signed) N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Deputy Comptroller.

September 15, 1907.

DEAR SIR—I beg to advise you that on September 16, 1907, the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) was deposited to the credit of Rapid Transit Construction Fund, Brooklyn Loop Lines, Borough of Manhattan (Sub-Title No. 1), authorized April 19, 1907, pursuant to chapter 4, Laws of 1901, and section 37 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended.

Respectfully,

(Signed) N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Deputy Comptroller.

(2) On motion, duly seconded, it was  
Resolved, That the following appointments be made from duly certified Civil Service lists:

Name.	Position.	Salary.	To Take Effect.
Theresa Makay	Stenographer	\$75 per month	January 22, 1908
Lydia M. Brewster	Stenographer	75 per month	January 21, 1908
Dorothy M. Quilty	Stenographer	75 per month	January 27, 1908
Archibald M. Gilbert	Transit Inspector	1,200 per year	December 23, 1907

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

(3) Commissioner Eustis presented the following order for hearing, and it was moved and duly seconded that the same be adopted by the Commission:

ORDER FOR HEARING (No. 212).

In the Matter  
of

The hearing on the motion of the Commission as to the regulations, practices, equipment and service of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, in the respects hereinafter mentioned.

It is hereby

Ordered, That a hearing be had on the 3d day of February, 1908, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, or at any time or times to which the same may be adjourned, at the rooms of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, to inquire whether the regulations, practices, equipment or service of said company upon and near its line known as the New York and Putnam Division, at its point of crossing at Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, in the Borough of The Bronx, in respect to the transportation of persons, freight or property within the State, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper or inadequate; and if it be so found, then to determine whether changes in said regulations, practices, equipment, appliances or service in the particulars following, at the place or places herein mentioned, would be just, reasonable, safe, adequate and proper, and whether such changes shall be put in force, observed and used on the line of said company; and also to inquire and determine whether repairs, improvements, changes or additions to or in the tracks, switches, terminals, terminal facilities or other property or device used by said company in the particulars following ought reasonably to be made in order to promote the security or convenience of the public or employees or in order to secure adequate facilities for the transportation of passengers, freight or property, viz.:

Whether said company should be directed to erect and maintain proper gates with suitable signs and signals at the point where said line crosses Two Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, in the Borough of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and should station one or more persons at said point for the proper operation and management of said gates, and for the proper warning of pedestrians and vehicles crossing said line at said point.

Whether said company should be directed to improve the equipment of the gates now installed at the above mentioned crossing or to place new and more adequate gates at said crossing.

Whether the said company should be directed to station more competent and efficient gatemen at said crossing.

Whether said company should be instructed to install and maintain at the proper place or places a signal bell or signal bells to acquaint and warn the flagman or gateman at said crossing of the approach of trains from either direction and from both directions, to the end that the gates at said crossing may be lowered at the proper time and in suitable time to protect the public from danger in crossing the tracks of said railroad at that point.

Whether said company should be directed to make other changes in its property, equipment or appliances or in its regulations, practices and service upon said line at said point of grade crossing.

And if such changes, improvements and additions, or any of them, be such as ought to be made as aforesaid, then to determine what period would be a reasonable time within which the same ought to be directed to be executed.

All to the end that the Commission may make such order or orders in the premises as shall be just and reasonable.

Further

Ordered, That said the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company be given at least ten days notice of such hearing by service upon it, either personally or by mail, of a certified copy of this order, and that at such hearing said company

be afforded all reasonable opportunity to present evidence and to examine and cross-examine witnesses as to the matters hereinbefore set forth.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

The Chairman designated Commissioner Eustis to take charge of the hearing.

(4)

O-213  
Commissioner Bassett presented the following order for hearing, and it was moved and duly seconded that the same be adopted by the Commission:

ORDER FOR HEARING (No. 213).

In the Matter  
of

The hearing on the motion of the Commission as to the regulations, practices, equipment and service of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company in the respects hereinafter mentioned.

It is hereby

Ordered, That a hearing be had on the 3d day of February, 1908, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, or at any time or times to which the same may be adjourned, at the rooms of the Commission at No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, to inquire whether the regulations, practices, equipment, appliances or service of the said company on its line on and across and near the Brooklyn Bridge, in The City of New York, in respect to the transportation of persons, freight or property within the State, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper or inadequate, and if it be so found them to determine whether changes in said regulations, practices, equipment, appliances or service, in the particulars following, at the place or places herein mentioned, would be just, reasonable, safe, adequate and proper, and whether such changes shall be put in force, observed and used on the line of said company, and also to inquire and determine whether repairs, improvements, changes or additions to or in the tracks, switches, terminals, terminal facilities or other property or device used by said company in the particulars following ought reasonably to be made in order to promote the security or convenience of the public or employees, or in order to secure adequate facilities for the transportation of passengers, freight or property, namely:

Whether said company should be directed to keep and maintain at its terminal yard at or near the Brooklyn terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge a wrecking car or wrecking cars, or wrecking train or wrecking trains, to be used by said company in clearing its track upon and near said bridge and opening the same up for transportation in cases of derailments or other accidents on or near said bridge, to the end that the delay in the transportation of passengers, freight or property caused by such accidents shall be as slight as possible and that the public safety and convenience shall be promoted.

And if such changes, improvements and additions, or any of them, be such as ought to be made as aforesaid, then to determine what period would be a reasonable time within which the same ought to be directed to be executed.

All to the end that the Commission may make such order or orders in the premises as shall be just and reasonable, further

Ordered, That the said Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company be given at least ten days' notice of such hearing, by service upon it, either personally or by mail, of a certified copy of this order, and that at such hearing said company be afforded all reasonable opportunity to present evidence and to examine and cross-examine witnesses as to the matters hereinbefore set forth.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

The Chairman designated Commissioner Bassett to take charge of the hearing.

(5)

2092  
The Secretary presented the following requisition of the Degnon Contracting Company, together with the certificate of the Chief Engineer approving the same, as approved by the Committee on Audit:

THE DEGNON CONTRACTING COMPANY,  
OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTOR, No. 60 WALL STREET,  
NEW YORK, January 14, 1908.

Requisition No. 6 (Revised)—For work done and materials furnished under contract dated April 27, 1907, for the construction of Section No. 9-0-2 of the Brooklyn loop lines of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, to 31st day of December, 1907, as follows:

	For Month.	Total.
Total to date relative to the contract value of the whole work.....	\$116,049 65	\$405,528 40
Amount previously estimated.....	.....	289,478 75
Amount of present estimate.....	116,049 65	116,049 65
Deduct 10 per cent.....	11,604 97	11,604 97
Requisition for amount due for work done and materials furnished during the month.....	\$104,444 68	\$104,444 68

DEGNON CONTRACTING COMPANY,  
(Signed) H. C. SANFORD, Chief Engineer.

Certificate No. 6—I hereby certify that the work done and materials furnished under contract dated April 27, 1907, for the construction of Section 9-0-2 of the Brooklyn loop lines of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, for which requisition No. 6, of date January 14, 1908, is made by the Degnon Contracting Company, the contractor, has been done and furnished in accordance with the terms of the contract to the value of \$104,444.68; that such value has been ascertained relatively to the contract value of the whole work, and that no certificate has previously been made for such work and materials.

(Signed) HENRY B. SEAMAN,  
Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission.

The following resolution was thereupon moved and duly seconded:

Whereas, The contractor, the Degnon Contracting Company, has made requisition on this Commission, numbered No. 6 (Revised), and dated January 14, 1908, for work done and materials furnished under contract dated April 27, 1907, for the construction of Section No. 9-0-2 of the Brooklyn loop lines of the Rapid Transit Railroad of The City of New York, to 31st day of December, 1907, amounting to one hundred and four thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents (\$104,444.68); and

Whereas, Henry B. Seaman, Chief Engineer, has certified that the work done and the materials furnished have been done and furnished in accordance with the terms of the contract, that the value has been ascertained relatively to the contract value of the whole work, and that no certificate has been previously made for such work and materials;

Resolved, That this Commission hereby approves the said requisition and directs that a voucher in due form be drawn on the Comptroller for the said amount.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

(6)

The Secretary presented for the approval of the Commission a bill as embodied in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the bill of Henry B. Seaman, amounting to \$625, for professional services during November, 1907, as approved by the Committee on Audit, be approved

by this Commission, sent to the State Civil Service Commission for approval and forwarded to the Comptroller of The City of New York for payment.

It was moved and duly seconded that the above resolution be adopted.  
Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.  
Nays—None.  
Carried.

(7) O-210  
The Secretary stated that a communication had been received from the New York City Interborough Railway Company, upon Order No. 210 of the Commission, with regard to commencing the operation of the Tremont avenue line. The letter, on motion, was referred to Commissioner Eustis, and was as follows:

NEW YORK CITY INTERBOROUGH RAILWAY COMPANY,  
January 20, 1908.

Mr. TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary, Public Service Commission, First District, Tribune Building, New York:

DEAR SIR—Replying to the request of the Commission as to the reasons for not commencing operation of the Tremont avenue line, running from One Hundred and Eighty-first street to West Farms, on or about December 28, 1907, the work of stringing the overhead wires was interrupted by an Inspector, who said to me at the time that the borough authorities did not desire to have the line operated until the contractor who was paving the street had turned it over to the City.

I later communicated with the Chief Engineer of the Borough of The Bronx, and was again advised that the City authorities did not desire the road operated until the street had been legally turned over by the contractor, and was requested to apply for a special permit to complete the stringing of the overhead wires. On December 30, I applied to the Borough President for such special permit, and the permit has not yet been granted, and, so far as I know, the contractor has not yet turned the road over to the City authorities.

For these reasons the Tremont avenue line has not been put in operation. If you desire any further information, I shall be pleased to furnish it at any time.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) A. E. KALBACH,  
Manager and Engineer.

(8) 2204  
The Secretary presented a communication from the Secretary of the Twenty-eighth Ward Taxpayers' Protective Association (Brooklyn), transmitting resolutions urging the immediate letting of contracts for the subway route on Broadway and Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, in view of the fact that unless the contract were let, or the construction begun, by October 2, 1908, the franchise would lapse. The Chairman stated that the writer was incorrect in stating that the franchise would lapse, as he had reference to consents obtained from property owners at the time these roads were originally adopted by the old Rapid Transit Commissioners, which consents, instead of lapsing in October, would lapse next January, when, if it were not possible to lay out the construction of the subways without them, the same consents could probably be obtained again.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the Secretary was directed to send a communication, setting forth the facts in the case, to the above association, and the communication was ordered filed.

(9) C-1271  
The Secretary presented a communication from the West Bronx Democratic Club, J. W. Banton, Corresponding Secretary, transmitting the following resolution:

"That the members of the West Bronx Democratic Club enter their protest against sending all of the Ogden avenue cars from the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street elevated station through to Kingsbridge road, and request the Public Service Commission to use their authority to restore the route recently in effect, so that some of the cars will run directly to the subway station at One Hundred and Eighty-first street and return to the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street elevated station."

On motion, the letter was referred to Commissioner Eustis.

(10) 1353  
The Secretary presented a communication from the Jamaica Citizens' Association, transmitting the following resolution, which was ordered filed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association and the opinion of the people of Jamaica that it is to the interest of The City of New York that the Belmont tunnel, so-called, be acquired by the City, but that one of the conditions shall be that it be made a part of the subway system on the same basis as the subway extension to Brooklyn, and the fixed charges be paid in the same manner.

On motion, the letter was referred to Commissioner Maltbie.

(11) C-1268  
The Secretary presented a communication from Jas. F. Healey, President of the North Van Nest Taxpayers' Association, as to the necessity of an extension of the subway through West Farms road to Morris Park avenue, to White Plains road, and thence to the city line, referring to resolutions on the same subject which also protested against a third track on the Second or Third avenue elevated lines, or the extension of the subway from One Hundred and Eightieth street in a direct line to White Plains road and Pelham Parkway.

On motion, the letter was referred to Commissioner Eustis.

(12) O-214  
The Secretary presented the following order, and it was moved and duly seconded that the same be adopted by the Commission:

ORDER FOR REHEARING (No. 214).  
John H. McCracken,  
Complainant,  
against  
New York City Interborough Railway  
Company,  
Defendant.

An order, No. 183, having been made and filed herein on December 31, 1907, under and pursuant to an order for a hearing, No. 101, made November 20, 1907, and thereafter said Order No. 183 having been duly served upon the New York City Interborough Railway Company; and in and by the terms of said order the said New York City Interborough Railway Company having been required on or before January 10, 1908, to elect which of the two courses as set forth in said order it would adopt; and said time within which to elect having been extended to and including the 20th day of January, 1908, by an order, No. 204, made January 14, 1908; and the said New York City Interborough Railway Company having on January 20, 1908, signified in writing its election under Order No. 183, coupled, however, with a request that the terms of said order be modified; and sufficient reason being made to appear:

Ordered, That a rehearing upon the matters contained in said Order No. 183 be held on the 29th day of January, 1908, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or at any time or times to which the same may be adjourned, at the rooms of the Commission, No. 154 Nassau street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, to determine after such rehearing and after consideration of the facts, including facts arising since the making of the Order No. 183, whether the original Order No. 183 or any part thereof is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, and whether the said Order No. 183 should be abrogated, changed or modified.

