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## THE CITY RECORD,

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SETH LOW, MAYOR.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Aqueduct Commission— Proposal.....	8997	Manhattan, Borough of— Auction Sale.....	9001
Auction Sale.....	8997	Proposal.....	9001
Army Commissioners, Board of— Proposals.....	8998	Report of Commissioner of Public Works for weeks ending September 30 and October 7, 1903.....	8991
Assessors, Board of— Public Notice.....	8995	Municipal Civil Service Commission— Meetings from June 25 to September 9, 1903.....	8989
Board Meetings.....	8997	Notices of competitive examinations.....	8995
Bridges, Department of— Proposals.....	8999	Notice to Contractors.....	9004
Brooklyn, Borough of— Minutes of Local Board.....	8998	Official Borough Papers.....	9001
Proposals.....	8995	Official Directory.....	8993
Changes in Departments.....	8992	Official Papers.....	8999
Correction, Department of— Proposal.....	8997	Parks, Department of— Proposals.....	8997
Docks and Ferries, Department of— Auction Sales.....	8999	Police Department— Appointments, etc.....	8990
Proposals.....	8999	Auction Sale.....	8999
Education, Department of— Proposals.....	8999	Owners Wanted for Lost Property.....	8999
Finance, Department of— Interest on City Bonds and Stock.....	8996	Proposal.....	8999
Notices to Property Owners.....	8996	Public Charities, Department of— Proposals.....	8999
Report of City Chamberlain for week ending September 30, 1903.....	8986	Report for Year 1902.....	8949
Fire Department— Auction Sale.....	8995	Street Cleaning, Department of— Ashes, etc., for filling in lands.....	8995
Proposals.....	8998	Proposal.....	8995
Health, Department of— Vital Statistics for week ending October 17, 1903.....	8990	Public Notice.....	8995

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Hon. SETH LOW, Mayor:

Sir—I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Department of Public Charities for the year 1902.

### Organization.

Prior to January 1, 1902, the Department of Public Charities was under the control of a Board of three Commissioners, one of whom had jurisdiction in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, one in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, and one in the Borough of Richmond. Under the revised Charter, taking effect January 1, 1902, the entire Department was placed under the control of one Commissioner, who was authorized to appoint a first deputy and a second deputy.

On February 1, 1902, pursuant to further provisions of the revised Charter, the control of Bellevue Hospital and its dependencies—Emergency, Gouverneur, Harlem and Fordham Hospitals—passed from the Department of Public Charities to the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, consisting of seven unpaid members and the Commissioner of Public Charities as an additional member ex-officio.

### Budget.

The appropriation for the Department of Public Charities for 1902, as fixed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment October 31, 1901, and as revised April 30, 1902, is as follows:

	As fixed October 31, 1901.	As revised April 30, 1902.
Salaries .....	\$528,393 50	\$503,469 50
Supplies and contingencies.....	855,197 92	1,055,197 92
Alterations, additions and repairs to buildings and apparatus.....	80,500 00	80,500 00
Transportation of paupers, medicines, coffins, etc.....	11,100 00	11,100 00
Burial of pauper dead.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Poor adult blind.....	51,950 00	49,950 00
Clothing for insane patients.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Clothing for epileptics sent to Craig Colony.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Donations to Grand Army Veterans.....	20,500 00	20,500 00
Lodging house for homeless men.....	13,043 24	13,043 24
Burial of veterans, and headstones.....	17,400 00	17,400 00
Rents .....	4,300 00	4,300 00
New ambulances, horses, harness and repairs.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Total.....	\$1,598,884 66	\$1,773,960 66

### Census.

The institutions in the Department of Public Charities with the number of inmates on January 1, 1902, not including officers and employees, were as follows:

Bellevue Hospital .....	721
Gouverneur Hospital .....	67
Harlem Hospital .....	36
Fordham Hospital .....	35
City Hospital .....	715
Metropolitan Hospital .....	460
Almshouse (Manhattan and The Bronx) .....	2,176
Infants' Hospital .....	162
Randall's Island Asylum and Schools .....	809
Municipal Lodging House .....	189
Hospital, Kings County .....	815
Almshouse, Kings County .....	1,269
Almshouse, Richmond County .....	106
Total .....	7,560

The total number of officers and employees, including medical staff, of these institutions on January 1, 1902, was 2,216. There were also in the City Lodging House and on the Department steamboats 33 unpaid helpers, making a total census of 9,809.

There were also 75 foundlings, wards of this Department, boarding in families at the expense of this Department under the care of the Guild of the Infant Saviour and the Joint Committee of the State Charities Aid Association and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and 31 destitute children boarded in families under the oversight of the Department in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

In addition to the institutions above referred to the following offices are maintained by this Department:

Central Office, foot of East Twenty-sixth street.  
Out-door Poor Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street.

Bureau of Dependent Children, No. 66 Third avenue, corner of Eleventh street. Central Office, boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, No. 128 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

Central Office, Borough of Richmond, Richmond Building, New Brighton, Staten Island.

For detailed information, statistical reports, etc., concerning the work of these institutions and offices, reference is made to the reports of their Superintendents, appended hereto. The following changes occurring during the year are of general interest:

### Hospital for Consumptives.

On January 1, 1902, there was no hospital set apart for consumptives in the Department, though there were 318 consumptive patients in Bellevue, City, Metropolitan and Almshouse Hospitals, of whom 155 were distributed through wards occupied by other patients, while 163 were in wards devoted to this disease, but in the same buildings as wards occupied by other patients. On Blackwell's Island, near the Metropolitan Hospital, there were three buildings formerly occupied by the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, but vacated by that Hospital in October, 1901. On January 31, 1902, one of these buildings was opened as a hospital for consumptives, and within a week all consumptive patients not in wards set apart exclusively for consumptives were transferred from Bellevue, City and Metropolitan Hospitals to this new hospital. A second building was subsequently put in order by this Department through its own labor, the bars being removed from the windows, the gratings removed from over the doors, the walls painted, new floors laid and the buildings otherwise made fit for habitation, and as rapidly as the building could be put in order the phthisis patients were removed from the former phthisis wards in the Metropolitan main building and at the Almshouse. All phthisis patients received by the Department subsequent to the opening of this hospital were sent there directly.

This change has removed the very serious danger to the patients in the other hospitals, as well as to the nurses and physicians, arising from the presence of large numbers of consumptives under conditions which did not admit of the special care and precautions which are provided in the new phthisis hospital. It has also provided for the phthisis patients themselves quarters much better adapted to their needs, a special diet suited to their requirements, and other sanitary precautions intended to minimize the danger of the communication of the disease. While a majority of the patients admitted were in the advanced stages of the disease, a proportion were in the less advanced stages and some hope of improvement was possible; for these, separate accommodations, extra diet and special treatment have been provided with very gratifying results.

The total number of patients admitted from the opening of the hospital to December 31, 1902, was 1,431. Of these, 639 have been discharged, the disease was arrested in 10 of these cases, 94 were much improved, 398 were improved and 136 were not improved. In many cases the patients admitted in the earlier stages show surprising gain in weight and in the arrest of the active symptoms of the disease.

The most striking recent case was that of a patient who was admitted August 15, 1902, and who had gained 52 pounds by November 20, when he left the hospital; another patient, admitted July 16, gained 27 pounds by September 1; another, admitted July 21, gained 24 pounds by September 1. Of those patients in the institution during the month of October, there were 23 who had gained 10 pounds or over since their admission.

The Deputy Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital was appointed September 24 and assigned to the Tuberculosis Infirmary, with instructions to give special attention to personal acquaintance with the patients and to the social life of the institution, and also study the sociological aspects of the tuberculosis problem. Special attention is called to his very complete and valuable report, appended to the report of the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital. Besides many other alterations an entirely new steam-heating system was installed in the Tuberculosis Infirmary for Men at a cost of \$7,373.

### Supplies.

Food—The distribution of food supplies to the various institutions in the Department has been based upon a system of dietary lists and per capita allowance, prepared by experts and intended to indicate the minimum amount required for the proper nourishment of the different classes of patients and inmates. The records of the Department show that owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation for supplies, the amounts of food actually supplied during the greater part of 1901 were much below the requirements of the dietary tables. In May, 1901, the allowance of brown sugar was cut 20 per cent., and the allowance of granulated sugar 50 per cent. In June, 1901, meats were cut 20 per cent., fish 10 per cent., coffee 17½ per cent. In July, 1901, oatmeal was cut 25 per cent. All these cuts remained throughout the year, except that the cut in meat was changed in Bellevue and some of the smaller hospitals from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent. on June 26. In the large hospitals on Blackwell's Island and in the Almshouse it remained 20 per cent.

Even when the full allowances were provided, the dietary in the Almshouse proper was very limited. For dinner, soup and meat or fish, with vegetables and bread, were served, but the breakfast throughout the year consisted solely of coffee, with a little sugar or milk, and bread without butter, and the supper throughout the year consisted solely of tea, with a little sugar and milk, and bread without butter.

Believing that in the revision of the Budget for 1902 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment would certainly increase the conspicuously inadequate amount previously allowed, the food supplies were from the 1st of January increased to the amounts required by the dietary tables. After the adoption of the revised Budget in April, the dietary at the Almshouse was further improved by the addition for breakfast and supper of a half ounce of butter daily for each inmate, a half ounce of syrup daily for each inmate, two ounces of oatmeal or rice on Saturday mornings and one ounce of prunes on Sunday afternoons. From and after the 1st of September the cereal has been provided twice a week and dried fruit twice a week.

Among other changes in the dietary, the patients in the Metropolitan Hospital have been given fresh cow's milk with their cereal instead of condensed milk diluted or syrup as formerly.

In the Hospital for Consumptives, opened January 31, more generous diet has been provided than in any other institution in the Department, this being an essential element in the treatment of this disease. The dietary in this hospital is as follows:

Days.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Tea.
Monday.....	Wheat grits and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Bean soup, roast beef, vegetables, potatoes, bread, milk and steak.	Bread and butter, tea, eggs and milk.
Tuesday.....	Hominy and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Vegetable soup, roast beef, potatoes, bread, milk and steak.	Bread and butter, tea, eggs and milk.
Wednesday...	Hominy and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Vegetable soup, roast mutton, steak, vegetables, bread and milk.	Bread, butter, tea, milk and eggs.
Thursday....	Wheat grits and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Pea soup, roast beef, potatoes, vegetables, steak, bread and milk.	Bread, butter, cheese, tea, milk and eggs.
Friday.....	Boiled rice and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Baked fish and sauce, pickles or beets, potatoes, steak, bread and milk.	Bread, butter, tea, milk, eggs, apple sauce or prunes.
Saturday.....	Oatmeal and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Lentils and pork soup, steak, potatoes, bread and milk.	Bread, butter, tea milk and eggs.
Sunday.....	Hominy and milk, bread, butter and coffee.	Mutton stew, steak, bread and milk.	Bread, butter, tea, milk and eggs.

Beef tea at 3 p. m. daily.

Egg-nog at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. daily.

The actual amounts of some of the more important articles of food furnished the institutions of this Department on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands during 1901 and 1902 are as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Meat, pounds	1,415,880	1,529,478
Fish, pounds	165,171	184,078
Fresh milk, quarts	520,952	529,722
Butter, pounds	79,177	95,264
Eggs, dozen	62,558	65,794

## Revision of Dietaries.

On October 1, 1902, Miss Florence R. Corbett was transferred from the position of Dietitian at the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse to the Central Office to act as Departmental Dietitian. Miss Corbett has made an extensive study of matters pertaining to food supplies at educational institutions where the best training in this subject is given, and had had general charge of the distribution, cooking, and serving of food in several large institutions. She was instructed to make a careful examination of the entire subject of the purchase, reception, storage, distribution, cooking, and serving of food, both to patients and employees, in all the institutions in the Department in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, and after completing such investigation to submit such revision of the dietaries for patients and such new dietaries for employees as seemed desirable, and such other suggestions with regard to the handling, cooking and serving of food as seemed wise. The dietaries of the different institutions of the Department has not been revised for many years, except by a horizontal decrease or increase of the per capita amounts allowed of various articles. There had never been any dietary for employees. It is believed that great improvements can be effected in furnishing greater variety of food and serving it in a more attractive manner without increased expenditure.

A revised hospital dietary prepared by her is now under consideration by the Commissioner, and a new dietary for the Tuberculosis Infirmary in course of preparation.

## Clothing and Bedding.

Supplies of clothing and bedding were especially inadequate during 1901. In submitting his estimate for 1902 my predecessor referred to the "general lack of clothing throughout the various institutions," and said: "Not only is the wearing apparel for patients and inmates inadequate, but there is a lack of bed clothing that can be supplied only by an increased appropriation. The appropriation for Supplies for 1901 was far short of furnishing the actual necessities." No white blankets were provided during 1901, and no colored ones after May, 1901. No men's or women's slippers were provided from June, 1901, to October, 1901, and no children's slippers during the year. No white bedspreads were provided from November, 1900, to November, 1901.

Every effort has been made to provide clothing and bedding for serviceable quality, suited to the season and in adequate amount during 1902. The actual distribution of some of the more important articles of clothing and bedding to the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands during 1901 and 1902 was as follows:

	1901.	1902.
4-4 Unbleached muslin, used most for shirts, chemises, night-gowns, etc., yards	51,408 34	75,058 1/2
5-4 Unbleached muslin, used mostly for pillow cases, yards	...	12,668
6-4 Unbleached muslin, used mostly for sheets, yards	26,952 1/2	37,917
Women's shawls	794	1,450
Men's overcoats	...	531
Women's underwear, dozen	112	200
Men's underwear, dozen	109 3/4	300
Bedspreads	480	1,924

The total distribution of clothing and bedding during the year 1901 to the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands amounted to \$34,423.51; during the year 1902, to \$70,069.05.