And if any such abrogation, changes or modifications are found to be such as ought to be made, then to determine the nature and extent of changes or modification of the said order, and to determine the time of the taking effect of the order as changed and modified.

All to the end that the Commission may make such order or orders in the premises as shall be just and reasonable; further

Ordered, That the said Interborough Railway be given at least five days' notice of such rehearing by service upon it, either personally or by mail, of a certified copy of this order, and that at such hearing said company shall be offered all reasonable opportunity for presenting evidence and examining and cross-examining witnesses as to the matters aforesaid; further

Ordered, That the time of the said New York City Interborough Railway Company to comply with the terms of said Order No. 183 in so far as they require said company

to keep and maintain a standing car on its tracks at the One Hundred and Eighty-first street terminal between the hours of 1 a. m. and 6 a. m., for the use of passengers transferring from the subway to its lines at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, be and the same hereby is extended until such time as the Commission shall enter an order upon the rehearing herein provided for.

Ayes—Commissioners Willcox, McCarroll, Bassett, Maltbie, Eustis.

Nays—None.

Carried.

The Chairman designated Commissioner Eustis to take charge of the hearing.

(13)

Commissioner McCarroll—"I took up the matter yesterday with reference to wells on Fourth avenue. It was reported to us that wells were being sunk there under permission of the Borough President of Brooklyn, which would interfere more or less with the construction of the Fourth avenue subway. I move you, Mr. Chairman, that a letter be addressed by the Secretary to the Borough President stating that this fact has been reported to us and representing to him also that the sinking of wells will interfere with the construction of the subway, and should be prohibited."

The motion was duly seconded.

Commissioner Eustis—"I think we ought to go further and ask him to revoke any permits that have already been granted."

Commissioner McCarroll—"I think we had better communicate with him by letter, showing him how the matter stands."

Commissioner Bassett—"In making an amendment to that motion I want to suggest that the Bureau of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, which is directly under the City administration, has made this arrangement with the well contractor, directing him to put down these wells along the Park slope in Brooklyn, and that Mr. Coler's powers merely extend to permitting it to be done in a certain place, he not having the power to refuse to have it done in some place. In other words, he perhaps might have been compelled by mandamus proceedings if he had not given the permission to do it in some place. Fourth avenue is surely not the right place to do so, because the proposed subway or pipe galleries or stations which are not yet definitely decided upon would make it very inadvisable indeed if these wells or permanent wells should go down anywhere in Fourth avenue. I therefore move the amendment that another letter of the same tenor be sent to the Bureau of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity."

Commissioner McCarroll—"I do not see any objection. My idea was to draw out in more official manner than we had it the information and facts so that we might take the proper steps afterwards."

The Secretary was thereupon directed to send communications, as suggested above, to the Borough President and to the Bureau of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, SECRETARY.

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

### BUREAU OF BUILDINGS.

Operations for the Week Ending January 18, 1908.

Plans filed for new buildings (estimated cost, \$71,400)	7
Plans filed for alterations (estimated cost, \$80,475)	53
Buildings reported unsafe	39
Buildings reported for additional means of escape	8
Other violations of law reported	75
Unsafe building notices issued	87
Fire escape notices issued	17
Violation notices issued	159
Unsafe building cases forwarded for prosecution	2
Violation cases forwarded for prosecution	40
Iron and steel inspections made	3,709

EDW. S. MURPHY, Superintendent.

William H. Class, Chief Clerk.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

In accordance with the provisions of section 1546, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter 466, Laws of 1901, section 383, I transmit the following report of the transactions of this office for the week ending January 15, 1908, exclusive of Bureau of Buildings:

### Permits Issued.

Sewer connections and repairs	17
Water connections and repairs	26
Laying gas mains and repairs	19
Placing building material on public highway	9
Crossing sidewalk with team	6
Miscellaneous permits	47
Total	124

Number of permits renewed	37
Money Received for Permits	
Sewer connections	\$124 69
Restoring and repaving streets	136 75
Total deposited with the City Chamberlain	\$261 44

Laboring Force Employed During the Week Ending January 11, 1908.

Bureau of Highways—	
Foremen	47
Assistant Foremen	41
Teams	24
Carts	5
Inspectors	13
Mechanics	52
Laborers	593
Drivers	22
Total	797

Bureau of Sewers—	
Foremen	6
Assistant Foremen	15
Carts	23
Inspector	1
Mechanics	4
Laborers	108
Drivers	9
Total	166

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

## CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

January 22—

John J. Sheehan, Clerk in the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears, Manhattan, transferred to the Board of Assessors, taking effect January 22, 1908.

Cecilia V. Guise, Stenographer and Typewriter in Law and Adjustment Division, leave of absence without pay extended to February 1, 1908, because of sickness.

Augustine S. Osborne, Clerk in Bureau of Municipal Investigation and Statistics, resignation accepted, taking effect at the close of business January 15, 1908.

John H. Ratjen, Deputy City Paymaster, has been removed for cause, after a hearing as provided by section 21 of chapter 370 of the Laws of 1899, such removal taking effect at the close of business January 22, 1908.

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

January 22—The resignation of Matthew T. Horgan of No. 90 Amity street, Brooklyn, from the position of Financial Clerk, to take effect January 20, 1908, has been accepted by the Commissioner.

The Commissioner has reinstated John Carroll, of No. 217 West Houston street, Manhattan, to the position of Stone Cutter with compensation at the rate of 56 1/4 cents per hour while employed.

### DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

January 22—Abraham B. Samuelson, of No. 1195 Boston road, The Bronx, is transferred as an Assistant Engineer from the office of the President of the Borough of Richmond to the Department of Bridges, and his compensation is fixed at \$2,400 per annum; to date from February 1, 1908.

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

January 22—The Judges of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of New York have appointed as Record Clerks of this Court the following persons for the probationary term of three months, viz:

John J. T. Smith, No. 514 West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan.

Samuel F. Spellman, No. 16 East Ninety-seventh street, Borough of Manhattan. John J. O'Brien, No. 308 West One Hundred and Fiftieth street, Borough of Manhattan.

Alexander Rosalsky, No. 64 Rivington street, Borough of Manhattan.

—said appointments to take effect January 22, 1908, at \$2,000 per annum.

The Judges have appointed as Court Stenographer, Stewart Liddell, of No. 151 West Fortieth street, Borough of Manhattan, for the probationary term of three months, such appointment to take effect January 22, 1908, at \$2,500 per annum.

The Judges have appointed as an Attendant, Charles A. Grant, of No. 28 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, Borough of Manhattan, for the probationary term of three months, such appointment to take effect February 1, 1908, at \$1,500 per annum.

### CORPORATION COUNSEL.

January 23—To fill the vacancies caused by the resignations of Fuller, Allen and McWilliams, and the transfers of Spier, Wilson and Riley, Morse M. Gewertz, No. 691 Broadway, Brooklyn; Samuel J. Kessler, No. 491 East Houston street, William A. Cuff, No. 395 Cumberland street, Brooklyn; Thomas F. Curran, No. 56 Hale avenue, Brooklyn, have been appointed as Special Process Servers in this Department, with compensation at the rate of \$1.15 for each summons or process actually served, not to exceed \$100 for any one month, to take effect February 1, 1908.

### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

#### Borough of The Bronx.

January 21—Transfer of Edward J. Lar-kin, of No. 1694 Monroe avenue, from the position of Rodman in the office of the President of the Borough of Richmond, to a similar position in this Department, to take effect February 1; compensation at the rate of \$75 per month.

### BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

January 23—The Board has made the following appointment:

James Brennan, Prattsville, New York, Gage Keeper, \$5 per month, January 1.



## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICES IN THE CITY ARE OPEN FOR BUSINESS AND AT WHICH THE COURTS REGULARLY OPEN AND ADJOURN, AS WELL AS THE PLACES WHERE SUCH OFFICES ARE KEPT AND SUCH COURTS ARE HELD, TOGETHER WITH THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND COURTS.

### CITY OFFICES.

#### MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No. 5 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 8220 Cortlandt. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Mayor. Frank M. O'Brien, Secretary. William A. Willis, Executive Secretary. James A. Riordan, 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, 8220 Cortlandt. Patrick Derry, Chief of Bureau.

#### BUREAU OF LICENSES.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 8220 Cortlandt. John P. Corrigan, Chief of Bureau.

Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall. Gaetano D'Amato, Deputy Chief, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Branch Office, Room 12, Borough Hall, Brooklyn. James J. Kinsella, Deputy Chief, Borough of Brooklyn.

Branch Office, Richmond Borough Hall, Room 23, New Brighton, S. I. William R. Woelfle, Financial Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

Branch Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

#### AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 207, No. 280 Broadway, 5th floor, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Telephone, 1042 Worth. The Mayor, the Comptroller, ex-officio, Commissioners John F. Cowan (President), William H. Ten Eyck, John J. Ryan and John P. Windolph; Harry W. Walker, Secretary; Walter H. Sears, Chief Engineer.

#### ARMORY BOARD.

Mayor George B. McClellan, the President of the Board of Aldermen; Patrick F. McGowan, Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Lawson Purdy. Harrie Davis, Secretary, Room 6, Basement, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 3900 Worth.

#### ART COMMISSION.

City Hall, Room 21. Telephone call, 1107 Cortlandt. Robert W. de Forest, Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, President: Frank D. Millet, Painter, Vice-President: Howard Mansfield, Secretary; A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; George B. McClellan, Mayor of The City of New York; John Bigelow, President of New York Public Library; John J. Boyle, Sculptor; Arnold W. Brunner, Architect; John B. Pine, Charles Howland Russell. 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; Arden M. Robbins, Samuel Sachs, Leopold Stern, Theodore E. Tack, Myles Tierney, Robert W. Heberd, ex-officio. General Medical Superintendent, S. T. Armstrong, M. D.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No. 11 City Hall, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.

Patrick F. McGowan, President. P. J. Scully, City Clerk.

#### BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 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.

**Queens.**  
No. 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.  
Carl Voegel, Chief Clerk.  
Richmond.  
Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.  
Alexander M. Ross, Chief Clerk.  
All offices open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

**BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.**

The Mayor, Chairman; the Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen; President of the Borough of Manhattan; President of the Borough of Brooklyn; President of the Borough of The Bronx; President of the Borough of Queens; President of the Borough of Richmond.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth.  
Joseph Haag, Secretary; William M. Lawrence, Assistant Secretary. Charles V. 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 6027 and 6028 Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 5840 Gramercy.  
Warren A. Conover, Charles Buek, Lewis Hardinge, Charles G. Smith, Edward F. Croker, Henry R. Marshall, and George A. Just, Chairman.  
Edward V. Barton, Clerk.  
Board meeting every Tuesday at 2 p. m.

**BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.**

Herman A. Metz, Comptroller.  
Francis K. Pendleton, Corporation Counsel.  
Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.  
Henry J. Storrs, Chief Clerk, Finance Department, No. 280 Broadway.  
Telephone, 1200 Worth.

**BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.**  
Office, No. 299 Broadway.  
J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick, Charles A. Shaw, Commissioners.  
Thomas Hassett, Secretary.  
J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer.

**COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.**  
Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
Telephone, 4315 Worth.  
John Purroy Mitchel, Philip B. Gaynor, Commissioners.

**CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.**

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.  
Office of the Commission, Room 138, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City.  
Commissioners—William E. Stillings, George C. Norton, Lewis A. Abrams.  
Lamont McLoughlin, Clerk.  
Regular advertised meetings on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 2 o'clock p. m.

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

City Hall, Rooms 11, 12; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.  
P. J. Scully, City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.  
Joseph F. Prendergast, First Deputy City Clerk.  
John T. Oakley, Chief Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.  
Joseph V. Sculley, Clerk, Borough of Brooklyn.  
Thomas J. McCabe, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of The Bronx.  
William R. Zimmerman, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Queens.  
Joseph F. O'Grady, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

**CITY RECORD OFFICE.**

BUREAU OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.  
Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row. Entrance, Room 807, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 1505 and 1506 Cortlandt. Supply Room, No. 2 City Hall.  
Patrick J. Tracy, Supervisor; Henry McMillen, Deputy Supervisor; C. McKemie, Secretary.

**COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.**  
Office, No. 277 Broadway.  
John N. Bogart, Commissioner.  
James P. Archibald, Deputy Commissioner.  
John J. Caldwell, Secretary.  
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 2282 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, 6880 Cortlandt.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.**  
CENTRAL OFFICE.  
No. 148 East Twentieth street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.  
John V. Cogges, Commissioner.  
George W. Meyer, Deputy Commissioner.  
John B. Fitzgerald, Secretary.

**DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.**

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place.  
Telephone, 300 Rector.  
John A. Bensel, 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.

Richard H. Adams, Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr.; Nicholas J. Barrett, Charles E. Bruce, M. D.; Joseph E. Cosgrove, Frederic R. Couder, Francis W. Crowningshield, Francis P. Cunningham, Thomas M. De Laney, Samuel B. Donnelly, Horace E. Dresser, A. Leo Everett, Alexander Ferris, Joseph Nicola Francolini, George Freifeld, George J. Gillespie, John Greene, Robert L. Garrison, Louis Haupt, M. D.; Thomas J. Higgins, Arthur Hollick, Charles H. Ingalls, Nathan S. Jonas, Hugo Kanzler, Max Katzenberg, John C. Kelley, Alick H. Man, Clement March, Mitchell May, Dennis J. McDonald, M. D.; Thomas J. O'Donohue, Frank H. Partidge, George W. Schaeidle, Henry H. Sherman, Arthur S. Somers, Abraham Stern, M. Samuel Stern, Cornelius J. 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.