## Other Supplies.

The inadequate appropriation for Supplies for 1901 resulted in a failure to furnish anything like an adequate amount of materials needed for table service, ordinary repairs, etc., etc. The total value of supplies of the following articles furnished the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands during the years 1901 and 1902 was as follows:

	1901.	1902.
Lumber	\$3,249 99	\$9,275 74
Crockery	643 32	2,558 40
Paints	169 55	2,128 46
Oils	1,653 45	2,552 07

## Reorganization of Bakery at Blackwell's Island.

The bakery on Blackwell's Island has been entirely reorganized, a kneading machine, engine and shafting and new rolling troughs were purchased, and new skylights and ventilators were built; extensive repairs to the ovens and dampers were made at a cost of \$2,700.

The quality of the bread that has been produced is so much improved that the same bread is furnished to the officers of the institutions and medical staff as to the inmates. Heretofore bread had been bought by contract from an outside party for the use of these officers. Under the new management the amount of bread made from each barrel of flour has increased by 50 pounds, thus saving the Department over \$150 per week in spite of the increased consumption.

## Hospital Furniture and Equipment.

The supplies of Hospital furniture and equipment were found to be seriously deficient. Early in 1902, from nearly every hospital in the Department there came urgent appeals for ordinary hospital apparatus and appliances, without which satisfactory hospital work could not be carried on, with the statement, sustained by the records of the Department, that the same were repeatedly called for during 1901, and the requests were disregarded because of lack of funds.

Among the articles which were provided in this line during 1902, are the following:

A clinical and pathological laboratory on Randall's Island, including a high-grade microscope.

A dressing sterilizer and a water sterilizer for the Children's Hospital, Randall's Island.

A sterilizer for instruments and operating facilities for the Randall's Island Hospital.

A new instrument cabinet, wheel stretcher and other equipment for the Maternity Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

A modern dental chair for the City Hospital.

1 thermostat.

1 Thome-Zeiss-Hemogrometer.

1 microscope.

1 steel cabinet for instruments.

6 glass shelves for dressing stand.

1 microscope.

1 compressed air apparatus.

24 medicine cabinets.

300 bedside tables.

24 washstands, single.

24 washstands, double.

24 doctors' tables.

24 nurses' tables.

300 food trays.

## Uniforms.

On August 20, 1902, a schedule of uniforms for male officers and employees of all institutions in the Department was adopted to take effect October 1, 1902. The officers and employees are divided into eight grades, for each of which a distinctive uniform is prescribed. Uniforms are provided by the Department at its own expense for employees receiving salaries not exceeding \$180 per annum and maintenance. These uniforms remain the property of the Department. Heads of institutions are held responsible for the care of the uniforms, for requiring all employees to wear the uniforms prescribed, and for seeing that all uniforms are kept in good

condition. It is believed that the uniforms will materially assist in maintaining a proper standard of discipline by increasing the sense of responsibility, establishing an esprit de corps, and making it easier to detect any employee who is not doing his duty.

New Buildings and Permanent Improvements.

At the beginning of the year it was found that there remained an unexpended balance of \$62,200.26 of the bond issue of one million dollars authorized by chapter 724, Laws of 1896, for new buildings, and for alterations, repairs and improvements in the Department of Public Charities. The following bonds were authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen during the year:

April 18, 1902, new buildings \$100,000 00

June 27, 1902, heating and lighting plant for Kings County Hospital 150,000 00

July 15, revenue bonds, for improvements at Cumberland Street Hospital 30,000 00

Unexpended balance, chapter 724, Laws of 1896. 280,000 00

62,200 26

Total available \$342,200 26

These sums are being expended in existing or completed contracts, as follows:

Kings County Hospital.

Erection of power house for heating and lighting plant \$64,000 00

Installation of an electric lighting plant 20,469 00

Installation of heating and power plant 56,500 00

Architect's fees for plans, specifications and supervision of the above work 4,917 70

\$145,886 70

Cumberland Street Hospital.

Alterations, additions and repairs to the Cumberland Street Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn \$28,839 00

City Hospital.

Erection of steam heating system \$14,626 00

Erection of a 4-story stone addition to the Nurses' Home of the New York City Training School for Nurses, accommodating 47 nurses and providing lecture and drawing rooms 65,348 00

Architect's fees for plans and specifications for the above work 3,267 40

Erection of a 3-story brick pavilion for erysipelas, paralytic and disturbed patients, accommodating 85 43,228 00

Architect's fees for plans and specifications for the above work 2,161 40

\$128,630 80

Almshouse.

Alterations to South Pavilion in order to fit the same for use for Nurses' Home 1,940 00

New tin roofs for 7 pavilions 5,670 00

Installation of steam-heating system in the main buildings for the male and female inmates 10,269 00

\$17,879 00

Metropolitan Hospital.

Alterations and additions to Nurses' Home \$8,973 00

Installation of steam-heating system in the Tuberculosis Infirmary 7,373 00

\$16,346 00

Randall's Island.

Erection of fire escapes on various buildings \$8,900 00

Installation of steam heating system, Wards 25-28 2,605 00

11,505 00

Total \$349,086 50

Alterations, Additions and Repairs.

The appropriation for alterations, additions to buildings and apparatus for 1902 was expended as follows:

Central Office.

Additional radiators for Commissioner's office \$135 00

New seat, rubber tires, etc., for buggy 147 00

\$282 00

Outdoor Poor.

Alterations and repairs to office \$1,362 00

Repairs to the safe 75 00

Painting, etc. 110 00

Repairs to transfer wagon 117 50

Repairs to Harlem Hospital dead wagon 19 75

Painting the Morgue 620 00

Repairs to dead wagon 125 00

Erection of waiting room, stretcher room, stable and morgue at One Hundred and Twentieth street and East river 2,343 00

4,772 25

Steamboats.

Repairs to the Steamer Fidelity \$135 00

Repairing, altering, etc., Steamship Brennan 13,640 00

Repairing Steamer Fidelity—Rebuilding cylinders, etc. 309 00

Repairing engine 25 00

Overhauling and adjusting valves, etc. 100 00

Putting up partitions in the office at dock 94 00

Providing awning for Steamer Wickham 27 20

Painting dock, etc. 360 00

14,690 20

City Hospital.

Installation of new laundry and apparatus \$3,473 00

New steel ceilings on top story 2,134 00

Repairs to the hot air apparatus 60 00

Repairs to the sterilizing apparatus 590 00

New ice box 294 00

Alterations to doctors' quarters 829 00

Removal of old derrick 175 00

New coal hoisting derrick 475 00

Painting and repairing roof 350 00

8,380 00

Nurses' Home, East Fifty-first Street.

Painting No. 418 East Fifty-first street \$105 00

Roof repairs 25 00

Painting No. 420 East Fifty-first street 96 00

Painting No. 420 East Fifty-first street 46 00

Roof repairs 25 00

297 00

Almshouse.

Enclosing 8 balconies and extending roof on the main building for male and female inmates \$7,963 00

Repairs to the crematory 836 33

New roofing for workshops 369 00

Installation of fire alarm and watchman clock system 287 50

## Metropolitan Hospital.

Furnishing electro X-ray therapeutic apparatus.....	\$650 00
Altering and equipment of a reception ward.....	1,600 00
Iron stairs for ward in Phthisis Hospital.....	347 00
Removing old pipe leaders and replacing same with new ones.....	390 00
Installation of fire alarm and watchman clock system.....	287 50
Building new windows in Tuberculosis Infirmary.....	740 00
Compressed air apparatus.....	115 00
One microscope.....	40 34
Repairs to the laundry.....	252 00
Repairs to the ceiling.....	80 00
Repairs to the Nurses' Home.....	250 00
Installation interior 'phone, Ward "M".....	40 00

4,791 84

## Blackwell's Island Bakery.

Skylights and ventilators.....	\$132 00
Repairing ovens.....	335 00
Kneaders, etc. ....	550 00
Rolling troughs.....	240 00
Dampers, etc. ....	140 00
Repairs to bakery.....	206 19

1,603 19

## Storehouse.

Repairing ceiling, waiting room, etc.....	169 00
	943 00

## Fire House.

Furnishing new floors for the building occupied by the fire company....	169 00
	943 00

## Randall's Island Institutions.

New tiles, brick, etc., for gas works.....	\$448 00
New soup boilers for kitchen.....	300 00
Alterations to Ward 11.....	543 00
Repairs to gas works.....	438 00
6 lockers in Ward 11.....	75 00
Grates for buildings.....	730 00
Installation of steam heating and water supply, Infants' Hospital, to provide for quarters for Nurses.....	679 00
Repairs to coal scale.....	112 00
Attaching cornices to buildings.....	543 00
Repairs to the central steam plant.....	120 00
Taking out and replacing machinery for steam plant.....	198 00
Repairs to steam air line.....	34 00
Repairs to underground steam pipes.....	189 00
Providing hot water tanks and connections in the kitchen.....	850 00

5,259 00

## Kings County Hospital.

Building brick work and furnishing boiler, Kings County Hospital and Almshouse.....	\$2,376 00
Furnishing metal ceilings, Kings County Almshouse.....	2,300 00
Providing 3 galvanized iron soiled clothes chutes.....	498 00

5,174 00

## Almshouse, Borough of Richmond.

Installation of engine for water power.....	\$75 00
Rebuilding laundry, etc. ....	743 98
Furnishing double heater, etc. ....	310 00
Steel ceilings for rooms.....	65 00
Installation of plumbing fixtures, bath tub, etc. ....	380 00

1,573 98

## Total.

Materials for alterations, additions and repairs made at the various institutions by their own labor.....	\$59,326 29
	35,069 71

## Total.

The original appropriation of \$80,500 was increased to \$94,396 by the transfer of \$10,896 from unexpended balances in this Department, and \$3,000 from an unexpended balance in the Tenement House Department.

## Central Office.

## Court Fund Property of Deceased Patients, and Sales of Material.

On January 1, 1902, the accounts of moneys received by the Department in abandonment cases, for the support of illegitimate children, from the sale of waste materials and as a part of the personal effects of deceased patients, were found in extreme confusion, owing to the unbusinesslike methods by which these properties were handled, as well as to the recent disappearance of the former Acting Treasurer and Trustee of the Department, who was custodian of this fund. The system of receiving and accounting for these moneys and properties has been thoroughly overhauled and placed on a business basis.

The entire daily receipts of the Court Fund are now turned over each day to the head of the Department, and the account in which the money is kept can be drawn upon only by his signature. Separate daily cash books as well as ledgers are now kept for the Court Fund, the Treasurer's Fund, and the moneys belonging to deceased patients. At the end of each month these accounts are balanced and audited by the Auditor of the Department. On January 17, 1902, when the new plan was instituted, there was \$17,30 to the credit of the Court Fund. On December 31, 1902, there was \$8,468.92 to its credit. Of this amount \$2,055.65 was received from the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company on account of the deficit caused by the defalcation of the previous Treasurer of the fund; showing an actual increase in the fund of \$6,395.97.

In regard to the property of deceased patients, when the present Private Secretary took charge there were about 2,050 envelopes containing property of inmates of the various institutions, found in the office, many of which were not numbered, classified or recorded, which had been allowed to accumulate since the year 1896, but from which all cash had been removed and taken by the former Acting Treasurer. Arrangements were immediately made with the Public Administrator to turn over to him the property other than cash that had thus accumulated, and within two months thereafter all of this property was delivered to him. All such property has since been turned over to him quarterly.

It is believed that these safeguards will protect the beneficiaries from further loss of funds and property placed in the custody of this Department for care and safe-keeping.

## Centralization.

On June 1 the bookkeeping, auditing of bills and preparation and execution of contracts were centralized at the main office of the Department under the immediate direction of the Commissioner, having been formerly carried on at three different offices in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and Richmond. The Auditor of the Department has been ordered to inspect the books of each institution, accounting for the supplies furnished to it at least once each quarter, and report in writing to the Commissioner as to the condition in which the books are kept and as to any changes that should be made.

## Employment Agent.

One of the greatest difficulties in connection with the Department has been that of securing satisfactory employees in the lower grades. The number of employees discharged for intemperance, insubordination and kindred offences has been very large, and is in part accounted for by the fact that very many of the employees have been received directly from the Workhouse at the expiration of their sentences in that institution. With a view to securing a better grade of service, an Employment Agent was employed on May 23 to secure from various employment agencies, charitable societies and other sources a more reliable class of employees for the lower grade of service. From that date to December 31, 219 people, mostly of a much better grade than those formerly employed, were secured in this manner.

## Departmental Dietitian.

A competent Dietitian was added to the Central Office force on October 1, 1902, as noted above. Up to the present time she has inspected and made a study of the organization, equipment and management of the Supply Department; of the storage, distribution, cooking and serving of food, both to officers, employees and inmates; also of the system of requisitions and accounting for supplies in the City Hospital, Metropolitan Hospital and Almshouse. The Dietitian has submitted recommendations in regard to these questions which it is hoped will be carried into effect in the early part of the coming year. A revised hospital dietary prepared by her is now under consideration by the Commissioner, and she is at present engaged in the preparation of a new dietary for the Tuberculosis Infirmary.

## Transfer of Moribund Cases.

On January 16, 1902, an order was issued requiring a full report to be made to the Commissioner by the Superintendent of any hospital receiving a patient from any other hospital, within or without the Department, dying within three days after admission. In every such case, unless the facts showed that the death was one which could not readily have been foreseen, the facts were reported in detail to the President of the Board of Trustees of the hospital from which the patient was transferred, with a request for an investigation. As a result, the number of such transfers has markedly diminished, and there are now practically no transfers of this character except under circumstances which make the transfer practically unavoidable.

## Out-Door Poor Department.

On March 7, 1902, George Blair, Superintendent of Out-door Poor since March 17, 1898, was removed and E. F. Merwin appointed as his successor.

The Out-door Poor Department was relieved of any responsibility for the operations of the Bureau of Dependent Children, at No. 66 Third avenue, on May 1, 1902.

Since February this office, as well as that of the Bureau of Dependent Children, at both of which large numbers of destitute people apply for relief, have remained open during Saturday afternoons.

On March 3 the sending of State paupers from the office of the Department at East Twenty-sixth street to Flatbush, Brooklyn, was discontinued and instructions were issued to send them instead to Blackwell's Island. An average of over 1,200 persons a year had heretofore been sent by wagon a distance of several miles in all kinds of weather to Flatbush, most of whom were returned therefrom in similar manner within a few days. The trip to Blackwell's Island can be made by boat in fifteen minutes without discomfort. Not only was this hardship to over 1,200 persons per annum obviated, but, incidentally, the salaries of a Driver and Attendant and the maintenance of two horses and a wagon were saved. The overcrowding at the Flatbush Almshouse was appreciably relieved.

A woman has been assigned to hear privately all complaints made by women in abandonment and bastardy cases in the office of the Superintendent of Out-door Poor. Heretofore these statements have all been made publicly and to the Superintendent.

Husbands who neglect to support their families have been followed more systematically and vigorously than before, both in securing, through the co-operation of the Corporation Counsel, an order directing them to make payment of a certain sum weekly toward the support of their families and in enforcing payments after the order has been made. As a result, the amount collected from these sources during the past year for the support of wives, children and aged parents was \$88,254.39, as against \$73,849.74 during 1901, an increase of 20 per cent. To obviate the sending of applicants for relief unnecessarily from one office to another, it has been ordered that applicants shall be received and relief afforded in the borough in which the applicant resides at the time, irrespective of whether he has or has not resided in that particular borough for a year, provided he has lived in The City of New York as a whole for one year. It is further ordered that applicants whose necessities can be met more adequately in some other borough than that in which they reside may be sent to another borough for treatment in some special hospital or institution. The applications to State institutions for the admission of those who are public charges in the various boroughs in The City of New York have been centralized in the office of the Superintendent of Out-door Poor, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, and an agent has been assigned to this particular work, in order that the City may avail itself fully of all opportunities afforded by the State for the care of dependents from this City. Two hundred and eighty-three persons were sent from New York City to the State institutions for the feeble-minded or epileptic in 1902 as against 231 in 1901.

## Morgue.

The management of the Morgue has been reorganized in order to prevent mistakes which have occurred from time to time in the past in the delivery of bodies, and also to prevent favoritism to certain undertakers who have, by reprehensible practices and by securing information from employees of the Department, subjected the relatives of patients dying in the City hospitals to importunity, embarrassment, extortion and distress. It frequently happened that one of a small group of undertakers, learning from some employee of the Department of the death of a patient, would call on the relatives, secure the death certificate through misrepresentation or through ignorance on their part that they were thereby authorizing him to take charge of the body, and then take charge of the remains and either insist on conducting the funeral or extort a payment for "services" already rendered.

To prevent mistakes in the delivery of bodies, it was ordered that a tag, with the name and address of the deceased and the name and address of the nearest relative shall be attached immediately after death to the body to be sent to the Morgue, and shall not be removed therefrom. The adoption of this simple method has prevented any recurrence of mistakes in the delivery of bodies from the Morgue. Scrupulous care is also taken to prevent information of deaths being given to undertakers. There has been appended to the former death notice an order to be signed by the nearest relative designating the undertaker who is to take charge of the remains; bodies are given out of the Morgue only upon such order being duly signed by such nearest relative, and the undertaker receiving the body is required to sign a receipt for the same, stating that he was duly authorized by the nearest relative to receive it. The Department is reliably informed that these steps have been effectual in breaking up what was known as the "Undertakers' Trust."

Distribution of Money to Adult Blind—The annual distribution of money to the destitute adult blind was made in September. Last year the per capita amount was \$49.47 in Manhattan and The Bronx, \$41 in Brooklyn and Queens, and \$31.25 in Richmond. This year the uniform sum of \$50 per capita was given in all boroughs.

## Bureau of Dependent Children.

The Bureau of Dependent Children, formerly a dependency of the Out-Door Poor Department, has been relieved of its connection with that Department and organized as a separate Bureau, the head of which is responsible directly to the Commissioner. A list has been compiled of children placed in family homes directly by the Department by indenture, who have not yet reached the age of 18 years, and a system of oversight and visitation of these children is being established. In Brooklyn it was found that although the rules of the State Board of Charities have for several years required an annual reacceptance of each child supported in a private institution at public expense, many hundreds of children were being so supported, the circumstances of whose parents had never been investigated since the original commitment. Two additional Examiners have been transferred to the Brooklyn office from the office in Manhattan, and at the end of the year the circumstances of all children supported at public expense in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens (over 4,000 in number) had been investigated in compliance with the rules of the State Board of Charities, and with the result of relieving the City of the maintenance of a very considerable number of children.

The number of applications for the commitment of children on account of the desertion or alleged desertion of the head of the family having increased to an alarm-extent during the past few years, a plan has been instituted for dealing with this matter more effectively. It has been ascertained that in many cases the desertion was simply a prearranged plan between the husband and wife by which the husband would disappear from the neighborhood for a short time, only to return as soon as the children had safely been placed under the care of the City; in many instances the husband continued meanwhile to send money regularly at unusual hours. A special list of families in which the husband was reported as having deserted was started in the Bureau of Dependent Children in June, 1902, and these families were visited from time to time at hours at which a visit would not naturally be expected—in the early

evening, or on Sundays or holidays. The result has been that in numerous instances the head of the family, who had been reported as having deserted and as having been absent for many weeks, was found by his own fireside, with every appearance of having been there regularly and of enjoying the additional luxuries made possible by escaping the burden of supporting his children. Out of 127 cases of desertion under observation from June to the end of the year, husbands were found in 43 cases.

On October 1, 1902, the Bureau of Dependent Children was instructed to require the parents of children committed by this Department to institutions as public charges, if able to pay for such children in part, to enter into an agreement to make such part payment. This action was taken pursuant to advice from the Corporation Counsel. Children whose parents are able to pay for their entire support in institutions are, under similar advice, not to be committed by this Department. During the quarter ending December 31, 1902, the sum of \$2,142.32 was received by the Department and transmitted to the City Chamberlain, in the form of part payments by parents toward the board of their children in institutions.

On October 1 the card system of records went into effect for all the work of the Bureau of Dependent Children. This system is in use by practically all the leading charitable agencies of this and other cities, and will greatly facilitate the work of this Bureau, enabling it at a moment's notice to have at hand the entire history known to the Department concerning any particular child. Heretofore this information has been scattered through a series of books and other records.

All the work of this Department in connection with foundlings and abandoned children placed at board in families through the co-operation of private charities, and also for the transportation of destitute children, has been transferred to this office from the Out-Door Poor Department, leaving no duties pertaining to children, except admissions to the institutions on Randall's Island and to State institutions, in the hands of the Out-Door Poor Department.

#### City Hospital.

This is a general hospital situated at the southern end of Blackwell's Island for the treatment of both acute and chronic cases. It was established in 1832 as the Island Hospital, and the name was changed later to the Charity Hospital. It was destroyed by fire and rebuilt in 1858, and on January 1, 1892, the name was changed to the City Hospital.

In May, 1902, the decision was made to replace male nurses in male wards in the City Hospital by female nurses, as is the custom in all of the leading private hospitals. The various classes of the Training School for Male Nurses were allowed to finish their course of study, and as each class graduates its place is taken by female nurses. The change was made in several wards on June 1, and in additional wards on September 1, and the improvement in the care of patients in these wards has been noticeable. The last class of the male nurses will graduate on September 1, 1903. The rooms formerly used by male nurses as sleeping rooms are now used by the patients as ward dining rooms.

During the year 167 patients who had ceased to need hospital treatment, but for various reasons had been allowed to remain at the City Hospital, were transferred to the Almshouse, leaving that number of additional beds for those in need of hospital care and treatment.

New hospital furniture, costing in all \$6,000, has been placed in the hospital.

For men patients well enough to walk, pajamas have been supplied in place of the former ordinary clothing.

200 chairs with backs have been placed in the wards of the City Hospital for the use of patients who are able to sit up, and who, heretofore, had to sit on small round stools without backs.

In addition to numerous minor changes made to the hospital by its own labor, the following alterations, additions, etc., may be noted: A new steam heating system was provided at a cost of \$14,626, the hospital never before having been adequately heated in cold weather; new steel ceilings on the fourth floor at a cost of \$2,134; new and additional apparatus in laundry, which was in a dilapidated condition, \$3,473; repairs to the sterilizing apparatus in operating rooms; a new ice-box, the former one having been built so close to the range as to be practically useless; new quarters for the doctors in place of the former overcrowded and unsanitary accommodations; new derrick for hoisting coal in place of the one pronounced unsafe.

#### New York City Training School for Nurses.

Plans were put into effect in March by which the course of training in the New York City Training School for Nurses on Blackwell's Island, which provides nurses for the City, Gouverneur, Harlem and Fordham Hospitals, was extended on October 1, 1902, from two years to three years. The male wards on the first floor of the City Hospital were placed under this school on June 2, and those on the second floor on September 1. The erysipelas wards were also placed under this school at the latter date. The nurses' home was so overcrowded that the Department found it necessary early in the year to lease two houses in East Fifty-first street, close to the ferry to Blackwell's Island, for the accommodation of the nurses. In the meantime a contract was awarded and work is now in operation on a four-story stone addition to the Nurses' Home at the southern end of Blackwell's Island, at a cost of \$65,348.

#### Almshouse, Blackwell's Island.

The character of the Almshouse population has in recent years undergone an evident change, especially since the division of the former Department of Charities and Correction into two separate departments and the more rigid enforcement of the laws for the commitment of vagrants to the Workhouse. At least one-third of the present population of the Almshouse consist of hospital patients, while among the remaining inmates there are but few who are able to do much work. The policy of the past year has been to rigidly exclude the able bodied and those who upon investigation were found to have means or to have relatives within the prescribed degree of relationship who could be compelled, under the law, to support them. These measures being enforced, it has been considered advisable to administer the institution in somewhat more humane manner and with less of the appearance and regime of a correctional institution. The more evident changes have been in the improvement of the dietary and the dining-room arrangements.

It has already been stated, when considering the question of supplies, that the breakfasts throughout the year consisted solely of coffee and bread without butter, and supper solely of tea and bread without butter, though a fair dinner was served.

The following dietary has been established in its place:

#### Dietary Table.

Days.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Monday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup.	Pea soup, boiled beef, Tea, bread, one-half ounce mashed potatoes, turnips, bread.	butter.
Tuesday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup.	Vegetable soup, boiled beef, mashed potatoes, turnips, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter, one ounce dried apples.
Wednesday....	Coffee, bread, two ounces oatmeal or rice, one-half ounce syrup.	Vegetable soup, boiled mutton, mashed potatoes, boiled onions, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter.
Thursday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup.	Pork and beans, mashed potatoes, boiled carrots, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter.
Friday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup.	Potatoes, coffee, baked fish, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter, one ounce of prunes.
Saturday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup, two ounces rice and oatmeal, alternately.	Vegetable soup, boiled beef, mashed potatoes, turnips, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter.
Sunday.....	Coffee, bread, one-half ounce syrup.	Vegetable soup, boiled mutton, mashed potatoes, cabbage, bread.	Tea, bread, one-half ounce butter, one ounce of prunes.

By arrangement with the managers of the New York Catholic Protectory a band concert was provided every alternate Saturday afternoon during the months of July and August for the almshouse inmates on Blackwell's Island.

On December 6, 1902, Samuel F. Brooks, who had had many years' experience in teaching the blind in various industries, was appointed as Instructor of the blind inmates at the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island. All brooms and scrubbing brushes used by the Department are to be manufactured here, and other industries will also be carried on.

The first and second floors of the south end of the South Pavilion are being converted into a Nurses' Home, containing twenty-eight separate rooms, each provided with steam heat and gas. The Nurses have heretofore been scattered through

several buildings, many of them in extremely uncomfortable quarters. When the Nurses move into these new quarters early in the coming year, we will be able, after some alterations, to utilize the quarters now occupied by Nurses as a home for married couples.

The tables in the male dining-room have been rearranged in such a manner as to enable the inmates to sit facing each other, instead of each row facing the back of the row in front as heretofore. This arrangement secures a much less uninviting appearance in the dining-room and reduces the breakage of the crockery, which has been supplied in place of the former tinware, such as is used on prison tables. Knives and forks have been furnished to the inmates of Ward L, who are composed of paralytics and cripples.

The old men are accustomed to congregate in what is known as "Old Men's Park," an open space provided with many benches. This space was exposed to the sun at all hours of the day, and in order to protect them from the heat, a roof containing a number of skylights was built over the park.

A roof was also built over the place where men not otherwise employed are occupied a certain number of hours each day in breaking stone.

In addition to the various repairs made at the institution by its own labor, the following alterations, additions, etc., may be noted: New tin roofs for seven buildings, the same being heretofore in a leaky condition, \$5,670; the installation of a new steam heating system, in the main building, Almshouse for Men, also in the main building, Almshouse for Women, \$10,269; inclosing balconies in the male and female barracks, providing same with steam heating plant, so as to enable inmates to reach the water towers and go up and down stairs without going out of doors, \$7,963; extensive repairs to the crematory and the workshops; fire alarm system; ventilating system for the laundry instituted; forty-four of the best fire extinguishers have been placed at the various points in the institution as a result of an inspection made by the Fire Department at the request of this Department; new Almshouse and metropolitan waiting room at dock for passengers, built several years ago, but never completed, has been finished and put in use.