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. Leipzig, Supervisor of Lectures.

Claude G. Leland, Superintendent of Libraries.

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and George S. Davis, Andrew W. Edson, Clarence E. Meloney, Thomas S. O'Brien, Edward B. Shallow, Edward L. Stevens, Gustave Straubenberg, 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, Edward D. Farrell, Cornelius D. Franklin, John Griffin, M. D.; John H. Haaren, John L. N. Hunt, Henry W. Jameson, James Lee, Charles W. Lyon, James J. McCabe, William J. O'Shea, Julia Richman, Alfred T. Schaufler, Albert Shieh, Edgar Dubs Shimer, Seth T. Stewart, Edward W. Stitt, Grace C. Strachan, Joseph S. Taylor, Evangeline E. Whitney.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, Jerome A. O'Connell, George J. Smith, Examiners

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Telephone, 1200 Worth.

Herman A. Metz, Comptroller.

John H. McCooey and N. Taylor Phillips, Deputy Comptrollers.

Hubert L. Smith, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

Oliver E. Stanton, Secretary to Comptroller.

MAIN DIVISION.

H. J. Storrs, Chief Clerk, Room 11.

BOOKKEEPING AND AWARDS DIVISION.

Frank W. Smith, Chief Accountant and Bookkeeper, Room 8.

STOCK AND BOND DIVISION.

James J. Sullivan, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk, Room 85.

BUREAU OF AUDIT—MAIN DIVISION.

P. H. Quinn, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 27.

LAW AND ADJUSTMENT DIVISION.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Auditor of Accounts, Room 185.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS.

Charles S. Hervey, Supervising Statistician and Examiner, Room 180.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS DIVISION.

Daniel C. Potter, Chief Examiner of Accounts of Institutions, Room 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 REAL ESTATE.

Thomas F. Byrnes, Mortimer J. Brown, Appraisers of Real Estate, Room 157.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room O.

David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes.

John J. McDonough and William H. Loughran, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.

Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Third and Tremont avenues.

John B. Underhill and Stephen A. Nugent, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.

Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building, Rooms 2-8.

James B. Bouck 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 ASSESSMENTS AND ARREARS.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room 81.

Daniel Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Richard E. Weldon, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Rooms 1-2.

James J. Donovan, Jr., Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Brooklyn—Mechanics' Bank Building, corner Court and Montague streets.

William E. Melody, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

Patrick E. Leahy, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Richmond—St. George, New Brighton.

George Brand, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF CITY REVENUE AND OF MARKETS.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, Room 141.

John M. Gray, Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

John F. Hobbs, Deputy Superintendent of Markets.

David O'Brien, Deputy Collector of City Revenue.

BUREAU OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, Room 63 to 67.

James J. Martin, City Chamberlain.

John H. Campbell, Deputy Chamberlain.

Telephone, 4270 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., Theodore A. Bingham, Commissioners.

Eugene W. Scheffner, Secretary.

Herman M. Biggs, M. D., General Medical Officer.

James McC. Miller, Chief Clerk.

Walter Bensel, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent.

William H. Guifoy, M. D., Registrar of Records.

Borough of Manhattan.

Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; George A. Roberts, Assistant Chief Clerk.

Charles J. Burke, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Brooklyn, Nos. 38 and 40 Clinton street.

Traverse R. Maxfield, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Alfred T. Metcalfe, Assistant Chief Clerk; S. J. Byrne, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Queens, Nos. 372 and 374 Fulton street, Jamaica.

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.

Franz S. Wolf, Secretary, No. 157 East Sixty-seventh street.  
Stated meeting, Thursday of each week, at 3 p.m.  
Telephone, 640 Plaza.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

## CENTRAL OFFICE.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Telephone, 3100 Spring.  
Theodore A. Bingham, Commissioner.  
William F. Baker, First Deputy Commissioner.  
Frederick H. Bugher, Second Deputy Commissioner.  
Bert Hanson, Third Deputy Commissioner.  
Daniel G. Slattery, Secretary to Commissioner.  
William H. Kipp, Chief Clerk.

## PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Public Service Commission for the First District, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, Manhattan.  
Office hours, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., every day in the year, including holidays and Sundays.  
Stated public meetings of the Commission, Tuesdays and Fridays at 11:30 a.m. in the Public Hearing Room of the Commission, third floor of the Tribune Building, unless otherwise ordered.  
Commissioners—William R. Wilcox, Chairman; William McCarroll, Edward M. Bassett, Milo R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis, Counsel, George S. Cole, Secretary, Travis H. Whitney.  
Telephone, 4150 Beekman.

## TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Manhattan Office, No. 44 East Twenty-third street.  
Telephone, 5331 Gramercy.  
Edmund J. Butler, Commissioner.  
Harry G. Darwin, First Deputy Commissioner.  
Brooklyn Office (Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond), Temple Bar Building, No. 44 Court street.  
Telephone, 3825 Main.  
John McKeown, Second Deputy Commissioner.  
Bronx Office, Nos. 2804, 2806 and 2808 Third Avenue.  
Telephone, 667 Melrose.  
William B. Calvert, Superintendent.

## BOROUGH OFFICES.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Office of the President, corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.  
Louis F. Haffen, President.  
Henry A. Gumbleton, Secretary.  
John F. Murray, Commissioner of Public Works.  
Peter J. Stumpf, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.  
Josiah A. Briggs, Chief Engineer.  
Frederick Greiffenberg, Principal Assistant Topographical Engineer.  
Charles H. Graham, Engineer of Sewers.  
Thomas H. O'Neil, Superintendent of Sewers.  
Samuel C. Thompson, Engineer of Highways.  
Patrick J. Reville, Superintendent of Buildings.  
John A. Mason, Assistant Superintendent of Buildings.  
Martin Geiszler, Superintendent of Highways.  
Albert H. Liebenau, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.  
Telephone, 66 Tremont.

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

President's Office, Nos. 15 and 16 Borough Hall, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.  
Bird S. Coler, President.  
Charles Frederick Adams, Secretary.  
John A. Heffernan, Private Secretary.  
Desmond Dunne, Commissioner of Public Works.  
David F. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings.  
Thomas R. Farrell, Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways.  
James Dunne, Superintendent of the Bureau of Sewers.  
Joseph M. Lawrence, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices.

## 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.  
Henry S. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Works.  
Edward S. Murphy, Superintendent of Buildings.  
James J. Hagan, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.  
George F. Scannell, Superintendent of Highways.  
William J. Boyhan, Superintendent of Sewers.

## 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.  
Joseph Bermel, President.  
Herman Ring, Secretary.  
Lawrence Gresser, Commissioner of Public Works.  
Alfred Denton, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.  
James P. Hicks, Superintendent of Highways.  
Carl Berger, Superintendent of Buildings.  
Joseph H. De Braga, Superintendent of Sewers.  
Lucien Knapp, Superintendent of Street Cleaning.  
Office, No. 48 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.  
Mathew J. Goldner, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices, Office, Town Hall, Jamaica.  
Robert R. Crowell, Engineer Topographical Bureau, Office, No. 252 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.  
Telephone, 1900 Greenpoint.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

President's Office, New Brighton, Staten Island.  
George Cromwell, President.  
Maybury Flemings, Secretary.  
Louis Lincoln Tribus, Consulting Engineer and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.  
John Seaton, Superintendent of Buildings.  
H. E. Buel, Superintendent of Highways.  
John T. Fetherston, Superintendent of Street Cleaning.  
Ernest H. Seehusen, Superintendent of Sewers.  
John Timlin, Jr., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.  
George W. Tuttle, Principal Assistant Engineer, Bureau of Engineering—Topographical.  
Theodor S. Oxholm, Principal Assistant Engineer, Bureau of Engineering—Construction.  
Offices—Borough Hall, New Brighton, N.Y., 9 a.m. to 4 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. Acrivelli, 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.

Matthew F. Neville, Assistant 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, Superintendent.

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. Travers 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. Sinfott, Deputy Register.

Telephone, 3900 Worth.

## SHERIFF.

No. 299 Broadway, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Thomas F. Foley, Sheriff.

John F. Gilchrist, Under Sheriff.

Telephone, 4984 Worth.

## SURROGATES.

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 Charles H. Beckett, Surrogates; William V. Leary, Chief Clerk.

## KING'S 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.

John K. Neal, Commissioner.

D. H. Ralston, Deputy Commissioner.

Telephone, 1114 Main.

Thomas D. Mossop, 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, 4934 Main.

## COUNTY COURT, KING'S COUNTY.

County Court-house, Brooklyn, Rooms 10, 17, 18,

22 and 23. Court opens at 10 a.m. daily and sits until business is completed. Part I, Room No. 23;

Part II, Room No. 10, Court-house. Clerk's Office, Rooms 17, 18 and 22, open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

Norman S. Dike and Lewis L. Fawcett, County Judges.

Charles S. Devoy, Chief Clerk.

Telephone, 4154 and 4155 Main.

## 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. Acrivelli, 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.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn.

Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

John F. Clarke, District Attorney.

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 44 Court street (Temple Bar), Brooklyn.

9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Charles E. Teale, Public Administrator.

Telephone, 2840 Main.

## REGISTER.

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., excepting months of July and August; then from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., provided for by statute.

William A. Prendergast, Register.

Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Deputy Register.

Waldo R. Blackwell, Assistant Deputy Register.

Telephone, 2830 Main.

## SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Brooklyn, N.Y.

9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Saturdays, 12 m.

Second Division—Trial Days—No. 171 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Tuesday at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Justices—Howard J. Forker, Patrick Keady, John Fleming, Morgan M. L. Ryan, Robert J. Wilkin, George J. O'Keefe; Joseph L. Kerrigan, Clerk; John J. Dorman, Deputy Clerk.

Clerk's Office, No. 171 Atlantic avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

#### CHILDREN'S COURT.

First Division—No. 66 Third avenue, Manhattan. Edmund C. Lee, Clerk.

Telephone, 5553 Stuyvesant.

Second Division—No. 102 Court street, Brooklyn. William F. Delaney, Clerk.

Telephone, 627 Main.

#### CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT.

##### First Division.

Court opens from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. City Magistrates—Robert C. Cornell, Leroy B. Crane, Peter T. Barlow, Matthew P. Breen, Joseph F. Moss, James J. Walsh, Henry Steinert, Daniel E. Finn, Charles G. F. Wahle, Frederick B. House, Charles N. Harris, Frederic Kernochan, Arthur C. Butts, Otto H. Droege, Joseph E. Corrigan, Moses Herrman.

James McCabe, Secretary, No. 125 Sixth avenue. First District—Criminal Court Building.

Second District—Jefferson Market.

Third District—No. 69 Essex street.

Fourth District—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.

Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.

Sixth District—One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Brook avenue.

Seventh District—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street.

Eighth District—Main street, Westchester.

##### Second Division.

Borough of Brooklyn.

City Magistrates—Alfred E. Steers, A. V. B. Voorhees, Jr., James G. Tighe, Edward J. Dooley, John Naumer, E. G. Higginbotham, Frank E. O'Reilly, Henry J. Furlong, John F. Hylan, Alexander H. Geismer.

President of the Board, Frank E. O'Reilly, No. 249 Manhattan avenue.

Secretary to the Board, Charles J. Flanigan, No. 495 Gates avenue.

First District—No. 318 Adams street.

Second District—Court and Butler streets.

Third District—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues.

Fourth District—Lee avenue and Clymer street.

Fifth District—Manhattan avenue and Powers street.

Sixth District—No. 495 Gates avenue.

Seventh District—No. 31 Snider avenue (Flatbush).

Eighth District—West Eighth street (Coney Island).

Ninth District—Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street.

Tenth District—No. 133 New Jersey avenue.

Borough of Queens.

City Magistrates—Matthew J. Smith, Joseph Fitch, Maurice E. Connolly, Eugene C. Gilroy. First District—Long Island City.

Second District—Flushing.

Third District—Far Rockaway.

Borough of Richmond.

City Magistrates—Nathaniel Marsh, Joseph B. Handy.

First District—New Brighton, Staten Island.

Second District—Stapleton, Staten Island.

#### 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.

Wauhoo Lynn, William F. Moore, John J. Hover, Justices.

Thomas O'Connell, Clerk; Francis Mangin, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Merchants' Association Building, No. 70 Lafayette street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Additional Parts of Court are now held in No. 128 Prince street, Tenth street and Sixth avenue, and No. 59 Madison street.

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 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.

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, 545 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. Boyhan, Justices. Abram Bernard, Clerk; James Foley, Deputy Clerk.

Location of Court—Part I., No. 407 Second avenue, northwest corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street. 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.

Telephone, 4570 Gramercy.

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 Spiegelberg, 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 thereof, and north of 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. Weil, 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, 3950 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 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 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 the centre line of 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 Towns of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main street, Westchester Village. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Trial of causes, Tuesday and Friday of each week.

William W. Penfield and Peter A. Sheil, Justices. Thomas F. Delahanty, Clerk.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, closing at 12 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.