#### Metropolitan Hospital.

The Metropolitan Hospital is situated on the northern end of Blackwell's Island and occupies a stone building formerly used for the insane. The medical service is under Homeopathic direction. The construction of the building affords individual rooms for many of the patients, and also a number of rooms occupied by only two or three persons. During the year the interior of the building has been repainted, and the hospital has been fully equipped with hospital furniture and apparatus of a modern type. In connection with this hospital the new Tuberculosis Infirmary was established. Starting as a small dependency, it rapidly outgrew the parent hospital. It is proposed also to establish a hospital for convalescents in the course of a few months; an existing building formerly belonging to the Manhattan State Hospital is to be reconstructed for this purpose. Bids are now being received for the work.

Since the separation of the Departments of Charities and Correction, January 1, 1866, the stable on Blackwell's Island has been under the charge of the Department of Correction, and has performed such service as was needed by the Department of Public Charities in carting coal, ice, provisions, etc., etc., the Department of Public Charities paying two-thirds of the cost of maintenance of the stable. The arrangement has never been satisfactory, owing to the divided responsibility. During the past quarter the Department of Charities established its own stable, and the horses, carts and other belongings of the existing stable were divided between the two departments. One of the vacant buildings connected with the Metropolitan Hospital was fitted up as a stable and accommodates 20 horses and 15 carts. It is believed that the new arrangement will result in better service for both departments, without any material increase in expenditure.

In addition to various repairs, etc., the following alterations and additions were made at the hospital: Alterations of various rooms to fit the same for use as reception office and receiving ward, \$1,600; installation of X-ray and electrotherapeutic apparatus, \$650; iron fire escapes for the Phthisis buildings; new leaders and gutters for the main building; fire alarm and watchmen's clock system; new large windows at both ends of the main Phthisis Hospital; apparatus for compressed air treatment of phthisis patients; four steam sewing machines for making men's clothing; connecting leaders from roof of Nurses' home with sewerage system; new windows and new floors for Phthisis Hospital.

#### Metropolitan Training School for Nurses.

Attached to the Metropolitan Hospital is the Metropolitan Training School for Nurses, which supplies the nursing service for the hospital. This training school has been reorganized during the past year. This school was formerly under the direction of the Superintendent of the Hospital. The New York County Visiting Committee in its report for 1902 says: "This arrangement was not satisfactory even when the Superintendent of the hospital was a medical man, but after a layman was appointed in May, 1901, the school became very much demoralized. There was no record of service except an incomplete history book; no records in the wards of orders for patients being carried out; no class instruction—a course of lectures given by the house staff being the only instruction outside of the wards; the female Nurses were required to perform duties for male patients properly belonging to male Orderlies; there were two vacancies in Head Nurses' positions, the Nurses' home was seriously overcrowded, and there were no rules to govern the residents." To improve these conditions the Commissioner separated the training school from the hospital management, and on March 29, 1902, appointed a Board of Managers to assist the Commissioner in developing and improving the work of the school. The Board consists of seven members, appointed for terms varying from one to seven years, as follows:

Helen Fidelia Draper (Mrs. W. H. Draper), No. 121 East Thirty-sixth street, for a term of one year.

Louise de Raasloff (Mrs. Harold de Raasloff), No. 29 Washington square, for a term of two years.

Eunice Ives (Miss Eunice Ives), No. 83 Irving place, for a term of three years.

Mrs. Robert A. Sturgis, No. 152 East Thirty-eighth street, for a term of four years.

Mrs. Douglass Smyth, No. 116 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, for a term of five years.

Alice Warren (Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren), No. 311 Lexington avenue, for a term of six years.

Eunice D. Brannan (Mrs. J. W. Brannan), No. 11 West Twelfth street, for a term of seven years.

On March 17, Mrs. Robert Sturgis resigned, and Miss Florence Guernsey, No. 180 West Fifty-ninth street, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

On November 13, 1902, Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren resigned, and Mrs. J. O. Wilkie, No. 152 West Twelfth street, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

A Superintendent of the School was also appointed, the office having been vacant for many months, and the efficiency of the school having suffered materially in consequence. The course of training has been lengthened to three years and a post-graduate course, limited to the graduates of the school, has been established. The Nurses' Home is being enlarged by the addition of a third story to accommodate the extra nurses required because of an increased census, and to provide bathrooms with modern improvements.

#### Randall's Island Institutions.

The institutions on Randall's Island comprise hospitals for infants and children, and also institutions for the training of the feeble-minded and the custodial care of the idiotic.

The line of demarcation between these institutions had never been established with entire clearness, and transfers from one institution to another had been freely made by members of the frequently changing house staff. On December 27, 1902, the institutions were reorganized under the following divisions:

1. Infants' Hospital.
2. Children's Hospital.
3. School for the Feeble-Minded.
4. Custodial Asylum.

The Infants' Hospital includes all children under two years of age. The Children's Hospital includes all children over two years of age, except the feeble-minded or idiotic. The School for the Feeble-Minded includes all feeble-minded children of an unteachable or slightly teachable grade. Each building occupied by inmates was assigned to one of the four divisions, and transfers from one division to another were carefully guarded. Nurses and other employees engaged in the care of the inmates

are to be appointed to a particular division, and are not to be transferred, except temporarily, without the approval of the Commissioner, from the hospital division to the division for the feeble-minded.

#### Special Committee on the Feeble-Minded.

Many serious questions having arisen in regard to the admission and discharge of feeble-minded, or alleged feeble-minded children, and also as to the proper classification of the feeble-minded, a Special Committee was appointed on October 21, 1902, consisting of the President of the Medical Board of the Hospitals on Randall's Island, the Attending Neurologist, and the Superintendent of the Institutions. This Committee, comprising representatives of the medical profession at large, the experts in mental disease and those engaged in the education of the feeble-minded, is to meet at the request of the Commissioner to consider the mental condition of those proposed for admission to any of the institutions for the feeble-minded in the Department. Subsequently, the Committee was directed to examine, as soon as possible after the close of each month, all children admitted during the preceding month to any of the institutions for the feeble-minded, and to make such changes in their classification as they deemed best. The Committee is also to pass upon all proposed transfers from other institutions in the Department to the institutions for the feeble-minded.

#### Farm and Dairy.

A thorough examination of all the farms and gardens under the control of this Department, including the dairy and herd kept on Randall's Island for the benefit of the Infants' Hospital, was made by Mr. George T. Powell, Director of the School of Agriculture and Practical Horticulture at Briarcliff, New York, in company with the Commissioner, on September 22, 1902. Mr. Powell made several valuable suggestions for improving both the quantity and quality of the milk produced on Randall's Island and also for utilizing more effectively the farms and gardens under the control of the Department.

On December 20, 1902, Prof. C. S. Phelps was appointed, at the suggestion of Mr. George T. Powell, Director of the School of Agriculture and Horticulture, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., as an Expert Adviser in connection with the farm and dairy of this Department on Randall's Island. The cows on Randall's Island were tested with the tuberculin test, which had not been done before for four years, and two cows found to be tuberculous were killed. A number of cows giving an inferior quality or an insufficient quantity of milk were killed. The herd was replenished by the purchase of twelve grade Ayrshire cows from Jefferson County, New York, the milk of this grade of cows being especially recommended for sick children. The management of the stable was reorganized and a competent Herdsman placed in charge. A bacteriological analysis of the milk before these changes were made in the stable showed that the number of bacteria in the milk produced on the Island was far in excess of that purchased by contract; a recent examination shows the number of bacteria in the milk produced on the Island to be only a small fraction of the number in that purchased by contract.

#### Teachers' Retirement Fund.

At the instance of the Department legislation has been secured enabling the teachers in the Department of Public Charities to share in the benefits of the School Teachers' Retirement Fund, which is made up very largely from a proportion of the Excise Fund. A provision was also included requiring the Department of Education to maintain an effective visitation of the schools and classes maintained by this Department.

#### Miscellaneous.

In April all feeble-minded and idiotic children, eighty-eight in number, were transferred from the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse to the institutions for children on Randall's Island, where schools and classes in industrial training, with plenty of opportunity for out-door life, are available, and orders were issued that hereafter all feeble-minded children should be sent from all parts of the City to Randall's Island.

During the summer months nineteen excursions were given to the children and mothers and infants in the Randall's Island institutions. They were taken for a sail in one of the Department boats approximately ten miles up Long Island Sound and return. These trips had not only a beneficial effect upon the health of the inmates but contributed materially to the maintenance of good order and discipline.

The plan of boarding in families the foundling babies formerly sent to Randall's Island having been found to be extremely successful and having reduced the death rate among such children from approximately 100 per cent. to about the normal death rate among children of similar age in the City at large, has been extended so as to include orphan and abandoned children as well as foundlings.

On March 1 a Supervising Nurse was appointed for the Infants' and Children's Hospitals on Randall's Island, that position having been vacant for many months.

On February 20 a Visiting Dentist was appointed for Randall's Island. Herefore the children under the care of this Department on Randall's Island, numbering some 800, have received no dental care.

In addition to various repairs made at the institution by its own labor, the following alterations and additions may be noted: Iron fire escapes have been provided for eight buildings, as required by the Department of Buildings, as the result of an inspection made at the request of this Department, cost \$8,900; new steam heating system has been installed in the Wards 25-28 of the Children's Hospital at a cost of \$2,605; new waiting room, stretcher room, stable and morgue have been erected at One Hundred and Twentieth street and East river, \$2,343; unused wards have been divided into rooms for nurses and provided with steam heating; extensive repairs have been made to the gas works, kitchen apparatus and the boilers.

#### BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Central Office—This office, together with the institutions of the Department in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, were placed under the more immediate direction of the Second Deputy Commissioner, Hon. Charles E. Teale, who takes charge in person of the office at No. 128 Livingston street. The bookkeeping, auditing of bills, and preparation and execution of contracts were removed from this office to the Central office in Manhattan in June, leaving as the principal work of the Brooklyn office the various kinds of work that are carried on in Manhattan in the Outdoor Poor Department and the Bureau of Dependent Children.

#### Kings County Hospitals.

The Kings County Hospital was established in 1845; it has a capacity of 532 beds. It is a general hospital with both acute and chronic service. It has an active ambulance service and also receives many patients by transfer from the reception hospitals at Coney Island and Bradford street, East New York. It is under the charge of a General Medical Superintendent, who also has general charge of the institutions of this Department in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. The nursing service is under the direction of the Kings County Training School for Nurses. Attached to the hospital is the Kings County Dispensary.

The pavilions, formerly occupied by the feeble-minded, all of whom are now sent to Randall's Island, have been remodeled and afford comfortable accommodation for the employees.

A new bakery of sufficient capacity to supply all the institutions of this Department in Brooklyn and Queens has been completed, equipped with modern appliances and put in operation. A superior quality of bread is now made. The special and extra diets for patients in the Kings County Hospital have been extended and now include all that could reasonably be required.

The department for electro-therapeutics and X-ray work has been equipped and put in operation; also a dental and nose and throat department. These new departments are in constant use and have been of very great benefit in the treatment of various diseases.

The reception pavilions for the alleged insane of the Kings County Hospital have been placed under the charge of a paid Resident Physician, who has had ten years of experience in the care and treatment of the insane in a State hospital. This will make possible the treatment by modern methods of acute cases of insanity in the early stages and avoid delaying such treatment until after the patient has been committed to a State hospital.

On December 10, 1902, Dr. Jesse T. Duryea, General Medical Superintendent of the institutions in this Department in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, tendered his resignation to accept a position in private business. By the consent of the State Civil Service Commission and the Municipal Civil Service Commission, the position was filled by the transfer of Dr. John F. Fitzgerald, Superintendent

for the past six years of the State Custodial Asylum of Rome, New York. Through Dr. Fitzgerald's efforts that institution has been developed from small beginnings to one of the best managed institutions in the State service.

Cumberland Street Hospital, formerly the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, has been organized and equipped and was opened for patients late in June. It has a capacity of 200 beds.

On May 21 the Reception Hospital at Coney Island was reopened. This consists of three small buildings on Sea Breeze avenue, opposite the new park recently established. Emergency cases are admitted, and those requiring extended care are transferred to the Kings County Hospital.

On November 25, 1902, an emergency hospital was opened on Bradford street, East New York, Borough of Brooklyn, with a capacity for ten beds. The building and premises, which are City property, had previously been put in order by this Department at an expenditure of \$8,875.95.

In addition to the various repairs made at the institution by its own labor, the following additions, alterations, etc., may be noted: An auxiliary locomotive boiler was installed at Kings County Hospital, \$1,749; metal ceilings put in top story of the female barracks, Kings County Almshouse, \$2,300.

#### Municipal Lodging House.

The Municipal Lodging House for temporary shelter for homeless persons not in need of hospital treatment is situated at No. 398 First avenue, Borough of Manhattan. It was established in 1896 to supplant the old system of herding the homeless in police stations for the night. It has a capacity of 317 beds, 270 for men and 47 for women; each applicant is required to give his name, address and place of last employment; these references are then investigated. If the reference is unfavorable or is not bona fide, or if the lodger presents himself for lodging more times than is deemed necessary, he is taken to court for commitment as a vagrant if the Magistrate deems such step advisable. A physician is present at the opening of the lodging house each night and must examine all persons admitted and administer any necessary medical treatment. The clothes of the inmates are fumigated at night and returned to their owners in the morning.

The water supply of the lodging house has been increased by the construction of a tank on the roof. The bathtub in the women's part of the building has been replaced by two shower baths, which do not present the same danger of contagion.

Two separate rooms have been provided for mothers with infants and for elderly women requiring special care. Heretofore there has been no accommodation for such persons except in the large open dormitory with the other lodgers. The individual rooms have been provided with more comfortable and attractive accommodations than are considered advisable for the ordinary lodgers.

#### BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

The Department owns a farm of 98 acres with 9 buildings near New Dorp, Staten Island, known as the Richmond County Almshouse. It has heretofore been a home for the destitute in Richmond County only. During the past year it has been made an integral part of the Department as a whole, certain inmates being removed to more suitable institutions and others able to assist in the farm work sent in their places.

On September 22, 1902, a thorough examination of this farm was made at the direction of the Commissioner by Mr. George T. Powell, Director of the School of Agriculture and Horticulture at Briarcliff, N. Y. Mr. Powell gave it as his opinion that the farm was well adapted for the production of vegetables, and with proper cultivation would produce all the vegetables for the use of 3,000 persons. Pursuant to a plan to develop this farm, all able-bodied male epileptics have been transferred hither from the Kings County Hospital and the Hospitals on Blackwell's Island, and also about fifty of the more able-bodied paupers from the Blackwell's Island Almshouse. This step has four advantages—out-door life and occupation for the epileptics, providing a "work test" for the able-bodied paupers (many of whom took their discharge rather than go to the farm to work), relief of the overcrowding on Blackwell's Island, and the production of vegetables on the Richmond County Poor Farm for use there and on Blackwell's Island.

The following vegetables were raised on Richmond County Farm during the year 1902:

#### Vegetables.

Rhubarb, 500 bunches.	Lettuce, 1,200 heads.
Asparagus, 50 bunches.	Hay (fresh), 15 tons.
Spinach, 75 barrels.	Hay (salt), 12 tons.
Peas, 20 bushels.	Carrots, 70 barrels.
Beans, 35 bushels.	Beets, 40 barrels.
Onions, 48 barrels.	Ice, 125 tons.
Turnips, 718 bushels.	Beans (wax), 10 bushels.
Swiss chard, 50 barrels.	Celery, 700 heads.
Leeks, 2 barrels.	Peppers, 10 bushels.
Potatoes, 281 barrels.	Sage.
Parsley, 1,101 bunches.	Thyme.
Mangel wortzel, 345 bushels.	Summer savory.
Tomatoes, 400 bushels.	Eggs, 410 dozen.
Lima beans, 25 bushels.	Beans (white), 12 bushels.
Cabbage, 2,700 heads.	
Corn, 300 bushels.	
Squash, 1,000.	
Cucumbers, 150 dozen.	
Parsnip, 25 barrels.	
Rye, 10 tons.	
Pumpkins, 500.	
Kale, 25 barrels.	
Radishes, 1,000 bunches.	

#### Fruits.

Cherries, 200 pounds.
Currants, 250 pounds.
Raspberries, 50 quarts.
Strawberries, 200 quarts.
Peaches, 20 baskets.
Apples, 5 barrels.
Grapes, 1/2 ton.
Pears, 4 barrels.

The results of the operations of the farm in 1902 were:

Actual value of farm products raised during the year.....	\$4,571 00
Total expenses of operating the farm.....	1,703 44

Net profits of the farm..... 2,867 56

The estimate of the value of these products is based upon the prices current in the Borough of Richmond. The same produce at prices current in Manhattan would have cost the Department from \$1,000 to \$1,500 more than the value as given above.

There has been installed in the Richmond County Almshouse a laundry, new heating apparatus, new bathing facilities, and steel ceilings in one of the dormitories at a cost of \$1,573.

#### General Drug Department.

On March 24, 1902, Wolfram E. Dreyfus, Ph. D., who was at the head of the Civil Service eligible list, and who was otherwise highly recommended, was appointed to the position of Chemist of the Department, to succeed Dr. Charles Rice, who died in May, 1901, the position having been left vacant since his death. In March, 1902, eighteen men receiving salaries to the amount of \$7,770 were on the payroll of the General Drug Department; in addition an apothecaries' mess was maintained at an annual cost of \$4,000, making the total outlay approximately \$11,770 for employees. On May 1, 1902, the mess and sleeping quarters were abolished and the salaries of the better class of employees were increased. Six men were dismissed as being unnecessary to the Department. In December, 12 employees are conducting efficiently the work of the General Drug Department, and the annual salary list is \$10,447.

The Chemical Laboratory, which for a long time had been unused, is now utilized to examine systematically the drugs and food supplies furnished to the Department. In many cases accidental as well as deliberate adulteration has been discovered and checked. The milk supplied to the Department is analyzed at least three times a week. Under the class system of contracting for supplies in bulk before 1902, many large specialty houses were excluded from bidding, so that a few wholesale drug houses practically had a monopoly of furnishing drugs to the Department. This system was superseded by single item bidding, under which every house is allowed to bid upon those goods which it is best able to supply. The new system of bidding has resulted in considerable reduction in the prices of drugs and chemicals.

The Chemist of the Department obtained a ruling from the United States Treasury Department enabling this Department and the Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals to secure alcohol without paying the Government tax. This will result in a saving of about \$21,000 a year for these Departments. Since the establish-

ment of the General Drug Department twenty years ago, the City had been regularly paying this tax. If proper steps had been taken at any time during that period, the Department could have availed itself of the privilege which it has at present. The saving due to securing tax-free alcohol has an additional effect. The Department is now able to buy alcohol at a nominal price of about 34 cents a gallon. For this same quality manufacturers of drugs must pay \$2.50 a gallon. The Department is therefore in a position to make most pharmaceutical preparations at a price beyond all competition from outside manufacturers. One instance alone will show the extent of this saving. Before 1902, absolute alcohol cost the Department about \$5.75 per gallon; at present the General Drug Department is preparing absolute alcohol from tax-free alcohol at a cost of 50 cents a gallon. The Chemist now examines the drug stores at each institution in the Department at least once a quarter, and submits reports to the Commissioner as to the quantity of drugs on hand, condition in which the drug store is kept, and other particulars.

#### Steamboat Service.

For the greater convenience of Visiting Physicians, relatives of patients and other visitors to the institutions on Blackwell's Island, this Department, in cooperation with the Department of Correction, arranged a half-hourly ferry service from East Seventieth and East Fifty-second street to Blackwell's Island, from the hours of 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., in place of the hourly service heretofore maintained. This is not only a convenience to the public, but enables the Visiting Physicians to spend a longer time in the treatment of patients in the hospitals, as they are enabled to leave and reach the Island with less delay than formerly.

In December arrangements were perfected by which early in January a steam launch service will be established for the ferry to Randall's Island. Heretofore the only means of access to the island has been by an open row boat from East One Hundred and Twentieth street, except from the foot of East Twenty-sixth street twice daily. The patients as well as all employees, Physicians and visitors were exposed in transit to the weather in all seasons of the year. The steam launch will make half-hourly trips to East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and also to East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, where connection with surface cars will be made. The establishment of this service is made possible through the kindness of the Department of Correction, which has kindly placed the "Thomas F. Gilroy" at our disposal until further notice.

#### Miscellaneous.

Complaints.

All complaints and suggestions received from any source whatever in regard to the institutions under the Department, except anonymous communications, have been investigated under the personal direction of the Commissioner. In many instances the complaints have proven to be groundless, but in the course of their investigation facts have been brought to light which have led to many improvements. A number of very practical suggestions in regard to the serving of food, the care of clothing, etc., were received from inmates of the Almshouse and have been acted upon.

#### Specifications.

Practically all supplies for the Department during 1902 had been advertised for and the contracts awarded prior to January 1, 1902, except those for clothing, paints and oils, lumber and hardware. The specifications for these articles used in former years were thoroughly overhauled and many changes made, which have resulted in improving in several instances the quality of the articles supplied, with a substantial reduction in the prices paid. The specifications were also rearranged so as to afford the fullest opportunity for bidders. The specifications were made more specific, and a copy of the specifications of each contract was sent to the heads of all institutions, and all officers of institutions were instructed to report forthwith any supplies not conforming to the requirements of the specifications.

#### Inspection by Buildings and Fire Departments.

At the request of the Department the Buildings Department and the Fire Department made special inspections of all buildings in the Department and submitted reports as to the adequacy of means of escape in case of fire and as to the means of prompt extinguishment of fires. These reports showed that in numerous instances the fire escapes were woefully inadequate, in some cases the only means of escape being by wooden stairways or by fire escapes with wooden steps. Immediate steps were taken to carry into effect the requirements of the Buildings and Fire Departments.

#### Servants.

On March 15, two weeks' notice in advance having been given, all servants and domestics heretofore carried on the payroll of the Department and assigned for duty to officers' families were dropped from the payroll and the officers were forbidden to assign to such duties any persons receiving compensation from the City.

#### Store on Blackwell's Island.

A small store maintained by consent of the Department on Blackwell's Island was placed in March under new management. A schedule of the articles permitted to be sold in the store and the prices allowed to be charged therefor was approved by the Commissioner and posted conspicuously in the store. Charges of extortion and the sale of intoxicating liquors had been made.

#### Convalescent Patients.

A circular letter has been written to Visiting and Resident Physicians directing the retention in the hospitals of the Department, for a brief period of convalescence, of patients who have sufficiently improved to be able to leave the hospital but are not able to resume their usual occupations and have no homes or friends to whom they could return. The office of the Superintendent of Out-door Poor and the offices of the various charitable societies have frequently called attention to the too early discharge of patients from the City hospitals. Subsequently steps were taken to reconstruct an unused building, formerly occupied by the Manhattan State Hospital, fitting it up for a Hospital for Convalescents. It is expected that the reconstruction will be completed and the building occupied by the early summer of 1903.

Saving of Gas Bills—Apparatus for regulating the pressure of gas has been tried at several of the hospitals, and has very materially reduced the bills as compared with corresponding months of the previous year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner.

#### CENSUS REPORT.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—The following is the daily average census of the institutions in this Department for the year 1902:

Institutions.	House Staff.	Em- ployees.	Officers' Family.	Patients or Inmates.	Convales- cent Help.	Unpaid Help.	Work- house Help.	Total.
Bradford Street Hospital.....	1	7	.....	4	2	.....	.....	14
Bureau of Dependent Adults.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Bureau of Dependent Children.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Central Office, Brooklyn.....	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Central Office, Manhattan.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
City Hospital.....	24	194	8	613	64	4	.....	907
Coney Island Hospital.....	1	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	13
Cumberland Street Hospital.....	7	42	3	165	17	2	.....	241
General Drug Department.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15
Kings County Hospital.....	13	161	4	527	53	7	.....	772
Lodging House.....	16	.....	.....	105	.....	28	.....	149
Metropolitan Hospital.....	18	197	13	627	16	17	14	907
New York City Children's Hospital and Schools.....	4	371	10	1,045	.....	3	.....	1,433
New York City Farm Colony.....	9	5	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	129
New York City Home for Aged and Infirm, Brooklyn.....	59	.....	.....	1,227	.....	.....	.....	1,286
New York City Home for Aged and Infirm, Manhattan.....	7	183	16	**2,165	.....	2	.....	2,397
New York City Training School.....	894	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	112
Steamboats.....	41	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	45	45
Storehouse.....	19	.....	.....	.....	1	34	54	54

\* 5 Probationers. † 7 Probationers. ‡ 3 Probationers. § 16 Probationers. \*\* 26 State poor.

Respectfully,  
J. MCKEE BORDEN, Secretary.

#### REPORT OF PRIVATE SECRETARY.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of the Court Fund for the period beginning January 17, 1902, and ending December 31, 1902:

#### Receipts.

Balance in Fifth National Bank, January 17, 1902.....	\$17 30
Received from Out-Door Poor Department moneys paid in behalf of beneficiaries.....	88,561 88
Received from United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety on the bond of Charles A. Alden.....	2,055 65
Received from J. McKee Borden, Secretary, money deposited with him.....	39 37
Interest on deposits in Fifth National Bank.....	64 47
Total .....	\$90,738 67

#### Disbursements.

Paid to Out-Door Poor Department in behalf of beneficiaries.....	82,269 75
Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$8,468 92

Respectfully,  
MILLARD H. ELLISON, Private Secretary.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of money received from the sale of refuse materials, etc., for the period beginning January 17, 1902, and ending December 31, 1902:

#### Receipts.

Received from the sale of refuse materials, etc.....	\$1,535 46
Received from United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety on the bond of Chas. A. Alden.....	686 50
Transferred from Deceased Patient Fund, money received from United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety on the bond of Chas. A. Alden.....	249 85
Received from the State for board of State paupers in the almshouses.....	2,623 22
Total .....	\$5,095 03

#### Disbursements.

Paid to the City Chamberlain.....	\$5,095 03
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Respectfully,  
MILLARD H. ELLISON, Private Secretary.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of the Deceased Patient Fund for the year ending December 31, 1902:

#### Receipts.

Money found in envelopes in the office belonging to deceased patients.....	\$23 56
Received from various institutions, moneys belonging to inmates.....	913 75
Received from United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, surety on the bond of Chas. A. Alden.....	257 85
Total .....	\$1,195 16

#### Disbursements.

Paid to relatives of inmates of institutions.....	\$131 44
Paid to Public Administrator, money belonging to inmates and deceased patients of institutions.....	826 08
Paid to inmate of institution, money deposited by him in the Department.....	16 40
Returned to Chas. E. Teale, Second Deputy Commissioner, money of inmates who died at Kings County institutions.....	20 97
Total .....	994 89

Balance December 31, 1902.....	\$200 27
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Respectfully,  
MILLARD H. ELLISON, Private Secretary.

January 16, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of the Departmental Board of Examiners for the year ending December 31, 1902:

Examinations were held for the following positions with the following results, the same being approved by the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

#### Positions, Salary Over \$150 Per Annum.

Hospital Helpers.....	188	Laundresses .....	6
Hospital Orderlies.....	17	Seamstresses .....	10
Cooks .....	30	Waitresses .....	11
Assistant Cook.....	1	Stokers .....	17
Farmer .....	1	Barber .....	1
Basket Maker.....	1	Tailor .....	1

Department of Public Charities—Building Fund, construction, additions, extensions, alterations and improvements, chapter 724, Laws 1896.....  
Department of Public Charities, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—Building Fund.....  
Revenue Bond Fund, for repairs, improvements, equipments, etc., of the Twenty-sixth Ward Hospital, in the Borough of Brooklyn, as an Emergency Hospital.....