John J. Walsh, Justice. Edward Moran, Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, except the territory described in chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895. Court-room, southeast corner of Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second street. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens at 9 a. m.

Gerard B. Van Wart and Edward C. Dowling, Justices. Franklin B. Van Wart, Clerk.

Court held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m.

Third District—Embraces the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and that portion of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens County and the centre line of Central avenue, and northwest of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and northwest of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick avenue and Broadway. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

Philip D. Meagher and William J. Bogneshutz, Justices. John W. Carpenter, Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court opens at 9 a. m.

Fourth District—Embraces the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third Wards, that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second 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 avenue and Broadway.

Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.

Thomas H. Williams, Justice. G. J. Wiederhold, Clerk. Milton I. Williams, Assistant Clerk.

Court's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court opens at 9 a. m.

Fifth District—Contains the Eighth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards, and so much of the Twenty-second Ward as lies south of Prospect avenue. Court-house, northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue.

Cornelius Furgueson, Justice. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court-room, 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 Twenty-first Wards beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bridge and Fulton streets; thence along the centre line of Fulton street to Flatbush avenue; thence along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Atlantic avenue; thence along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to Washington avenue; thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Park avenue; thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Waverly avenue; thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Myrtle avenue; thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Hudson avenue; thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to Johnson street; thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Bridge street, and thence along the centre line of Bridge street to the point of beginning.

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).

Court's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Trial Days, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Jury Days, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Fifty-ninth street lying between Thirteenth and Seventeenth avenues.

No. 8. Fifty-seventh Street—To rescind resolutions of July 2, 1906, initiating proceedings to open Fifty-seventh street, from the former city line of Brooklyn to a point 460 feet southeast of Eighth avenue, and from Kouwenhoven lane to Eighteenth avenue, excepting the land occupied by the tracks of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad and of the Long Island Railroad, and of October 31, 1907, amending the resolution of July 2, 1906, by excluding from its provisions the portions of Fifty-seventh street lying between Twelfth and New Utrecht avenues, and by extending the limits of said proceeding from Twentieth avenue to West street, excepting the property occupied by the Washington Cemetery.

No. 9. Fifty-seventh Street—To open Fifty-seventh street, from former city line of Brooklyn to a point 460 feet southeast of Eighth avenue, from Kouwenhoven lane to Eleventh avenue, and from a point about 200 feet east of Fifteenth avenue to Eighteenth avenue, and from Twentieth avenue to West street, excepting the land occupied by the tracks of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad; of the Long Island Railroad and the property occupied by the Washington Cemetery.

No. 10. Sixty-sixth Street—To open Sixty-sixth street, from Third avenue to Bay parkway, excepting where already acquired for Bay Ridge parkway (Shore road), and excepting the land occupied by the tracks of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad, and of the New York and Sea Beach Railroad.

No. 11. Thirteenth Avenue—To construct a sewer in Thirteenth avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.

No. 12. Fifty-fourth Street—To amend resolution of November 6, 1907, initiating proceedings to open Fifty-fourth street, from Fort Hamilton avenue to Eleventh avenue; from New Utrecht avenue to Thirteenth avenue, and from Fifteenth avenue to Nineteenth avenue, excepting the land occupied by the tracks of the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad, and of the Long Island Railroad, by extending the limits of said proceeding easterly to Washington Cemetery; or

No. 12a. Fifty-fourth Street—To amend resolution of November 6, 1907, initiating proceedings to regulate and grade between courtyard lines, set cement curb and lay cement sidewalks on Fifty-fourth street, from Fort Hamilton avenue to Eleventh avenue; from New Utrecht avenue to Thirteenth avenue; from Fifteenth avenue to Seventeenth avenue, and from Eighteenth avenue to Twentieth avenue, by having the easterly limit of said improvement read: "Nineteenth avenue."

No. 12b. Fifty-fourth Street—To amend resolution of November 6, 1907, initiating proceedings to pave Fifty-fourth street with asphalt on concrete foundation from Fort Hamilton avenue to Eleventh avenue; from New Utrecht avenue to Thirteenth avenue; from Fifteenth avenue to Seventeenth avenue, and from Eighteenth avenue to Twentieth avenue, by having the easterly limit of said improvement read: "Nineteenth avenue."

No. 13. Forty-second Street—To amend resolution of November 1, 1906, initiating proceedings to open Forty-second street, from New Utrecht avenue to West street, by excluding from the provisions thereof the portions of Forty-second street lying between New Utrecht avenue and a point 410 feet east of Twelfth avenue, and between West street and Sixteenth avenue.

No. 14. Fourteenth Avenue—To regulate grade, set curb on concrete and lay cement sidewalks on Fourteenth avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets.

No. 15. Thirteenth Avenue—To amend proceedings pending to open Thirteenth avenue, from Thirty-sixth to Seventy-third street, excepting the land occupied by the Prospect Park and South Brooklyn Railroad, the Sea Beach Railroad, the Manhattan Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad and the Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad, by excluding from the provisions thereof the portions of Thirteenth avenue lying between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth streets, between Forty-fifth street and New Utrecht avenue, and between Sixty-ninth and Seventy-third streets.

BIRD S. COLER,

President of the Borough of Brooklyn.  
CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMS,  
Borough Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.  
Borough of Brooklyn.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR RESTRUCTING SEWER IN GUERNSEY STREET, FROM NORMAN AVENUE TO NASSAU AVENUE.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such 100 per cent. cost (i. e., such as 90 per cent., 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate, to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

37 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.75..... \$101.75

595 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.50..... 1,487.50

7 manholes, complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, \$45..... 315.00

30 cubic yards of concrete cradle, in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per cubic yard, \$7..... 210.00

3,000 feet (B. M.) of foundation plankings laid in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 90.00

1,000 feet (B. M.) of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 30.00

28 house connection drains reconstructed, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per connection, \$5..... 140.00

Total..... \$2,374.25

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be 30 working days.

The amount of security required will be \$1,000. The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per board measure, linear foot, cubic yard or

other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the Bureau of Sewers, the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 215 Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn.

BIRD S. COLER,

Dated January 23, 1908.

j24.5

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.  
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 507,117 POUNDS OF ICE TO THE VARIOUS PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BATHS AND COMFORT STATIONS.

The time for the delivery of the above and full performance of the contract is December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Five Hundred Dollars (\$500).

No. 2. FOR RELAUNDERING TOWELS USED AT THE VARIOUS PUBLIC INTERIOR BATHS AND COMFORT STATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1908.

The time for the delivery of the above supply and full performance of the contract is December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required will be Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound and dozen.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Department of Public Buildings and Offices, Room 29, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

BIRD S. COLER,

Dated January 15, 1908.

j22.5

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1908.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN THIRD STREET, FROM BOND STREET TO GOWANUS CANAL.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such one hundred per cent. cost (i. e., such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate, to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

50 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.40..... \$120.00

450 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.25..... 1,012.50

5 manholes, complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, \$40..... 200.00

24 cubic yards of concrete cradle, in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per cubic yard, \$6..... 144.00

1,000 feet (B. M.) of foundation planking, laid in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 30.00

15,000 feet (B. M.) of sheeting and bracing, driven in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 450.00

Total..... \$2,926.25

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be 50 working days.

The amount of security required will be Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASIN AT THE WESTERLY CORNER OF HAMILTON AVENUE AND HENRY STREET.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such one hundred per cent. cost (i. e., such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate, to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

One (1) sewer basin, complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hood and connecting culvert, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, \$190..... \$190.00

Total..... \$190.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be 10 working days.

The amount of security required will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR DREDGING AT AND IN THE VARIOUS BASINS OF GOWANUS CANAL, VIZ.: FIRST STREET BASIN, FIFTH STREET BASIN, SIXTH STREET BASIN, SEVENTH STREET BASIN AND ELEVENTH STREET BASIN.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such 100 per cent. cost (i. e., such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate, to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

230 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$3..... \$690.00

3 manholes, complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, \$50..... 150.00

Total..... \$840.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be 100 calendar days.

The amount of security required will be Eleven Thousand Dollars (\$11,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per cubic yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

10,000 feet (B. M.) sheeting and bracing, driven in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 300.00
Total..... \$1,140.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be thirty working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Hundred Dollars.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, FROM FOURTEENTH AVENUE TO FIFTEENTH AVENUE.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such 100 per cent. cost (i. e., such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate, to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

45 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.25..... \$101.25
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700 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2..... 1,400.00
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970 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$1..... 970.00
--

8 manholes, complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, \$55..... 440.00
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Total..... \$2,911.25
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The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be fifty working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN FIFTY-NINTH STREET, FROM SIXTH AVENUE TO SEVENTH AVENUE.

The following Engineer's preliminary estimate of total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the one hundred per cent. (100%) basis for bidding. Proposals shall state a single percentage of such one hundred per cent. cost (i. e., such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all material and work called for in the contract and the invitation to bidders is to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract:

45 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2.25..... \$101.25
---

700 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$2..... 1,400.00
---

970 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, \$1..... 970.00
--

8 manholes, complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, \$55..... 440.00
--

500 feet (B. M.) of sheeting and bracing, driven in place, complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet (B. M.), \$30..... 15.00
--

stallation, and a pressure pipe in Jamaica avenue, from Freedom avenue to Lefferts avenue, in the Fourth Ward, has been filed in this office and is now ready for public inspection, and that a meeting of the Board of Local Improvements of the Jamaica District for Local Improvements will be held in the Borough Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City, on the 6th day of February, 1908, at 10:30 a. m., at which meeting said petition will be submitted to the Board.

JOSEPH BERMEL,  
President.

HERMAN RINGE,  
Secretary.

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.

NO. 1. CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE IN THE FIRST, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH DISTRICTS, BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before April 15, 1908.

The amount of security required is Four Thousand Dollars for all of the four districts, or One Thousand Dollars for any one of the four districts.

The compensation will be for the actual amount of snow and ice removed and dumped by the contractor, at a price per cubic yard, and each bid or estimate must be for one or more or all of the four districts.

Each bid or estimate must distinctly state the price per cubic yard in each separate district.

A contract or contracts, if awarded, will be awarded to the lowest bidder for each district.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING TO THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS OF LIMESTONE AND BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS OF TRAP ROCK, IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The amount of security required will be thirty per cent. (30%) of the amount of bid.

The time allowed for the furnishing of the above is on or before May 1, 1908.

To be furnished in the quantities and at the points designated in the specifications.

The total amount of material to be furnished in cubic yards is as follows:

Item No. 1—5,000 cubic yards of limestone screenings.

Item No. 2—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of limestone.

Item No. 3—5,000 cubic yards of trap rock screenings.

Item No. 4—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of trap rock, size one and one-half inches (1½ inches).

Item No. 5—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of trap rock, size three-quarters of an inch (¾-inch).

NO. 3. FOR HAULING TO THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS OF TRAP ROCK, AND BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS OF LIMESTONE, IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time allowed for the hauling of the above is on or before May 1, 1908.

The amount of security required will be Five Hundred Dollars.

The total amount of material to be hauled in cubic yards is as follows:

Item No. 1—5,000 cubic yards of limestone screenings.

Item No. 2—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of limestone.

Item No. 3—5,000 cubic yards of trap rock screenings.

Item No. 4—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of trap rock, size one and one-half inches (1½ inches).

Item No. 5—2,500 cubic yards of broken stone of trap rock, size three-quarters of an inch (¾-inch).

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, RESIDUUM OIL.

The time allowed for the delivery of the above material and the performance of the contract will be ninety days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000).

The total quantity to be furnished is:

150,000 gallons residuum oil.

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 will be tested.

The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from a total.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

JOSEPH BERMEL,  
President of the Borough of Queens.

Dated Long Island City, January 24, 1908.

j24,f5

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES WITH ANTHRACITE AND BLACKSMITH'S COAL FOR THE USE OF THE BRIDGES OVER THE HARLEM RIVER AND IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, DURING THE YEAR 1908.

The delivery of coal must be begun by the contractor upon receipt of notice from the Commissioner, and deliveries shall be fully completed by December 31, 1908.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500).

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.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,  
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated January 21, 1908.

j23,f6

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL GIRDER SUPPORTS FOR THE MAIN TOWERS OF THE WILLIAMSBURG (NEW EAST RIVER) BRIDGE OVER THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

The contractor will be required to begin work within five days of the date of certification of the contract by the Comptroller, and will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, and in accordance with the specifications, within five months of the date of said certification.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000).

The right is reserved by the Commissioner to reject all the bids should he deem it to be the interest of the City so to do.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,  
Commissioner of Bridges.

Dated January 21, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, January 22, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 432 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, THAT A PETITION SIGNED BY PROPERTY OWNERS AND RESIDENTS OF THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS DISTRICT FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS REQUESTING THE LAYING OUT AS A PUBLIC PLACE THE TRIANGULAR PIECE OF GROUND KNOWN AS LOT NO. 51, BLOCK 2219, BOUNDED BY TENTH AVENUE, POST AVENUE AND EMERSON STREET, HAS BEEN FILED IN THIS OFFICE, AND IS NOW READY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION, AND THAT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS OF THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS DISTRICT FOR LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE HELD IN THE BOROUGH OFFICE, CITY HALL, ON THE 4TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1908, AT 11 A. M., AT WHICH MEETING SAID PETITION WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD.