1902.

Salaries .....	\$500,011 11
Supplies and contingencies.....	808,579 75
Alterations, additions and repairs to buildings and apparatus.....	44,451 33
Transportation of paupers, medicines, coffins, etc.....	6,845 59
Poor adult blind.....	49,950 00
Clothing for insane patients.....	4,493 49
Donations to Grand Army veterans.....	17,489 67
Lodging House for Homeless Men, schedule.....	3,174 75
Lodging House for Homeless Men, payroll.....	7,569 82
Burial of veterans, and headstones.....	11,055 00
Burial pauper dead .....	741 50
Rents .....	3,800 00
New ambulances, horses, harness and repairs.....	4,583 64

Department of Public Charities—Building Fund, construction, additions, extensions, alterations and improvements, chapter 724, Laws 1896....  
Department of Public Charities—Building Fund.....  
Department of Public Charities, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens—Building Fund.....  
Revenue Bond Fund for repairs, improvements, equipments, etc., of the Twenty-sixth Ward Hospital, in the Borough of Brooklyn, as an emergency hospital.....  
Construction of steam heating and lighting plant, Kings County Hospital and Almshouses, Borough of Brooklyn.....

Total ..... \$1,670,615 55  
E. & O. E., New York, February 28, 1903.

CYRUS V. KEAN, Auditor.

## REPORT OF GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—In handing you herewith report of operations of Storehouse for year ending December 31, 1902, I beg leave to explain its poverty in statistics as follows:

The last report was made for the year ending December 31, 1895. For reasons over which I had no control, I did not see the completed document until April 1, 1898. It then lacked only the Storekeeper's signature to be complete. I completed it accordingly. It consisted of:

1. Inventory of stock.
  2. Operations of the three Bakeries.
  3. Operations of the two Gas Works.
  4. Operations of the Clothing Bureau.
  5. Operations of the Shoe Factory.
  6. Operations of the Butcher Shop.
  7. Distributions to institutions.
  8. Balance sheet, consisting of: (a) Statement of stock on hand at beginning of year, plus sum of invoices during each month for the year; (b) Payments to institutions, stated in monthly sums during the year, plus balance.
- Since the period covered by that report there have been many changes.
2. The Bakeries on Ward's Island and Hart's Island have passed under the control of other Departments.
  3. The Blackwell's Island Gas Works have been abandoned and demolished. Those on Randall's Island are controlled locally.
  4. The Clothing Bureau has been done away with and its work distributed among the several institutions.
  5. The Shoe Factory has been abolished.
  6. The Butcher Shop has been abandoned.
  - 7-8. The books, and Clerks keeping them, from which distribution and balance sheets were compiled, have been transferred to Central office, where they now form a part of the general system.

Remains only to be reported:

1. Inventory, which was submitted to the Auditor promptly, January 1, 1903.
  8. (a) Debit side of balance sheet, thus:
- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Inventory, January 1, 1902.....          | \$21,744 99  |
| Invoices, January, 1902.....             | 51,601 13    |
| Invoices, February, 1902 .....           | 14,403 55    |
| Invoices, March, 1902 .....              | 24,394 73    |
| Invoices, April, 1902.....               | 31,469 84    |
| Invoices, May, 1902 .....                | 34,430 57    |
| Invoices, June, 1902 .....               | 9,447 12     |
| Invoices, July, 1902 .....               | 30,203 40    |
| Invoices, August, 1902 .....             | 23,831 64    |
| Invoices, September, 1902 .....          | 18,931 87    |
| Invoices, October, 1902 .....            | 12,314 70    |
| Invoices, November, 1902 .....           | 22,605 55    |
| Invoices, December, 1902 .....           | 45,118 43    |
| Total.....                               | \$340,497 52 |
| Less inventory, January 1, 1903.....     | 31,718 42    |
| Balance, representing distributions..... | \$308,779 50 |

## Operations Blackwell's Island Bakery, Year 1902.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Flour on hand January 1, 1902, sacks.....	202	1,024
Flour received, 1902, sacks.....	7,275	4,170
Total to be accounted for.....	7,477	5,194
Flour baked accounted for.....	6,821	4,569
Flour paid to institution accounted for.....	264	96
Total.....	7,085	4,665
Balance on hand January 1, 1903.....	392	572

Total accounted for..... 7,477 5,237

(It will be noticed that a surplus of 43 sacks No. 2 flour is accounted for. The Baker explains this, saying that when he took over charge of the Bakery, May 5, the quantity of flour actually in the bins was not taken into the account rendered by the retiring Baker.)

From the above quantity of flour has been baked 2,094,675 pounds of bread, an average of nearly 257½ pounds per barrel (196 pounds) of flour. All of this has been distributed without loss, waste or remainder.

During the year the quality of bread made has greatly improved, one effect of which is that the contract for "fine" bread, which in 1902 took \$3,379.34, has not been let.

Repairs and betterments to the building have been made at a cost of \$1,682.56, and new machinery installed at a cost of \$1,006.19.

Mr. J. G. Daum assumed control of operations May 5. Much credit is due to him for executing, and to Mr. J. B. Pearce, Superintendent, New York Farm Colony, for planning reforms in equipment and administration of the Bakery, which have had the satisfactory outcome as above specified.

Respectfully,  
A. J. DICKERSON, General Storekeeper.

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OUTDOOR POOR.

Permits Granted for Admission to City Institutions.

Adults—	
To Examining Physician .....	12,027
To Almshouse direct.....	3,341
To Colored Home direct.....	
Total.....	15,368

Children—	
To Randall's Island Asylum and Schools.....	776
To Infants' Hospital.....	672

Total.....	1,448
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Discharged from Randall's Island Asylums and Schools and Infants' Hospital to parents and guardians.....	1,035
--	-------

Requisitions granted on complaint of abandonment.....	661
---	-----

Complaints in bastardy sent to Special Sessions.....	367
--	-----

Additional complaints taken not sent to court.....	41
--	----

Transportation has been afforded to six hundred and sixty-one sick and destitute persons to reach their homes, thereby preventing them from becoming charges upon the County.

There have also been one thousand and sixty-nine insane sick and "State poor persons" committed to the Almshouse at Blackwell's Island to be cared for by the State Board of Charities, thus relieving this Department of their care and maintenance.

There have been two alien paupers sent to their homes in Europe through the State Board of Charities, thus relieving this Department of their care and maintenance.

Passes granted to applicants..... 44,272

Meals given to applicants awaiting transportation to institutions..... 2,991

Discharged from the Almshouse and applications from Almshouse disapproved .....

Calls for sick wagon..... 1,475

Admissions to the Lodging House..... 264

Destitute aliens returned to Immigration Commissioner..... 1,344

Abandonment and bastardy receipts..... 1,137

Number of Persons Sent to State Institutions.

Craig Colony for Epileptics..... 37

Rome State Custodial Asylum..... 62

State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-Minded Women..... 8

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children..... 17

Number of deaf-mutes sent to institutions..... 57

Number of persons to the Institution for the Blind..... 3

Respectfully submitted.

E. F. MERWIN, Superintendent of Outdoor Poor Department.

## REPORT OF EXAMINING PHYSICIAN.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department Public Charities:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit the annual report of the distribution of cases from this office:

Total number of applicants, first quarter..... 3,922

Total number of applicants, second quarter..... 4,017

Total number of applicants, third quarter..... 3,729

Total number of applicants, fourth quarter..... 3,582

Total number..... 15,250

Which were distributed as follows:

Sent to City Hospital..... 6,215

Sent to Metropolitan Hospital..... 5,369

Sent to Bellevue Hospital..... 460

Sent to Randall's Island..... 462

Sent to Soldiers' Home..... 11

Sent to Colored Home..... 40

Sent to St. Joseph's Hospital..... 34

Sent to Lincoln Hospital..... 24

Sent to Seton Hospital..... 98

Sent to Willard Parker..... 16

Sent to St. Francis Hospital..... 1

Sent to Flower Hospital..... 1

Returned to Bellevue Hospital..... 27

Referred to Outdoor Poor..... 279

Referred to the Dispensary..... 1,304

Home..... 331

Refused..... 130

Total cases unsuitable for hospital..... 2,044

Examination for the Bureau Dependent Children..... 95

Examination of the blind applicants..... 51

Visits to stretcher cases in Bellevue..... 302

Total number..... 15,250

Respectfully,  
F. M. BAUER, M. D., Examining Physician.

EDWIN F. MERWIN, Esq., Superintendent Outdoor Poor:

Dear Sir—in submitting herewith my annual report, permit me in addition to say that I thank you for your uniform kindness to me throughout the year.

Close surveillance has prevented contagious diseases from spreading to our Island hospitals. Measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria and small-pox were all referred to the Willard Parker Hospital. Insane were sent to Bellevue, and in a number of instances returned to Bellevue.

I have visited Bellevue wards almost daily to examine stretcher cases. More than half were fracture of leg cases, and I will say that throughout the year every one of these fractures was accepted. It seems, therefore, that these latter visits were unnecessary and could be dispensed with.

While inspection of transfer cases and a careful examination of all cases sent to me by the Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor composes the greater number of persons who applied, my duties to the Bureau of Dependent Children have not been unimportant. During the year I have examined for this Bureau ninety-five (95) women who claimed to be ill, with the result that forty-six (46) have had their applications rejected for placing on an average two children away for one year, and therefore resulting in a saving of \$9,200 through my efforts.

The total number of examinations made by me personally amounts to about 15,000, an average of about 50 a day. Of these, 2,000 were found unsuitable for admittance to a hospital, making an additional saving for the

Abandoned children cases.....	2
Feeble-minded cases.....	14
Board of Health cases.....	9
Destitution relief cases.....	26
Sloane Maternity Hospital, reinvestigation cases.....	5
Reinvestigation, St. Mark's Hospital cases.....	1
Reinvestigation, Nursery and Child's Hospital cases.....	113
Reinvestigation hospital cases.....	16
Almshouse cases.....	9
Transfer cases.....	62
Abandonment cases.....	2
Transportation cases.....	5
Metropolitan Hospital cases.....	3
Alimony cases.....	24
Insane cases.....	2
Desertion cases.....	7
Cutdoor poor cases.....	4
Workhouse cases.....	4
Deportation cases.....	6
Bastardy case.....	1
Hospital case.....	1
Adoption case.....	1
Ward's Island case.....	1
House of Good Shepherd court case.....	1
Colored Home and Hospital cases.....	33
Enforced discharges from institutions cases.....	1
Yearly reinvestigation indentured cases.....	18
Notifying hospitals to send only emergency cases.....	3
Total.....	1,115
Office work, days.....	171½

Examination of Cases Proposed as Public Charges in Private Hospitals for Year Ending December 31, 1902.

Hospitals.	Reasons for Rejection.									
	Accepted.	Rejected.	Non-residents.	Immigrants.	Unknown at Residence Given.	Insufficient History.	Able to Pay.	Referred to Department Hospitals.	Not Emergency.	Our Day Cases.
McDonough Memorial.....	11	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..
Ruptured and Crippled.....	518	102	18	4	28	13	25	1	1	..
Flower.....	548	35	3	..	..	..	22	9	..	..
New York Polyclinic.....	141	49	7	..	..	..	7	..	11	..
New York Post Graduate.....	1,012	312	44	2	..	36	62	1	90	4
Mount Sinai.....	1,619	484	19	2	..	19	47	..	368	2
Babies'.....	199	36	5	1	..	6	10	..	6	..
Seton.....	222	15	4	..	4	3	1	..	..	1
Beth-Israel.....	721	92	1	6	..	6	17	..	62	..
Lincoln.....	1,051	18	1	1	5	5	1	..	3	..
Columbus.....	554	77	19	3	..	..	1	..	61	..
German.....	132	15	1	..	2	1	8	..	..	1
J. Hood Wright.....	541	84	5	1	15	3	27	3	26	4
Lebanon.....	704	219	13	3	13	8	8	..	172	..
New Amsterdam Eye and Ear.....	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York Ophthalmic and New York Ophthalmic and Aural.....	196	23	3	..	4	..	3	..	12	..
St. Vincent's.....	2,010	100	12	..	2	1	..	..	2	..
St. Joseph's.....	957	83	18	7	11	11	20	..	16	..
St. Francis.....	1,125	245	18	..	..	43	93	13	59	19
House of Calvary Institution Court Cases.....	66	20	5	..	4	1	..	..	10	..
House of Good Shepherd.....	33	10	2	..	..	1	2	..	5	..
House of Mercy.....	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Magdalen Benevolent Society Homes.....	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Zitas.....	385	228	12	2	78	122	..	..	14	..
Peabody.....	12	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Washington Square.....	64	11	3	..	..	2	2	2	..	..
Total.....	13,023	2,267	194	36	296	284	420	31	941	12
										53

Maternity Hospitals.	Reasons for Rejection.									
	Accepted.	Rejected.	Nonresidents.	Immigrants.	Unknown at Residence Given.	Insufficient History.	Able to Pay.	Referred to Department Hospitals.	Able to Support at Home.	Refused Treatment.
Sloane.....	491	246	106	16	1	11	27	1	84	..
New York Infirmary.....	74	61	6	5	15	5	..	..	..	..
New York Lying-In.....	299	128	35	24	2	..	26	..	41	..
New York Mothers' Home.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York Infant Asylum Nursing Mothers.....	76	43	5	2	29	4	3	..	..	..
Nursery and Child's.....	15	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
New York Mothers' Home.....	6	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
New York Infant Asylum Children.....	24	7	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Nursery and Child's.....	29	14	1	..	1	..	..	3	..	9
New York Mothers' Home.....	31	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
New York Infant Asylum.....	77	27	1	..	13	2	10	..	..	..
Washington Square Home.....	2	6	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1,126	573	160	48	68	27	66	7	184	11

#### RECAPITULATION.

##### Accepted Cases.

Hospitals, Institutions and Homes.....	13,023
Maternity, Nursing Mothers and Children.....	1,126

##### Rejected Cases.

Hospitals and Homes.....	2,267
Maternity, Nursing Mothers and Children.....	573

Total number cases inspected..... 16,989

Respectfully submitted,  
E. F. MERWIN, Superintendent.