JOHN F. AHEARN,  
President.

BERNARD DOWNING,  
Secretary.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, The Bronx.

HENRY SMITH,  
President;

JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.

j24,f6

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, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING BLACKSMITH'S SUPPLIES AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING WHEELWRIGHTS' SUPPLIES AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Five Hundred Dollars (\$500).

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HARDWARE AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$750).

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING PAINTS AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

NO. 5. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER IN PARKS AND PARKWAYS, BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000).

NO. 6. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

NO. 7. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING OILS, ETC., AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

NO. 8. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RUBBER GOODS AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$750).

NO. 9. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING PLUMBING SUPPLIES AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

The contracts must be bid for separately.

The bids will be compared and the contracts awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms may be obtained and plans may be seen 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.

Dated January 16, 1908.

j22,f6

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, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MASON'S SUPPLIES AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500).

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE AT PROSPECT PARK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the completion of the contract will be on or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000).

The contracts must be bid for separately.

The bids will be compared and the contracts awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms may be obtained and plans may be seen 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.

Dated January 17, 1908.

j21,f6</

The time for the delivery and the full performance of the contract is before March 15, 1908.

The amount of security required is Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700).

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, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, The Bronx.

HENRY SMITH,  
President;  
JOSEPH I. BERRY,  
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,  
Commissioners.  
j16,30

*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 Parks Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING COAL IN PARKS AND ON PARKWAYS IN THE BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

The time stipulated for the completion of the contract is before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000).

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.  
Dated January 8, 1908.

j14,30

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF FIFTY-FIFTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK, January 17, 1908.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Health of the Department of Health, held January 8, 1908, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That section 159 of the Sanitary Code be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

Section 159. It shall be the duty of the parents of any child born in said city (and if there be no parent alive that has made such report, then of the next of kin of said child born), and of every person present at such birth, within ten days after such birth, to report to the Department of Health, in writing, as far as known, the date, borough and street number of said birth, and the name, sex and color of such child born, and the name, residence, birthplace and age of the parents; the occupation of the father and the maiden name of the mother. It shall be the duty of physicians and professional midwives to keep a registry of the several births in which they have assisted professionally, which shall contain the date of birth, borough, street and street number where such birth took place; the sex, color of the child, and also, as near as the same can be ascertained, the name of said child, the number of previous children born of the mother, the number now living; the name, residence, birthplace and age of the parents; the occupation of the father and the maiden name of the mother, and to file a written copy of the said registry of birth with the Department of Health in the borough office of the borough where the birth occurred, within ten days after such birth, upon blank forms furnished by the said Department. Physicians and midwives shall certify they attended at the birth so reported, and that all the other facts stated in the copy of the said registry are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

A true copy.  
EUGENE W. SCHEFFER,  
Secretary.  
j20,25

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HORSE EQUIPMENTS, HARNESS AND STABLE SUPPLIES.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORTY TONS, OF 2,240 POUNDS EACH, OF BEST QUALITY OF ENGLISH CANNEL COAL; ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF VIRGINIA PINE KINDLING WOOD, 10-INCH LENGTHS, SAWED AND SPLIT, AND FIFTEEN CORDS OF HICKORY WOOD, 16-INCH LENGTHS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contracts is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each item, and the Police Department reserves the right to award the contract by the entire schedule or to award for each item.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.  
Dated January 23, 1908.

j24,26

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1908.

FOR MAKING, COMPLETING AND DELIVERING TWO POWER LAUNCHES FOR THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the making, completing and delivering of the two power launches will be ninety days.

The amount of security required will be fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bids will be compared and award made to the lowest bidder.

The bidder will state the price for which he will do all the work and provide, furnish and deliver all the labor and materials mentioned and described in said contract and specifications.

For particulars as to the nature and extent of the work required or of the materials to be furnished, bidders are referred to the specifications and to the plans on file in the office of the Inspector of Repairs and Supplies of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, City of New York.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

Dated January 14, 1908.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.  
j15,27

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVENTY-FIVE (75) HORSES FOR THE MOUNTED, PATROL WAGON AND CARRIAGE SERVICE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security shall be fifty per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a sum for each horse specified and contained in the specifications and schedule.

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 Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

Dated January 14, 1908.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.  
j15,27

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORTY GASOLINE TOURING FIVE-PASSENGER CAR.

The time for the delivery of the labor, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is thirty days.

The amount of security required will be fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of bid or estimate.

The bids will be compared and award made to the lowest bidder.

The bidder will state the price for which he will do all the work and provide, furnish and deliver all the labor and materials mentioned and described in said contract and specifications.

For particulars as to the nature and extent of the work required or of the materials to be furnished, bidders are referred to the specifications and to the plans on file in the office of the Inspector of Repairs and Supplies of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, City of New York.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

DATED JANUARY 14, 1908.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.  
j15,27

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the Bookkeeper's office, Central Department, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1908.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be 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 item, and the Police Department reserves the right to award the contract by the entire schedule or to award for each item.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.  
Dated January 23, 1908.

j24,26

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department, No. 300 Mulberry street, Borough of Manhattan.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

Dated January 15, 1908.

j15,29

*See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."*

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY CLERK of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE DEPUTY PROPERTY CLERK of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, No. 209 State street, Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE DEPUTY PROPERTY CLERK of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, No. 209 State street, Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount of money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

THEODORE A. BINGHAM,  
Police Commissioner.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 299 BROADWAY, CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN OF all competitive examinations two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications for any scheduled examination will close. Applications will be received for only such examinations as are scheduled.

When an examination is advertised, a person desiring to compete in the same may obtain an application blank upon request made in writing or by personal application at the office of the Commission.

All notices of examinations will be posted in the office of the Commission, City Hall, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, and advertised in the City Record for two weeks in advance of the date upon which the receipt of applications will close.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Public notice will also be given by advertisement in most of the City papers.

Wherever an examination is of a technical character, due notice is given by advertisement in the technical journals appertaining to the particular profession for which the examination is called.

Such notices will be sent to the daily papers as matters of news, and to the General Post-office and stations thereof. The scope of the examination will be stated, but for more general information application should be made at the office of the Commission.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, the minimum age requirement for all positions is 21.

WILLIAM F. BAKER,  
President;  
R. ROSS APPLETON,  
FRANK L. POLK,  
Commissioners.

FRANK A. SPENCER,  
Secretary.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW YORK CITY.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Richmond at the above office until 12 o'clock noon on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1908,

Borough of Richmond.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.  
In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

In the Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Borough Hall, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Corporations in all the boroughs must make application only at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the borough where such person resides, and in case of a non-resident carrying on business in the City of New York at the office of the Department of the borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

LAWSON PURDY, President;

FRANK RAYMOND, JAMES H. TULLY, NICHOLAS MULLER, CHAS. PUTZEL, THOS. L. HAMILTON, HUGH HASTINGS,

Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

j2, m31

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 12 o'clock noon on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GASOLINE MOTOR TRUCK TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is within sixty (60) consecutive working days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. Award will be made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

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.

j2, m31

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 Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 12 o'clock noon on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DIRECT TO EACH SCHOOL, GENERAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, BIOLOGY, PHOTOGRAPHY, PHYSIOGRAPHY, BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL SUPPLIES, DAY AND EVENING HIGH SCHOOLS; AND SUPPLIES FOR TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR TEACHERS; AND FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, SUPPLIES FOR THE USE OF NURSES 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, 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Bidder must enter his price under the separate headings, and in estimating the amount of his bid upon which security will be required, said security must be based on the highest price quoted on each item.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, 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. The said reference is made only as a means of briefly describing the article called for.

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.

j2, m31

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, FEBRUARY 4, 1908.

FOR THE PROVIDING OF ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE ABANDONED CONTRACT OF THE CHURCH CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, DATED DECEMBER 12, 1905, FOR THE ERECTION AND ENTIRE COMPLETION OF THE NEW MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE IN THE BOROUGH OF

MANHATTAN, SITUATED APPROXIMATELY FOUR HUNDRED (400) FEET EAST OF FIRST AVENUE, AND ON THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TOGETHER WITH THE ABANDONED SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACT, DATED JUNE 7, 1907, FOR THE COMPLETION OF A BOILER PIT, CAISSON WORK, NEW FOUNDATION WORK, ETC.

The time allowed for doing and completing the entire work and the full performance of the contract is two hundred and forty (240) consecutive calendar days.

The surety required will be Sixty-seven Thousand Dollars (\$67,000).

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 Raymond F. Almirall, Architect, No. 51 Chambers street, The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

Dated January 21, 1908.

j2, f4

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEW YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock p.m. on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FIRE HOSE AND APPARATUS.

The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price per foot, per set, etc., by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards made to the lowest bidder on each line or item, as stated in the specifications.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan.

ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.

The City of New York, January 9, 1908.

j9, 24

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES FOR ENTRANCE TO THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

CANDIDATES FOR ENTRANCE TO THE Normal College (College Department), the Kindergarten Training Class or to Advanced Standing in the High School, are requested to meet Professor Carl F. Kayser, Chairman of the Committee on Entrance, at the College building, Sixty-eighth street and Park avenue, on Friday, January 31, 1908, at 2 p.m., and on Saturday, February 1, 1908, after 9 o'clock in the morning, at which times candidates will register and present their diplomas or other official school credentials.

JOSEPH A. GILLET, Acting President.

j16, 31

## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NO. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a.m. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1908.

Borough of Manhattan.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SUPPLIES FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, ETC.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before 90 days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

JOHN V. COGGY, Commissioner.

Dated January 22, 1908.

j2, f4

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK, ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx at the above office until 11 o'clock a.m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HARDWARE, RUBBER HOSE, PAINTS, ETC., TO THE BUREAU OF SEWERS.

The time allowed for the delivery of the articles will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING COAL TO THE BUREAU OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OFFICES.

The time allowed for the delivery of the articles will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars.

250 gross tons of white ash anthracite coal, egg size.

80 gross tons of white ash anthracite coal, stove size.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be Six Hundred Dollars.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RUBBER BOOTS TO THE BUREAU OF SEWERS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred Dollars.

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUMBER TO THE BUREAU OF SEWERS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

NO. 5. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE TO THE BUREAU OF SEWERS.

The time allowed for the performance of the contract will be during the year 1908.

The amount of security required will be Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

NO. 6. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES IN JOHNSON AVENUE, BETWEEN KAPPOCK STREET AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD AT WEST TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, AND IN SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, BETWEEN JOHNSON AVENUE AT WEST TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND WEST TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH STREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

9,000 cubic yards of earth excavation.

7,500 cubic yards of rock excavation.

25,000 cubic yards of filling.

4,650 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.

150 cubic yards of concrete.

300 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe 12 inches in diameter.

100 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe 18 inches in diameter.

The time allowed for the performance of the work will be 200 working days.

The amount of security required will be Twelve Thousand Dollars.

NO. 11. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONE, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES IN WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET, FROM SEDGWICK AVENUE TO AQUEDUCT AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

11,500 cubic yards of earth excavation.

1,700 cubic yards of rock excavation.

6,000 cubic yards of filling.

2,800 linear feet of new curbstone furnished and set.

10,000 square feet of new flagging furnished and laid.

800 square feet of new bridgestone for cross-walks furnished and laid.

300 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.

100 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe, 12 inches in diameter.

400 linear feet of new guard rail in place.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 150 working days.

The amount of security required will be Six Thousand Dollars.

NO. 12. FOR PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCKS ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION AND WITH GRANITE BLOCKS ON A SAND FOUNDATION, THE ROADWAY OF EAST ONE H

71 spurs for house connections, over and above the cost per linear foot of sewer.  
7 manholes, complete.  
5 receiving basins, complete.  
200 cubic yards of rock to be excavated and removed.  
5 cubic yards of Class "B" concrete in place, additional to that shown on the plan.  
1,000 feet (B. M.) of timber for foundations furnished and laid, and sheeting furnished and left in place.  
25 linear feet of 12-inch drain pipe furnished and laid.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 75 working days.

The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Dollars.

**No. 17. FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN VALENTINE AVENUE AND RYER AVENUE.**

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

195 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer.  
24 spurs for house connections, over and above the cost per linear foot of sewer.  
2 manholes, complete.  
435 cubic yards of rock to be excavated and removed.  
3 cubic yards of Class "B" concrete in place, additional to that shown on the plan.  
1,000 feet (B. M.) of timber for foundations furnished and laid, and sheeting furnished and left in place.

10 linear feet of 12-inch drain pipe furnished and laid.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 40 working days.

The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars.

Blank forms can be obtained upon application therefor, and the plans and specifications may be seen and other information obtained at said office.

LOUIS F. HAFFEN,  
President.

j20,30

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

## BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

**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 lines of Thirty-ninth street, west of Second avenue, and provide an extension of the street and fix grades therefor, 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 January 31, 1908, 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 January 10, 1908, 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 lines of Thirty-ninth street west of Second avenue, and providing an extension of the street, and fixing grades therefor, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

1. Thirty-ninth street is to be extended from Second avenue westwardly to the bulkhead, a distance of 1,435 feet.

2. The southerly side of the street is to be a prolongation of the southerly line of Thirty-ninth street as laid out east of Second avenue.

3. The northerly line of the street is to be distant 30 feet northerly from and parallel with the southerly line, the said distance being measured at right angles to the latter course.

4. That portion of Thirty-ninth street heretofore laid out west of Second avenue and not included within the lines of the street now proposed is to be discontinued.

### Grades.

1. The grade at the intersection with Second avenue is to be 10 feet, as heretofore established.  
2. The grade at the westerly terminal of the street is to be 5.11 feet.

All elevations refer to mean high-water datum as established in the Borough of Brooklyn.

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 31st day of January, 1908, 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 and the corporation newspapers for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the Thirty-first day of January, 1908.

Dated January 10, 1908.

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary,  
No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406.

Telephone, 2280 Worth.

j18,29

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Board hereby sets January 24, 1908, at 10:30 a. m., in the Old Council Chamber, Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place for a public hearing on the proposed modifications to the resolution adopted by this Board June 7, 1907, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1907, consenting to a relocation and change of grade of the tracks of the Manhattan Beach Division of the New York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be and he hereby is directed to publish these resolutions in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to such date, and forward copies of these resolutions to the Flushing Board of Trade and the Long Island Railroad Company.

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary.

Dated New York, January 10, 1908.

j13,24

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held October 18, 1907, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

Gentlemen—The Long Island Railroad Company, for the purpose of facilitating travel over its line, promoting the safety and comfort of its passengers, and to avoid the crossing at grade of the Union turnpike and several other streets, has had, by vote of two-thirds of its directors, altered or changed its route between a point about four hundred (400) feet west of Ascan avenue and a point about seven hundred (700) feet east of Lefferts avenue, in Richmond Hill, in the Second Ward of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, so that the same shall be a straight line between these points instead of the existing curve (which constitutes an element of delay and danger in operation), and had adopted a survey map and profile (of which a copy is hereto annexed), which survey map and profile was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on October 4, 1907. The new route between these points will be constructed entirely upon property which is the property of the railroad. It will not cross any streets at grade, as the existing curve does; it will be carried over all intersecting streets by bridges. It will therefore be a public improvement.

It respectfully requests the consent of The City of New York to the said alteration and change of this portion of its route.

Dated New York, October 7, 1907.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,

[SEAL.] By RALPH PETERS,

President.

FRANK E. HAFF, Secretary.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Frank E. Haff, being duly sworn, says: That he is the secretary of the Long Island Railroad Company; that the facts stated in the foregoing petition are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

FRANK E. HAFF.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1908.

JAMES A. FLANAGAN,  
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 145.

Certificate filed in New York County.

— and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Long Island Railroad Company, dated October 7, 1907, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held October 18, 1907.

Resolved, That, in pursuance of law, this Board sets Friday, the 29th day of January, 1908, 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 had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary is directed to cause such petition and these resolutions to be published for at least two (2) 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, January 10, 1908.

j13,24

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day in the Old Council Chamber, Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, the public hearing on the proposed form of contract consenting to certain modifications and alterations in the line of the route of the New York and Port Chester Railroad Company, in the Borough of The Bronx, as laid down in the contract dated May 31, 1906, granting a franchise to said company, which, by resolution adopted July 8, 1907, was fixed for September 20, 1907, and on that date continued to November 1, 1907, and on that date continued to December 13, 1907, and on that date continued until January 10, 1908, was continued until January 24, 1908.

JOSEPH HAAG,  
Secretary.

Dated New York, January 10, 1908.

j13,24

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

**I**N 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.**  
AMSTERDAM AVENUE—SEWER, east side, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-sixth streets. Area of assessment: East side of Amsterdam avenue, from One Hundred and Eighty-first street to One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street.

— that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 21, 1908, and entered on January 21, 1908, in the Record of Titles and 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 7 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, 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 March 21, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of 7 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, January 21, 1908.

j23,24

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

**I**N 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.

REGULATING AND GRADING THE ROADWAYS OF BIDWELL AVENUE, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue; DEMOREST AVENUE, from Lathrop avenue to Watchogue road; DICKIE AVENUE, from Columbus place to Indiana avenue; GARRISON AVENUE, from Neal Dow avenue to Wooley avenue; LATHROP AVENUE, from Fisk avenue to Wooley avenue; LEONARD AVENUE, from Jewett avenue to Wooley avenue; LIVERMORE AVENUE, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue; MAINE AVENUE, from Willard avenue to Wooley avenue; SPRINGFIELD AVENUE, from Willard avenue to Bidwell avenue, and WOOLEY AVENUE, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Bidwell avenue, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue; both sides of Demorest avenue, from Lathrop avenue to Watchogue road; both sides of Dickey avenue, from Columbus place to Indiana avenue; both sides of Garrison avenue, from Neal Dow avenue to Wooley avenue; both sides of Lathrop avenue, from Clinton B. Fiske avenue to Wooley avenue; both sides of Leonard avenue, from Jewett avenue to Wooley avenue; both sides of Livermore avenue, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue; both sides of Maine avenue, from Willard avenue to Bidwell avenue; both sides of Wooley avenue, from Watchogue road to Indiana avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues,

— that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors January 21, 1908, and entered on January 21, 1908, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof 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."

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 21, 1908.

j23,24

**CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS, MACHINERY AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ERECTED UPON PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK.**

**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 at public auction the buildings, parts of buildings and machinery and appurtenances thereto standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired for the use of the terminal on the Manhattan side of the Brooklyn Bridge, the said buildings being situated in the

### Borough of Manhattan.

and being more particularly described as follows:

Being the remaining buildings which were not sold at the sale held on Monday, April 1, 1907, upon the block bounded by the northerly side of Tryon row, the easterly side of Centre street and the southerly side of Park row, Borough of Manhattan, all of which property is situated in Block 121 on the land map in the County of New York. The following is the list of machinery in the building known as the Staats Zeitung Building:

### Basement.

Two horizontal steam boilers, each 48 inches by 15 feet, with 47 flues, 3 1/2 inches in diameter, full cast iron fronts and usual furnishings, including grates.

(Thirty-five years old), grates are loose "pull out" bars of wrought iron.

(No britchen as flues connect direct to brick chimney.)

Brick work setting (in battery) for above two boilers.

One horizontal steam boiler, 66 inches by 16 feet, with 70 flues 3 inches in diameter, full cast iron fronts and usual furnishings, including grates.

(Sixteen years old), grates same as above two.

Brick work setting for this boiler.

Sheet iron smoke pipe from the boiler to chimney.

One "Cameron" steam pump, size 5, 7 inches by 3 1/2 inches by 12 inches, brass lined, etc., erected on wooden shelf on iron brackets to sidewalk wall.

Two "Worthington" water meters, 2-inch size, both erected on wooden shelves on iron brackets to sidewalk walls.

One "Berryman" type feed water heater, 10-inch exhaust pipe, including erection, covering of this heater.

One hot water receiving tank, 40 inches by 6 feet, about one-fourth of diameter down in basement floor, horizontal.

One "Cameron" steam pump, size 7, 10 inches by 5 inches by 13 inches, brass lined, etc., mounted on brick pier, with granite stone top (22 years old).

One exhaust fan, etc., including all straps, hangers, etc.

Electrical plant entire building; includes two Ball & Wood engines, two generators, switchboards, meters, all wiring, combination fixtures with lamps, globes, reflectors, etc.

Six pairs "Cooper Hewitt" series lamps.

Four "Cooper Hewitt" lamps (3½-ampere).

Eight electric fans, 1-½ horse power each.

Nine electric fans, 1-½ horse power each.

Pursuant to the resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held March 13, 1907, the above-described buildings, appurtenances thereto, and machinery will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1908,

at 10 a. m., on the premises, upon the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

It being understood that the purchasers at the time of the auction sale, when the said bid is accepted by the City, shall execute a contract with the City of New York for the proper compliance with these terms and conditions, which contract shall provide for liquidated damages at so much per day for each and every day the removal of the buildings, etc., remains incomplete after the expiration of sixty days from the day of sale. A copy of the contract is on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

The buildings and appurtenances thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay immediately cash or a certified check drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must either 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 and contract. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of fifty dollars, the sum of fifty dollars shall be the amount of the security deposited. This security must be deposited within forty-eight hours after the sale, and may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any work required under the contract but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the sidewalk and curb in front of said buildings, existing within the described area and down to the level of the cellar bottom, shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left but not higher at any point than two (2) feet below the curb opposite that point; also the foundation walls of all classes shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building.

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 in 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 said work has been properly performed.

The permits for all openings in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings or appurtenances, or any portion thereof, within sixty days from the day of sale will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings or appurtenances or portion as shall then be left standing, 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 expenses 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 sixty days from the day of sale, 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 any of them, and against and from all damages 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 the said buildings.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beam-holes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of the 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.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 14, 1908.

j21, f3

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE PARK 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 at public auction all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., now standing upon property owned by The City of New York acquired for Colonial Park purposes in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Being all those buildings, parts of buildings, etc., on West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Edgecombe avenue, more particularly described as Nos. 335, 337, 339, 341 and 343

West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, and No. 245 Edgecombe avenue, and the building situated on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifth street and Edgecombe avenue, and which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held October 23, 1907, the sale of the above-described buildings, appurtenances thereto, and machinery will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1908,

at 10 a. m., on the premises, upon the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

It being understood that the purchasers at the time of the auction sale, when the said bid is accepted by the City, shall execute a contract with The City of New York for the proper compliance with these terms and conditions, which contract shall provide for liquidated damages at so much per day for each and every day the removal of the buildings, etc., remains incomplete after the expiration of sixty days from the day of sale. A copy of the contract is on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

The buildings and appurtenances thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay immediately cash or a certified check drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must either 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 and contract.

Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of fifty dollars, the sum of fifty dollars shall be the amount of the security deposited. This security must be deposited within forty-eight hours after the sale, and may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any work required under the contract but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the sidewalk and curb in front of said buildings, existing within the described area and down to the level of the cellar bottom, shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left, but not higher at any point than two (2) feet below the curb opposite that point; also the foundation walls of all classes shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building.

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 in 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 said work has been properly performed.

The permits for all openings in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings or appurtenances, or any portion thereof, within sixty days from the day of sale will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings or appurtenances or portion as shall then be left standing, 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 expenses 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 sixty days from the day of sale, 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 any of them, and against and from all damages 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 the said buildings.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beam-holes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of the 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.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 14, 1908.

j21, 24

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of the assessments for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following named street in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

EDGECOMBE ROAD—OPENING, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to a point in the easterly line of Tenth avenue, opposite One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street. Confirmed December 4, 1907. Entered January 17, 1908. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line drawn parallel to One Hundred and Eighty-first street distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly side thereof, and distant also 100 feet westerly from the westerly side of Audubon avenue; thence easterly along said line drawn parallel to One Hundred and Eighty-first street to a line drawn parallel to Amsterdam avenue and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof; thence southerly along said line drawn parallel to Amsterdam avenue to the southerly exterior line of the reservoir; thence easterly along the southerly exterior line of the reservoir and said line produced to the easterly side of the Croton Aqueduct; thence southerly along the easterly side of the Croton Aqueduct to the prolongation easterly of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street; thence easterly along said prolongation to the centre line of the Harlem River driveway; thence southerly along said centre line of the Harlem River driveway to the

Pelham avenue. Confirmed November 9, 1906; entered January 17, 1908. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, and being that part of Old Quarry road or Valentine avenue or East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, Block 3028, bounded by Webster avenue, Vanderbilt Avenue (Park avenue), West, East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street and known as Lot No. 1.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET—OPENING, from Sedgwick avenue to the easterly line of the New York and Putnam Railroad, and from the westerly line of the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad to the Harlem river. Confirmed November 11, 1907; entered January 17, 1908. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northeasterly line of Washington Bridge with the northwesterly line of Aqueduct avenue; running thence northwesterly along said northeasterly line of Washington Bridge to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northwesterly of the northwesterly line of Undercliff avenue; thence northeasterly along said parallel line to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Washington Bridge and West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence northwesterly along said middle line to its intersection with the United States pierhead and bulkhead line of the Harlem river; thence northeasterly along said pierhead and bulkhead line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northwesterly of the northwesterly line of Cedar avenue, a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northwesterly of the northwesterly line of Sedgwick avenue; thence southeasterly along said last mentioned line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northwesterly of the northwesterly line of Andrews avenue; thence southwesterly along said parallel line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northeasterly of the northwesterly line of Sedgwick avenue; thence northeasterly along said parallel line to its intersection with a line midway between West One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and also through a point on the southeasterly line of the Croton Aqueduct midway between West One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Burnside avenue; thence southeasterly along said last mentioned line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet northwesterly of the northwesterly line of Andrews avenue; thence southwesterly along said parallel line to its intersection with the northwesterly line of Aqueduct avenue; thence southwesterly along said northwesterly line of Aqueduct avenue to the point or place of beginning.

The above entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessments 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 85, 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 March 17, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 17, 1908.

j18, 31

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 12.

SUMMIT PLACE—SEWER AND APPURTENANCES, between Heath avenue and Boston avenue. Area of assessment: South side of Summit place, between Heath avenue and Boston avenue, and block bounded by Summit place, Heath and Boston avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments January 16, 1908, and entered January 16, 1908, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 17, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 16, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 16, 1908.

j17, 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 MANHATTAN:

after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent 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 March 16, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 16, 1908.

j17,30

**NOTICE OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS WITHIN THAT PART OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK NOW KNOWN AS THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, FOR UNPAID TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.**

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS AND ARREARS OF TAXES, ASSESSMENTS AND WATER RENTS, STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, August 10, 1907.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HERMAN A. Metz, Comptroller of The City of New York, the undersigned hereby gives public notice pursuant to the provisions of section 1027 of the Greater New York Charter:

That the respective owners of the lands and tenements within that part of The City of New York now known as the Borough of Richmond, on which taxes have been laid and confirmed according to law by The City of New York for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, including taxes on the real estate of corporations for the said years and taxes on the special franchises of corporations for the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, and which now remain due and unpaid:

And also the respective owners of all lands and tenements in The City of New York, situated in the borough aforesaid, on which the assessments have been laid according to law by the said City of New York for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1904, and which now remain due and unpaid, are required to pay the amount of the said taxes and assessments so remaining due and unpaid, with the interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum, from the time when the same became due to the time of payment, together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at his office in the Borough Hall, New Brighton, in the Borough of Richmond, in The City of New York.

And that, if default shall be made in such payment, such lands and tenements will be sold at public auction, in Room 129, Borough Hall, New Brighton, in the Borough of Richmond, in The City of New York, on

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1907,**

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the lowest term of years at which any person shall offer to take the same, in consideration of advancing the said taxes or assessments, as the case may be, and the interest thereon as aforesaid, to the time of sale, together with the charges of this notice and advertisement, and all other costs and charges accrued thereon; and that such sale will be continued from time to time until all the lands and tenements so advertised for sale shall be sold.

Notice is hereby further given that a detailed statement of such taxes and assessments and the ownership of the property taxed and on which such taxes and assessments remain unpaid, is published in a pamphlet and that copies of the said pamphlet are deposited in the offices of the Collector of Assessments and Arrears in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, and will be delivered to any person applying for the same.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN,  
Collector of Assessments and Arrears  
of The City of New York.

The foregoing sale will continue on

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.**

at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 129, Borough Hall, Borough of Richmond.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN,  
Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

j17,15

**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 (MARBLE HILL).**

TERRACE VIEW AVENUE (north)—PAVING, CURBING AND RECURBING, from Broadway to the westerly side of Jansen avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Terrace View avenue (north), from Broadway to the westerly side of Jansen avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

WICKER PLACE—PAVING, CURBING AND RECURBING, from Jansen avenue to Kingsbridge avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Wicker place (Two Hundred and Twenty-seventh street), from Jansen avenue to Kingsbridge avenue (Marble Hill avenue), and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

VAN CORLEAR PLACE—PAVING, CURBING AND RECURBING, from a line 175 feet west of Kingsbridge avenue, southerly around the circle and northerly to Wicker place. Area of assessment: Both sides of Van Corlear place, from Wicker place to Kingsbridge avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 14, 1908, and entered on January 14, 1908, in the Board of Titles of

Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent 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 March 16, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 14, 1908.

j16,29

**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:

**TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 10.**

RECEIVING BASINS and appurtenances at the northeast and northwest corners of Austin place and East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and on East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, south side, opposite Austin place. Area of assessment: North side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, from Timpson place to Whitlock avenue; both sides of Austin place, from One Hundred and Forty-fourth to One Hundred and Forty-seventh street; triangular lot bounded by Southern boulevard, One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and Whitlock avenue.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors January 14, 1908, and entered January 14, 1908, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." \* \* \*

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 14, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date when above assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors January 14, 1908, and entered January 14, 1908, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." \* \* \*

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 14, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent 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, January 14, 1908.

after the expiration of thirty days from the day of sale. A copy of the contract is on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

The buildings and appurtenances thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay immediately cash or a certified check drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must either 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 and contract. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of fifty dollars the sum of fifty dollars shall be the amount of the security deposited. This security must be deposited within forty-eight hours after the sale, and may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any work required under the contract but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the sidewalk and curb in front of said buildings, existing within the described area and down to the level of the cellar bottom, shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left, but not higher at any point than two (2) feet below the curb opposite that point; also the foundation walls of all classes shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building.

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 in 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 said work has been properly performed.

The permits for all openings in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings or appurtenances, or any portion thereof, within thirty days from the day of sale will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings or appurtenances or portion as shall then be left standing, 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 expenses 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 sale, 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 damages 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 the said buildings.

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, beamholes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of the adjacent buildings shall be properly flashed and painted and made water tight where they have been disturbed by the operation 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.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 14, 1908.

j15,29

**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 MANHATTAN:

**TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 7.**

RESTORING ASPHALT PAVEMENT on MANHATTAN AVENUE, east side, between Cathedral parkway and One Hundred and Eleventh street, known as Lots Nos. 1, 3, 27, 28 and 30, in Block 1846.

RESTORING ASPHALT PAVEMENT on CONVENT AVENUE, east side, between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, and known as Lot No. 29, in Block 1968.

These assessments were certified to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, under the provisions of section 391 of the Greater New York Charter.

—that the same were entered on January 13, 1908, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, 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 March 13, 1908, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent 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, January 13, 1908.

j15,28

**CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE.**

AT THE REQUEST OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale at public auction all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., now standing upon property owned by The City of New York acquired for school purposes in the

**Borough of Manhattan.**

Being all those buildings, parts of buildings, etc., on the northeast corner of Hester and Baxter streets, adjoining Public School 130, and which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held December 18, 1907, the sale of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

## CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale at public auction all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., now standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired for school purposes in the Bronx.

## Borough of The Bronx.

Being all those buildings, parts of buildings, fences, etc., on the southwest corner of Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, Borough of The Bronx, and which are more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held December 18, 1907, the sale of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1908,

at 10 a.m., on the premises, upon the following

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

It being understood that the purchasers at the time of the auction sale, when the said bid is accepted by the City, shall execute a contract with The City of New York for the proper compliance with these terms and conditions, which contract shall provide for liquidated damages at so much per day for each and every day the removal of the buildings, etc., remains incomplete after the expiration of sixty days from the day of sale. A copy of the contract is on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room 141, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

The buildings and appurtenances thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay immediately cash or a certified check drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must either 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 and contract. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of fifty dollars the sum of fifty dollars shall be the amount of the security deposited. This security must be deposited within forty-eight hours after the sale, and may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any work required under the contract but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

All the buildings, structures and parts thereof, their fixtures and foundations, of every class and description within the described area, are to be torn down to the existing curb level, and structures which may exist within any of the buildings, such as engine beds, boiler settings, etc., and all stoops and area walls shall be torn down to the same level. All partitions, sheds and fences shall be removed from the premises. All brick laid in mortar, all floor beams, joists, studdings, flooring, ceiling, roofing, boards and woodwork of every description, and all gas, water, steam and soil piping shall be removed from the premises. All combustible matter, such as tar and felt roofing, broken laths and fragments of timber, chips, splinters, etc., which are of no value, shall be gathered together by the contractor and burned or carried away.

The purchaser at the sale shall also shut off and cap all water pipes at the main pipe in the street, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Failure to remove said buildings or appurtenances, or any portion thereof, within sixty days from the day of sale, will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings or appurtenances or portion as shall then be left standing, 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 expenses 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 sixty days from the day of sale, 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 damages 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 the said buildings.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beam-holes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of the adjacent buildings shall be properly flashed and painted and made water-tight, 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.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller.City of New York, Department of Finance,  
Comptroller's Office, January 9, 1908.

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF NEW YORK,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS  
AND ARREARS, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, May 17,  
1907.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern that, in pursuance of law, a list has been prepared and may be obtained at the office of the Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears in the Borough of Brooklyn, Mechanics' Bank Building (third floor), corner of Montague and Court streets, in said Borough, of the parcels of land and premises in said Borough upon which any tax, assessment or water rates, levied or imposed subsequent to July 1, 1882, and prior to January 1, 1898, had been returned or transmitted to the former Registrar of Arrears prior to the thirty-first day of December, 1897, or to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears subsequent thereto, and now remains unpaid and in arrears, and that the said several parcels of land specified in the said list will be sold, at public auction, to the highest

bidder, on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., in the Borough Hall, in the said Borough of Brooklyn, in the large room designated Room No. 2, in the rear of the Borough Hall, now used by the Spanish War Veterans' Association, for the payment of the aggregate amount of all arrears of taxes, assessments and water rents due thereon and returned and transmitted as aforesaid, with all default, interest and expenses accrued thereon.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller of The City of New York.

This sale will be continued on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1908 at 2 o'clock p.m., in Room No. 2, in basement of Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn.

HERMAN A. METZ,  
Comptroller of The City of New York.  
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF NEW YORK, December 14, 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE AND UNLESS otherwise directed in any special case surety companies will be accepted as sufficient upon the following contracts to the amounts named:

Supplies of Any Description, including Gas and Electricity—

One company on a bond up to \$50,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$125,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

Asphalt, Asphalt Block and Wood Block Pavements—

Two companies on a bond up to \$50,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$125,000.

Regulating, Grading, Paving, Sewers, Water Mains, Dredging, Construction of Parks, Parkway, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

New Docks, Buildings, Bridges, Aqueducts, Tunnels, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

Repairs, Ventilating, Heating, Plumbing, Etc.—

One company on a bond up to \$25,000.

Two companies on a bond up to \$75,000.

Three companies on a bond up to \$150,000.

Four companies on a bond up to \$250,000.

On bonds regarded as hazardous risks additional surety will be required as the Comptroller sees fit in each instance.

All bonds exceeding \$250,000 will by that fact alone be considered hazardous risks, no matter what the nature of the work.

H. A. METZ,  
Comptroller

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1908.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING WHEELWRIGHTS' AND BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

For the purpose of proper inspection of the supplies to be furnished under the above contract, a Special Inspector will be appointed by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, and the compensation of this Inspector is to be paid by the contractor under the contract at the rate of 2½ per cent. of the total amount of the contract.

In making a bid for the above contract, this amount of 2½ per cent. for compensation of the Special Inspector should be taken into account, but must not be distributed among the prices of the several items. It must be added by the bidder at the foot of his bid, as a separate and distinct item, thus: "Compensation of Special Inspector at 2½ per cent."—then extending this amount as 2½ per cent. of the total of his extended prices.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, per hundred pounds, 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 and awards made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated January 21, 1908.

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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.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1908.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING COAL FOR HEATING PURPOSES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per ton of 2,000 pounds, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each class and awards made to the lowest bidder on each class.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.  
Dated January 21, 1908.

j23,f3

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.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1908.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

CONTRACTS FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND DELIVERING

2. WHEELS, HUBS AND HUB BANDS.

3. PARTS FOR REPAIRS OF SWEEPING MACHINES AND SPRINKLING TRUCKS.

4. CARRIAGE SUPPLIES.

5. STOVES AND STOVE SUPPLIES.

6. LAMPS AND LAMP SUPPLIES.

7. WINDOW GLASS.

8. DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

9. SPONGES.

The time for the delivery of the above is ninety (90) days for bicycles and bicycle supplies, wheels, etc., parts for repairs, etc., and carriage supplies, and thirty (30) days for the remainder, except drugs and druggists' sundries, which are to be delivered as required during the year 1908.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Bids for sponges will be received from those only who are actually engaged in the importation of sponges.

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.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated January 14, 1908.

j15,28

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT written applications for non-competitive examinations for the following positions on the steam dumpers "Cinderella," "Aschenbrodel" and "Cenerentola," in accordance with the rules of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, will be received at the main office of the Department of Street Cleaning, on the fourteenth floor, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Room 1416, on the Wednesday of each week, at 2 p.m., beginning Wednesday, October 2, 1907:

Masters,  
Mates,  
Marine Enginemen,  
Deckhands,  
Firemen.FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

ASHES, ETC., FOR FILLING IN LANDS.

PERSONS HAVING LANDS OR PLACES IN the vicinity of New York Bay to fill in can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

FOSTER CROWELL,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

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 THE BRONX.

List 9496, No. 1. Paving with asphalt blocks, curbing and recuring West One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Morningside Avenue West.

List 9513, No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging West One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Broadway and Fort Washington avenue.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

List 9422, No. 4. Regulating, grading, concreting, curbing and laying cement sidewalks in Crescent street, from Paynter avenue to Freeman avenue, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

List 9423, No. 5. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging Vandeventer avenue, from Sixth to Tenth avenue; together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

List

## SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

## FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of a NEW STREET north of Fairview avenue, and extending from Broadway to first new avenue west of Broadway, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February, 1908, 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 18th day of February, 1908, at 10 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings, in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the said City, there to remain until the 17th day of February, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the block between the new street and the unnamed street next south with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of the first new avenue (Bennett avenue) west of Broadway; running thence northerly along said parallel line to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the block between the new street and Bennett avenue; thence easterly along said middle line and its easterly prolongation to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly of the easterly line of Broadway; thence southerly along said parallel line to its intersection with the easterly prolongation of the middle line of the block between the new street and the unnamed street next south; thence westerly along said prolongation and middle line and its westerly prolongation to the point or place of beginning; excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such are shown upon our benefit maps.

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 2d day of April, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906. Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 20, 1908.

JAMES NUGENT,  
VITO COUTESSA,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

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## FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening SPUYEN DUYVIL ROAD (although not yet named by proper authority), from Spuyten Duyvil parkway, near the Spuyten Duyvil depot, to the junction of Riverdale avenue and West Two Hundred and Thirtieth street, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road in the Twenty-fourth Ward, City of New York.

And—

In re application of Caroline Weigel for damages to old Lot No. 50, new Lot No. 685, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Frank A. Beekman for damages to old Lot No. 71, new Lot No. 713, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Thomas D. Tighe, as executor, etc., for damages to old Lot No. 73, new Lot No. 714, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Elizabeth M. Tierney, as executrix, etc., for damages to old Lot No. 76, new Lot No. 717, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Julia T. Molloy for damages to old Lot No. 169, new Lot No. 719, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Peter Tarantino for damages to old Lot No. 165, new Lot No. 723, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment.

discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Elizabeth M. Pryor for damages to old Lot No. 150, new Lot No. 732, and old Lot No. 147, new Lot No. 733, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Nora Leddy for damages to old Lot No. 146, new Lot No. 735, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Patrick Stafford for damages to Lot No. 725, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing in front thereof of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, the aforesaid parcel being described as follows: Being all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being at Spuyten Duyvil, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of The City of New York which said lot is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning on the easterly line of the road leading from Spuyten Duyvil Station on the Hudson River Railroad to Kingsbridge, as said road is shown on a map accompanying the partition deed made on the 23d day of August, 1865, between David B. Cox and wife and Elias Johnson, Isaac G. Johnson and wife and John C. Cameron and wife, at a point 25 feet north of the most northerly corner of a parcel of land heretofore conveyed to Patrick Scanlon by Mary E. Cox by deed dated June 27, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1430 of Conveyances, page 136; thence on a line drawn at right angles to said Kingsbridge road easterly 40 feet, more or less, to the lands of the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad Company; thence along said railroad company's land northerly 185 feet, more or less, to a point where said line would intersect the prolongation of the sout' erly line of lot last conveyed to James Finnegan by David B. Cox; thence along said prolonged line westerly 5 feet, more or less, to said Kingsbridge road; thence southerly along said Kingsbridge road 100 feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

In re application of Thomas Scanlon, Patrick Scanlon, Mary Scanlon Kenny and Margaret Scanlon, for damages to old Lot No. 210, new Lot No. 766, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing thereof in front of old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

In re application of Sarah C. Rolen for damages to old Lot No. 459, new Lot No. 200, in Block 3402, caused by the abandonment, discontinuance and closing thereof of Old Kingsbridge road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York.

W, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceedings, to whom was referred by the Court herein the report heretofore made herein, hereby give notice to all persons interested in these proceedings, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment herein, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any lands, tenements, 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 4th day of February, 1908, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 6th day of February, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 5th day of February, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of 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 middle line of Westchester avenue and the middle line of Kelly street; running thence northerly along said line of Kelly street to a point in the middle of Intervale avenue; thence westerly from said point perpendicular to the westerly side of Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Intervale avenue; running thence northerly along said parallel line to Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly of the northerly line of Freeman street; thence easterly along said parallel line to Freeman street to its intersection with a line midway between Hoe street and Vyse street; thence northerly along said middle line to its intersection with the northerly line of Boston road; thence easterly along said northerly line of Boston road to its intersection with the northerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence westerly along said northerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to its intersection with a line midway between Boston road and Daly avenue; thence northerly along said last mentioned line to its intersection with a line midway between Daly avenue and Vyse street; thence northerly along said last mentioned line to its intersection with the northerly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence easterly along said northerly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-second street and its easterly prolongation to its intersection with the westerly line of the Bronx river; thence southerly along the westerly line of the Bronx river, with its various windings, to its intersection with the easterly prolongation of a line midway between Guttenberg street and Aldus street; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation and middle line between Guttenberg street and Aldus street to its intersection with the middle line of Bryant street; thence southerly along said middle line of Bryant street to its intersection with the middle line of Aldus street; thence westerly along said middle line of Aldus street and its westerly prolongation to its intersection with the middle line of Westchester avenue; thence southerly along said middle line of Westchester avenue to the point or place of beginning; excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such are shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our supplemental and amended 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 27th day of March, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 20, 1908.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

j24, f11

W, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceedings, to whom was referred by the Court herein the report heretofore made herein, hereby give notice to all persons interested in these proceedings, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any lands, tenements, 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 4th day of February, 1908, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 6th day of February, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 5th day of February, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of 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 middle line of Westchester avenue and the middle line of Kelly street; running thence northerly along said line of Kelly street to a point in the middle of Intervale avenue; thence westerly from said point perpendicular to the westerly side of Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Intervale avenue; running thence northerly along said parallel line to Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly of the northerly line of Freeman street; thence easterly along said parallel line to Freeman street to its intersection with a line midway between Hoe street and Vyse street; thence northerly along said middle line to its intersection with the northerly line of Boston road; thence easterly along said northerly line of Boston road to its intersection with the northerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence westerly along said northerly line of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to its intersection with a line midway between Boston road and Daly avenue; thence northerly along said last mentioned line to its intersection with the northerly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence easterly along said northerly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-second street and its easterly prolongation to its intersection with the westerly line of the Bronx river; thence southerly along the westerly line of the Bronx river, with its various windings, to its intersection with the easterly prolongation of a line midway between Guttenberg street and Aldus street; thence westerly along said easterly prolongation and middle line between Guttenberg street and Aldus street to its intersection with the middle line of Bryant street; thence southerly along said middle line of Bryant street to its intersection with the middle line of Aldus street; thence westerly along said middle line of Aldus street and its westerly prolongation to its intersection with the middle line of Westchester avenue; thence southerly along said middle line of Westchester avenue to the point or place of beginning; excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such are shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our supplemental and amended 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 27th day of March, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 20, 1908.

JOHN P. DUNN,  
Clerk.

j24, f11

## FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

## 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 certain uplands and lands, wharf property, wharfage rights, terms, easements, emoluments and privileges necessary to be taken for the improvement of the waterfront of The City of New York on the North river, between West Fifteenth and West Eighteenth streets, and the easterly side of the marginal street, wharf or place, adopted by the Board of Docks and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the North river, pursuant to the plan heretofore adopted by the Board of Docks and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

ruary, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto; and at such time and place, or at such other or further times and places as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto, and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs or allegations as may be then offered by such owners, or on behalf of The City of New York. Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, January 22, 1908.

CHAS. N. MORGAN,  
ADAM WEINER,  
JAMES SHELTON MENG,  
Commissioners.  
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK,  
Clerk.

j22, f14

## FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening WEST FARMS ROAD (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Southern boulevard and Westchester avenue to the Boston road, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of The 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 4th day of February, 1908, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 6th day of February, 1908, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said supplemental and amended estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 5th day of February, 1908.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of 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 middle line of Westchester avenue and the middle line of Kelly street; running thence northerly along said line of Kelly street to a point in the middle of Intervale avenue; thence westerly from said point perpendicular to the westerly side of Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Intervale avenue; running thence northerly along said parallel line to Intervale avenue to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly of the northerly line of Freeman street; th

for the extending of HIGH BRIDGE PARK, as shown on a map filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, December 21, 1903, in accordance with the plan adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment December 11, 1903, and approved by the Mayor on December 18, 1903, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, 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 first partial and separate estimate of damage 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 27th day of January, 1908, 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 28th day of January, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstract of our said first partial and separate estimate of damage, together with our damage 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 6th day of February, 1908.

Third—That, provided there be no objections filed to said abstract, our final first partial and separate 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 14th day of February, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fourth—In case, however, objections are filed to said first partial and separate abstract of estimate of damage, the notice of motion to confirm our final first partial and separate 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, January 7, 1908.

WM. E. STILLINGS,  
Chairman;  
JAMES J. MCMICHAEL,  
SIDNEY J. COWEN,  
Commissioners.

17.25

#### SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment to ascertain and determine the compensation which should justly be made for the closing and discontinuance of DE BRUYN'S LANE, between Benson avenue and Cropsey avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, for the hearing of motions, to be held in and for the County of Kings, in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1908, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled proceeding, to ascertain and determine the compensation which should justly be made to the lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled, unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, rights, easements or interests therein taken, affected, damaged, extinguished or destroyed by the discontinuance and closing of De Bruyn's lane, between Benson avenue and Cropsey avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, as follows:

Parcel "A."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Benson avenue distant 94 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of Benson avenue and the southern line of Bay Twenty-third street, as the same are laid down on the map of the City;

Thence southerly along the western line of Benson avenue 39 feet;

Thence 93 degrees 22 minutes to the right 52 feet;

Thence 1 degree 12 minutes to the right 422 feet to the eastern line of Bath avenue;

Thence northerly along the eastern line of Bath avenue 35 feet to a point distant 90 feet southerly from the southern line of Bay Twenty-third street;

Thence 94 degrees 59 minutes to the right 288 feet;

Thence 185 feet to the point of beginning.

Parcel "B."

The northern line of De Bruyn's lane, beginning at a point in the western line of Bath avenue at a point distant 90 feet southerly from the southern line of Bay Twenty-third street;

Thence in a straight line 497 feet to a point in the eastern line of Cropsey avenue distant 73 feet southerly from the southern line of Bay Twenty-third street;

The southern line of De Bruyn's lane being 33 feet from and parallel with the above described line;

Note—These angles and dimensions are approximate.

Said De Bruyn's lane, as closed and discontinued, is shown on a map made at the direction of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and entitled "Map or plan showing the closing and discontinuing of De Bruyn's lane, from Benson avenue to Cropsey avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York," dated October 16, 1907, and filed in the office of the Corporation Counsel on October 17, 1907.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, the 20th day of January, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

No. 166 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

120,30

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to VANDERVOORT AVENUE, from Meeker avenue to Maspeth avenue, in the Eighteenth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, the undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered on the 29th day of May, 1906, and duly filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, a copy of which order was filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 30th day of June, 1906, and indexed in the Index of Conveyances in Section 10, Blocks 2804, 2810, 2811, 2818, 2819, 2835, 2836, 2842, 2843, 2851, 2852, 2860, 2861, 2869, 2870, 2878, 2887, 2888, 2896 and 2897, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate of the loss and damage, if any, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons entitled to or interested in the lands and premises to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, as particularly described in the petition of The City of New York, filed with said order in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and for the purpose of making a just and equitable assessment of the benefit of said street or avenue so to be opened to the respective owners, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands and premises and not required for the purpose of opening said street or avenue, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the district benefited by said assessment, and the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts and parcels of land participating in said benefit, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York and the acts or parts of acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the lands and premises taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department, No. 166 Montague street, Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owner or claimants may desire, within twenty days after date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 17th day of February, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto; and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The City of New York.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, January 20, 1908.

WILLIAM G. LAWRENCE,  
NOAH TEBBETTS,  
ADOLPH PETENKOFER,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.

j20,fr1

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to AVENUE L, between Ocean parkway and Ocean avenue, excluding the property of the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad and of the Long Island Railroad, in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT DAVID F. MANNING, ARTHUR A. QUINN and WILLIAM E. PHILIPS were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and ARTHUR A. QUINN Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to AVENUE C, from Gravesend avenue to Coney Island avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT E. LYNDSEY BOURKE, FREDERICK A. WELLS and MATTHEW V. O'MALLEY were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and E. LYNDSEY BOURKE Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to THE TRIANGULAR PARCEL OF LAND bounded by Ninety-fourth street, Fourth avenue and Fifth avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FRANKLIN TAYLOR, CHARLES H. WIGHT and CLARENCE KEMPER were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and FRANKLIN TAYLOR Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to VAN SICKLEN AVENUE, from New Lots road to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWARD J. REILLY, FRANK N. BRUNER and JOSEPH A. GARDINER were appointed, by an order of the Supreme Court made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and EDWARD J. REILLY Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to FOREST STREET, from Central avenue to Flushing avenue, in the Twenty-seventh Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LUKE O'REILLY, JOHN J. HAGGERTY and SOLON BARBANELL were appointed, by an order of the Supreme Court made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and SOLON BARBANELL Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to JUNIUS STREET, from Pitkin avenue to Dumont avenue, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT EDWARD RIEGELMAN, JOSEPH P. CONWAY and JOHN C. FAWCETT were appointed, by an order of the Supreme Court made and entered the 26th day of December, 1907, Commissioners of Estimate, and JOSEPH P. CONWAY Commissioner of Assessment, in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, on the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at said time and place, or at such other time and place as the Court may direct, the said Commissioners may be examined under oath as to their qualifications to act, and are subject to challenge by any party or person interested in this proceeding, as provided by section 973 of title 4 of chapter 17 of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated New York, Borough of Brooklyn, January 18, 1908.

FRANCIS K. PENDLETON,  
Corporation Counsel.

j18,29

##### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening EAST NINETEEN-FOURTH STREET, between Sea View avenue and East New York avenue, in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second Wards, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof to be held for the hearing of motions, at the Kings County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1908, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon

thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 99 of title 4 of chapter 17 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901.

Dated Borough of Brooklyn, New York, January 14, 1908.

FRANCIS H. KENNY,  
HERSEY EGGINTON,  
Commissioners.

JAMES F. QUIGLEY,  
Clerk.