#### REPORT OF BUREAU OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities:

My Dear Sir—I herewith submit the yearly report for the Bureau of Dependent Children for the year nineteen hundred and two (1902):

The principal changes that occurred during the year 1902 in this Bureau were as follows:

On April 1, 1902, work was begun to remodel the old Out-Door Poor office of the Department of Public Charities, Eleventh street and Third avenue, formerly occupied by this Bureau, to be used as a Children's Court. On June 1, 1902, the work had progressed so far as to make it necessary for this Bureau to change its quarters. We therefore moved into the rooms formerly occupied by the Commissioner of Public Charities, his Deputy and his Secretary, comprising a suite of five (5) rooms, which had been made ready for us by the same Contractor who did the Children's Court work.

Supplies that were greatly needed have been furnished by the Commissioner, to wit: Three (3) new desks, linoleum for the floors, electric lights, two (2) new typewriters, two (2) new typewriter desks, and three (3) new benches for the waiting room.

On September 29, 1902, the Hon. Homer Folks, Commissioner of Public Charities, issued an order that the card-system of records must be put into effect not later than October 1, 1902, to take the place of the book records then in operation. Pursuant to his instructions this was done, and the advantages of the card system was at once apparent, it being in every way more thorough and more correct, and facilitates the work of this Bureau greatly.

On the same date the Commissioner issued an order to the effect that after September 29, 1902, this Bureau was to receive part payment for children committed to institutions, in cases where parents are unable to maintain their children at home by reason of sickness or death of one of the parents, and in cases where, after an investigation by the Examiners of this Department, it was found necessary to commit the children to institutions, but in no case was this Bureau to receive full board for any child so committed. If the parents were found to be financially able to pay full board for their children they must be referred to the institutions to make their own arrangements. The order in that regard has been strictly adhered to. From October 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, one thousand and nine dollars (\$1,009) have been collected by this Bureau in part payments for children committed to the various institutions.

On October 15, 1902, by direction of the Commissioner, this Bureau began the work of supervising the children that had been placed out by indenture by this Department since the year 1884.

The number under supervision from October 15, 1902, to December 31, 1902, was 222. The number removed from supervision during that period was 140, as follows:

Died.....	19
Adopted.....	4
Returned to institutions.....	4
Otherwise removed from supervision.....	113
Remaining under supervision at the close of the year.....	82

In conclusion the undersigned desires to express his appreciation for the kind consideration given to his requisition for supplies during the year 1902, and to say that in no instance has he failed to get what was absolutely necessary for the proper performance of his duties.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK E. BAUER, Superintendent.

Report of work done by the Joint Committee of the A. I. C. P. and the S. C. A. A. on the care of foundlings and motherless infants on behalf of the Department of Public Charities for the year January 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902:

Number of foundlings boarding in families on the first day of the year..... 52

Number received for the year from Manhattan and The Bronx..... 61

Number received for the year from Brooklyn and Queens..... 12

Total..... 125

Able to be paid for in full and whose parents were referred to institutions	300
Able to be supported at home	1,521
Referred to private charities	772
Referred to Court; parent to be placed under an order to pay	175

The applications of the 589 children disapproved unconditionally and who were proposed for commitment at City Magistrates' Courts, were disapproved for the following reasons:

Non-residents	25
Immigrants	7
Unknown at address given	24
Insufficient information	3
Able to be paid for in full and whose parents were referred to institutions	16
Able to be supported at home	510
Referred to private charities	4

Of the number of approved applications in cases where children were proposed at the Bureau of Dependent Children, the following number were committed

1,642

Of the number of children committed by the Department of Public Charities during the year, the following number actually entered the institutions

1,457

The number of children entering the institutions during the year were distributed as follows:

St. James' Home	44
St. Ann's Home	20
St. Michael's Home	53
St. Elizabeth's Industrial School	18
St. Joseph's Asylum	84
St. Agatha's Home	71
St. Vincent De Paul Asylum	10
Asylum St. Dominic	68
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls	3
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of Rosary	69
Institution of Mercy	72
Missionary Sisters, Third Order St. Francis	93
Mission of Immaculate Virgin	127
New York Catholic Protectorate	45
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum	20
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society	1
Hebrew Orphan Asylum	285
Hebrew Infant Asylum	70
New York Juvenile Asylum	108
Five Points House of Industry	88
American Female Guardian Society	12
Colored Orphan Asylum	37
German Odd Fellows' Home Association and Orphan Asylum	2
Children's Fold	12
Nursery and Child's Hospital, City Branch	8
Nursery and Child's Hospital, Country Branch	28

1,457

#### Reinvestigation of Children in Institutions.

Total number of re-investigations made during the year

7,136

Approved to remain for a year

2,296

Approved to remain for a period less than a year

1,429

Unable to locate at address given

2,934

Disapproved for further retention as a public charge

477

7,136

#### Discharge of Children.

Number of discharges of children applied for and investigated during the year

851

Of these there were:

Approved

674

Disapproved

177

851

#### Part Payment for Children Committed to Institutions by the Department of Public Charities.

On September 29, 1902, the Hon. Homer Folks, Commissioner of Public Charities, issued an order to the effect that after September 29, 1902, this Bureau was to receive part payment for children committed to institutions, in cases where parents are unable to maintain their children at home by reason of sickness or death of one of the parents, and in cases where, after an investigation by the Examiners of this Department, it was found necessary to commit the children to institutions, but in no case was this Bureau to receive full board for any child so committed. If the parents were found to be financially able to pay full board for their children they must be referred to the institutions to make their own arrangements. The order in that regard has been strictly adhered to.

From October 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, the following amount was collected by this Bureau in part payment for children committed to the various institutions by this Department

\$1,009 50

#### Supervision of Children Placed in Families by the Department of Public Charities.

On October 15, 1902, by direction of the Commissioner, this Bureau began the work of supervising the children that had been placed out by indenture by this Department since the year 1884.

The number under supervision from October 15, 1902, to December 31, 1902, was

222

Result of visits and inquiries shows as follows:

Died	19
Adopted	4
Returned to institutions	4
Otherwise removed from supervision	113
Remaining under supervision at close of year	82

222

Total

#### Statement Showing Number of Patients Admitted.

	Admissions.				Births.				Nativity.				Discharges.				Deaths.			
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
1902.																				
January	373	174	17	6	3	4	577	261	316	301	174	12	4	491	216	275	25	19	1	2
February	305	160	10	9	5	4	493	205	288	322	162	10	9	503	231	272	20	17	1	38
March	347	202	5	9	13	2	578	244	334	382	200	9	9	600	244	356	26	14	1	41
April	406	201	8	5	5	6	631	238	393	372	174	6	7	559	212	347	23	15	1	40
May	385	182	6	9	7	3	592	240	352	367	181	7	6	561	216	345	18	13	1	32
June	355	159	7	7	3	6	537	226	311	332	147	10	7	496	219	277	17	14	1	32
July	291	186	9	12	8	7	513	226	287	292	146	6	8	452	190	262	11	10	1	21
August	344	174	4	14	7	8	551	234	317	373	225	5	13	616	243	373	14	9	2	25
September	324	152	8	9	13	6	512	229	283	319	169	8	12	508	223	285	20	12	3	32
October	330	163	7	9	7	2	518	229	289	321	137	6	7	471	216	255	16	8	1	24
November	273	146	5	4	4	4	436	173	263	238	130	4	9	381	177	204	14	6	1	21
December	372	168	4	10	3	4	561	214	347	324	142	4	3	473	184	289	22	12	1	35
Totals.	4,105	2,067	90	103	78	56	6,499	2,719	3,780	3,943	1,987	87	94	6,111	2,571	3,540	226	149	4	388

#### Condition of Patients Discharged.

	Cured.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Total.
January	142	253	54	449
February	160	221	32	413
March	188	335	37	560
April	211	258	69	538
May	194	313	42	549

Number of children remaining in institutions as public charges on January 1, 1902	11,496
Number of children remaining in institutions as public charges on January 1, 1903	10,825

Decrease

671

Respectfully submitted.

FREDERICK E. BAUER, Superintendent.

#### REPORT OF CITY HOSPITAL.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities:

Medical	2,264
Surgical	1,228
Genito-urinary	1,004
Dermatological	605
Gynaecological	166
Obstetrical	287
Ophthalmic	155
Laryngological	58
Total	5,767
Transferred	344
Died	388
Total	6,499

## Nativity of Patients.

Country.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Country.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Armenia	6	1	7	Ireland	1,109	814	1,923
Austria	64	49	113	Italy	230	53	283
Belgium	3	1	4	Norway	9	3	12
Bohemia	5	4	9	Poland	18	15	33
Canada	31	15	46	Roumania	18	10	28
China	11	...	11	Russia	98	72	170
Denmark	4	3	7	Scotland	52	29	81
England	126	85	211	Sweden	49	5	54
Finland	8	3	11	Switzerland	13	5	18
France	15	15	30	United States	1,902	817	2,719
Germany	415	142	557	West Indies	12	5	17
Greece	14	...	14	Other countries	20	28	48
Holland	6	...	6	Total	4,273	2,226	6,499
Hungary	35	52	87				

## Medical.

Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Acute congestion of lungs	1	Lumbago	24
Addison's disease	1	Malaria	36
Alcoholism	693	Meningitis (serous)	1
Anæmia	18	Migraine	3
Aortic aneurism	4	Milk leg	1
Aortic insufficiency	3	Mitral insufficiency	8
Aortic stenosis	2	Mitral stenosis	2
Aphasia	1	Morphinism	10
Arthritis	9	Myelitis	4
Arthritis Deformans	3	Myelitis (anterior polio)	1
Asthma	10	Mycarditis	16
Auto-intoxication	2	Myotonia	2
Bronchitis	92	No disease	26
Caffeinism	1	Nephritis	58
Caisson disease	2	Neuralgia	7
Chloralism	1	Neurosthenia	63
Chorea	6	Neuritis	39
Cirrhosis of liver	9	Paralysis—	
Cocainism	1	Agitans	5
Colitis	10	Diphtheritic	1
Constipation	19	Facial	3
Diabetes	1	Hemiplegia	31
Diabetes Mellitus	2	Locomotor Ataxia	28
Dilatation of heart	3	Monoplegia	2
Dysentery	4	Paraplegia	10
Emphysema	19	Pressure paralysis of arms	2
Endarteritis	3	Sensory	1
Endocarditis	42	Parotitis	16
Enteritis	16	Pericarditis	16
Entero-colitis	3	Pleurisy	41
Epilepsy	49	Plumbism	5
Erysipelas—	212	Pneumonia	68
Of face	28	Progressive muscular atrophy	228
Of leg	2	Pulmonary tuberculosis	1
Of arm	2	Railway spine	1
Febicula	1	Rheumatism	48
Gastritis	1	Sciatica	4
Gastro-enteritis	48	Sclerosis—	
General debility	9	Arterio	14
Glycosuria	1	Insular	1
Gout	18	Lateral	1
Hodgkin's disease	1	Multiple	2
Hydrocephalus	1	Senility	58
Hypochondria	1	Tape worm	1
Hysteria	30	Thrombosis	1
Infancy (children admitted with	15	Typhoid fever	11
mothers)	2	Ulcer of stomach	2
Insomnia	2	Total	2,264
Jaundice	2		
La grippe	6		

## Surgical.

Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Abscess—		Contusions—	
Alveolar	6	Of arm, hand	14
Axillary	3	Of back	5
Ischio-rectal	19	Of chest	3
Of breast	2	General	19
Of face	8	Of hip	20
Of groin	7	Of head, face	52
Of leg, foot	14	Of leg, foot	49
Of liver	1	Of shoulder	14
Of neck	1	Deformity of nose	1
Of tongue	1	Deformity of toe	2
Aneurism of innominate artery	1	Dislocation of semilunar cartilage	1
Aesophageal stenosis	1	Dislocations—	
Burns—		Of hip	1
Of arm, hand	17	Of shoulder	12
Of face	1	Of thumb	1
General	5	Of vertebrae	1
Of leg, foot	15	Of wrist	1
Of vulva	1	Dupuytren's contraction	2
Bursitis	6	Epithelioma—	
Carbuncle	10	Of lip	1
Carcinoma—		Of neck	1
Of breast	3	Of tongue	1
Of jaw	1	Evulsion of toe nail	1
Of lip	1	Exostosis of elbow	1
Of parotid gland	1	Fissure in ano	1
Of rectum	1	Fistula in ano	1
Of tongue	1	Floating kidney	35
Cellulitis—		Fractures (compound)—	
Of foot, leg	36	Of humerus	1
Of hand, arm	38	Of leg	7
Of head	6	Fractures (simple)—	
Cholecystitis	1	Colles	14
Concussion of brain	3	Pott's	36
Cystic thyroid	1	Of clavicle	13

Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Of femur	34	Lipoma	2
Of fibula	15	Lymphangitis	1
Of humerus	10	Mastitis	2
Of ilium	1	Necrosis—	
Of knee	1	Of humerus	1
Of maxilla	34	Of leg, foot	3
Of metacarpal	1	Of metatarsal bone	1
Of metatarsal	3	Of scapula	1
Of nose	6	Of skull	1
Of patella	1	Of temporal bone	1
Of phalanx	2	Osteomyelitis	2
Of radius	3	Phlebitis	3
Of ribs	41	Periostitis—	
Of scapula	1	Of jaw	2
Of tibia	22	Of tibia	7
Of tibia and fibula	10	Pes planus	12
Of ulna	4	Popliteal aneurism	2
Frost Bite—		Potts' disease	9
Of hand	1	Prolapse of rectum	1
Of feet	3	Removal of skin for skin graft	1
Gangrene of foot	1	Rupture of ligament of knee	1
Gumma of ulna	1	Sarcoma of jaw	1
Haematomata—		Scar of cheek	1
Of back	1	Shot wound of face	1
Of face	1	Sinus—	
Of thigh	2	Of abdomen	2
Hallux valgus	8	Of elbow	1
Hammer-toe	1	Of hand	1
Hemorrhoids	35	Of leg, foot	5
Hernia—		Of neck	1
Femoral	2	Of thigh	1
Inguinal	5	Sprains—	
Umbilical	1	Of ankle	66
Ventral	1	Of back	1
Hydrops articuli	2	Of knee	5
Impacted faeces	1	Of shoulder	1
Incised Wounds—		Of wrist	10
Of arm, hand	4	Stab wound of breast	1
Of face, head	6	Stricture of aesophagus	1
Of leg, foot	5	Stricture of rectum	5
Infected Wounds—		Synovitis	23
Of abdomen	1	Talipo-equino varus	2
Of arm, hand	18	Tubercular adenitis of neck	10
Of leg, foot	20	Tuberculosis—	
Ingrowing nail	2	Of arm	2
Lacerations—		Of leg, foot	6
Of arm, hand	2	Of hip	5
Of face, head	61	Tumor of brain	1
Of leg, foot	7	Varicose veins	54
Of tongue	1	Total	1,228
Lateral curvature of spine	1		

## Genito-Urinary.

Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Abscess—		Herpes preputialis	1
Of penis	1	Hydrocele	9
Of scrotum	3	Incontinence of urine	1
Labial	12	Onanism	1
Balanitis	2	Orchitis	43

Ophthalmic.			
Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Amblyopia	2	Opacity of cornea	2
Blepharitis	3	Ophthalmia	4
Cataract	13	Optic atrophy	5
Chlorocephalus	1	Optic neuritis	2
Collapse of eye	1	Ptosis	1
Conjunctivitis	20	Refraction	3
Detached retina	2	Sarcoma of eye	1
Ectropion	3	Staphylooma	3
Embolism of retinal vessels	1	Strabismus	5
Glaucoma	3	Sub-conjunctival hemorrhage	1
Iridodonesis	2	Trachoma	16
Iritis	43	Trichiasis	1
Keratitis	11	Tuberculosis of eye	1
Laceration of eye-ball	1	Ulcer of cornea	2
Lachrymal abscess	1	Total	155

Laryngological, Etc., Etc.			
Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Glossitis	1	Rhinitis	9
Laryngitis	4	Stomatitis	7
Mastoiditis	2	Tinnitus Aurium	1
Otitis media	16	Tonsillitis	8
Pharyngitis	7	Total	58
Polypi	2		
Quinsy	1		

Patients Transferred to Other Institutions.						
Bellevue Hospital.	City Home.	Metropolitan Hospital.	Randall's Island.	Craig Colony.	Other Institutions.	
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Total
1902.						
January	4	2	12	20	..	42
February	..	2	5	5	59	90
March	..	3	12	17	4	40
April	1	5	1	2	3	21
May	..	3	1	5	2	12
June	2	..	1	3	..	8
July	1	1	9	8	3	23
August	..	12	46	7	4	74
September	1	5	4	2	1	18
October	..	..	1	..	..	3
November	..	2	..	2	..	6
December	..	..	1	4	..	7
Total	9	23	57	110	85	344

Note.—The 167 patients transferred to the City Home were cases of senility, incurables and destitute; of those to Bellevue, 4 were for treatment and 28 for mental examination; those to Metropolitan Hospital, 110 were pulmonary tuberculosis, and 3 were leprosy cases; to Randall's Island, 6 mothers and children and 4 returned; to Craig Colony, 7 epileptics.

Those sent to other institutions were: 2 insane to Manhattan State Hospital, 6 cancer cases to St. Rose's Home; 2 children to Guild of Infant Saviour; 2 epileptics to the Richmond County Farm; 1 smallpox case to North Brother Island, and 1 patient eloped.

#### Causes of Death.

Diagnosis.	Number.	Diagnosis.	Number.
Acute articular rheumatism	1	Inanition	8
Acute dilatation of heart	4	Intestinal obstruction	1
Acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis	1	Meningitis	4
Alcoholism	8	Morphinism (chronic)	1
Alcoholic wet brain	1	Myocarditis	10
Aortic regurgitation	1	Nephritis	77
Appendicular abscess	1	Oedema of brain	4
Arthritis deformans	1	Oedema of lungs	5
Asphyxia	1	Oedema of pio mater	1
Cardiac asthenia	10	Obstructive jaundice	1
Carcinoma—		Paralysis	13
Of breast	4	Peritonitis	4
Of caecum	1	Peritonitis (pelvic)	1
Of face	1	Pericarditis	5
Of liver	1	Pernicious anaemia	1
Of leg	1	Pemphigus vulvaris	1
Of larynx	1	Pneumonia	2
Of mediastinum	1	Potts' disease	1
Of neck	1	Premature birth	3
Of prostate	1	Puerperal sepsis	1
Of rectum	1	Pulmonary embolism	1
Of stomach	1	Pyaemia	3
Of sigmoid	1	Pyo-nephrosis	4
Of uterus	10	Sarcoma—	10
Cellulitis	1	Of jaw	1
Cerebral embolus	1	Of lungs	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	Sclerosis—	9
Cerebral softening	3	Arterio	3
Cerebral tumor	1	Multiple	1
Cerebro spinal meningitis	2	Senility	4
Cirrhosis of liver	7	Septicaemia	7
Colitis (chronic)	1	Surgical shock	7
Colitis (ilio)	1	Syphilis	1
Colitis (ulcerative)	1	Tubercular otitis	1
Congenital atelectasis	1	Tuberculosis (miliary)	6
Cystitis	3	Tuberculosis (pulmonary)	49
Diabetes mellitus	1	Typhoid fever	1
Emphysema	1	Uraemia	5
Endocarditis	10	Coroners' cases	5
Erysipelas	3	Total	388
Fatty heart	1		
Gastritis	1		
General paresis	1		

Still births, 17.

#### Medical Board—City Hospital.

##### Officers, 1902.

Charles C. Ransom, M. D., President. Edward M. Foote, M. D., Secretary.  
Graeme M. Hammond, M. D., Vice-President.

#### Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

##### Medical—

John J. Reid, M. D.  
Beverly Robinson, M. D.

##### Surgical—

Constantine J. Maguire, M. D.  
Henry G. Piffard, M. D.  
William K. Otis, M. D.  
William R. Pryor, M. D.  
James A. Andrews, M. D.

#### Visiting Physicians and Surgeons.

##### Surgical—

Frederick H. Wiggin, M. D.  
George E. Brewer, M. D.  
Robert H. M. Dawbarn, M. D.  
Edward M. Foote, M. D.

##### Assistant Surgeon—

Howard D. Collins, M. D.

##### Medical—

Christian A. Herter, M. D.  
Charles E. Quinby, M. D.  
Charles C. Ransom, M. D.  
Joseph Collins, M. D.  
Charles N. B. Camac, M. D.  
Nathaniel B. Potter, M. D.  
Evan Evans, M. D.  
Theodore C. Janeway, M. D.

#### Gynaecological—

Ramon Guiteras, M. D.  
J. Riddle Goffe, M. D.

Albert H. Ely, M. D.  
Henry S. Stearns, M. D.

#### Assistant Gynaecologist—

Charles G. Child, M. D.

#### Ophthalmological—

Edward S. Peck, M. D.  
Richard Kalish, M. D.

Alfred N. Strouse, M. D.  
W. Whitehead Gilfillan, M. D.

#### Dermatological—

Edward B. Bronson, M. D.  
John A. Fordyce, M. D.

Follen Cabot, M. D.  
William S. Gottheil, M. D.

#### Assistant Dermatologist—

Jerome Kingsbury, M. D.

#### Genito-Urinary—

Prince A. Marrow, M. D.  
Eugene Fuller, M. D.

Robert H. Greene, M. D.  
Charles L. Gibson, M. D.

#### Assistant Genito-Urinary—

M. J. Echeveria, M. D.

#### Neurological—

Edward D. Fisher, M. D.  
Graeme M. Hammond, M. D.

Smith E. Jelliffe, M. D.  
James R. Hunt, M. D.

#### Laryngologist—

Francis J. Quinlan, M. D.

#### Assistant Laryngologist—

Miles Tierney, M. D.

#### Dental Surgeons—

F. L. Bogue, M. D., D. S.  
W. C. Deane, M. D., D. S.

#### Maternity Hospital.

Simon Marx, M. D.  
Joseph B. Cooke, M. D.

#### Assistant Visiting—

Gustav G. Fischlowitz, M. D.  
William R. Stone, M. D.

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW YORK CITY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities, Foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York:

Dear Sir—The following annual report for 1902 is respectfully submitted: On the 31st of December, 1901, the census of the school was 97 and the help

14. The school was classified as follows:

Officers, 2; Head Nurses, 12; Pupil Nurses, 72; Probationers, 11.

They were distributed as follows:

1 Head Nurse and 7 Pupil Nurses at Fordham Hospital.

1 Head Nurse and 7 Pupil Nurses at Harlem Hospital.

3 Head Nurses and 16 Pupil Nurses at Gouverneur Hospital.

1 Head Nurse and 6 Pupil Nurses at Maternity Hospital.

6 Head Nurses and 36 Pupil Nurses and 11 Probationers at City Hospital.

On the 31st of December, 1902, there were 128 employees on the census of the Training School, classified as follows:

Officers, 2; Trained Nurses, 2; Head Nurses, 12; Pupil Nurses, 80; Probationers, 10; Matron, 1; Stenographer, 1; paid help, 19.

seniors, 82 per cent.; juniors, 81 per cent.; those in December, graduating class, 87 per cent.; seniors, 84 per cent.; juniors, 83 per cent.

The annual commencement of the year was held the 31st of May, and was very successful and very interesting. The Mayor honored us with his presence and gave very encouraging address.

In December the Board of Health made application to Gouverneur Hospital for a portion of the old hospital to be turned into an eye dispensary for the very prevalent disease of trachoma in the public schools. It was found it could be done, and a request was made for nurses to care for the work. As our maternity service became very light at this time, we found it possible to transfer the maternity staff to the eye dispensary, and thus take on this branch of work, of very active service which has been most beneficial to the junior nurses.

There were received during the year a number of donations from various sources. Mrs. Cadwalader Jones sending us our library fund for the nurses as usual, and Mrs. Gerry checks, ice cream and cake and Christmas gifts, which were distributed on Christmas day to the patients, and the Island Mission furnishing its usual donation, which was used for special diet, carfare, etc., for the patients. Special accounts were kept of all these gifts, and receipts, etc., were sent to the donors.

Our supplies for the year have been sufficient and good and delivered as promptly as possible.

Very respectfully,

MARY S. GILMOUR, Superintendent.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MALE NURSES.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Public Charities:

Dear Sir—The year of 1902 began its work with 29 Pupil Nurses and three Head Nurses, who were placed in the wards of City Hospital.

On recommendation of the County Visiting Committee the nursing of the outside pavilions—Male, Erysipelas and Epileptic—was placed under the charge of the Superintendent of the Male Training School. The permanent Nurse in charge of erysipelas leaving, the Commissioner granted the addition of two Pupil Nurses in the school to care for the patients.

In May it was decided to fill all vacancies existing and as they should occur by female Nurses, thus gradually eliminating the Male Training School. This order went into effect May 15, and the first change was made June 1, when Miss Gilmour placed female Nurses in charge of the First Medical Division. On July 1 the male erysipelas, and September 1, the second medical and eye services were taken.

In September a paid Hospital Helper was allowed for night duty in the epileptic pavilion, which had heretofore been cared for by convalescent helpers.

Since October 1 the work has been very heavy and the male Nurses deserve great credit for the manner in which they have done their work, as our numbers have been few, with ten Pupil Nurses and two Head Nurses to care for seven wards with 119 beds.

During the year 60 applications were received for admission, of whom 16 entered on probation; eleven were accepted, and nine Pupil Nurses resigned or were dismissed for various reasons. Eleven passed their examinations with a class average of 83 per cent. and received diplomas; two failed to come when notified of the examination and one did not complete his time after the examination.

Respectfully submitted.

J. AMANDA SILVER, Superintendent.

REPORT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The tables accompanying this report and forming a part thereof show (Table A) that the number of admissions exceed the number of discharges by a total of 483, namely, 189 men and 294 women; while the number of deaths decreased by a total of 106, namely, 52 men and 54 women, leaving an increase in the number remaining, as compared with that of the same date in 1901, of a total of 124, namely, 21 men and 103 women.

Table B gives the separate nationalities of those admitted during the year and shows that Ireland, the United States and Germany together contributed 88 per cent. of the whole, namely, Ireland, 48 per cent.; the United States, 23 per cent., and Germany, 17 per cent.

Table C gives the causes, as reported by the inmates themselves, of their becoming public charges, of which simple destitution claims about 80 per cent. and the crippled and paralyzed about 10 per cent.

Table D shows that nearly 85 per cent. were between the ages of 50 and 80 years at the date of their admission.

Table E shows that the 359 deaths reported were from 74 diseases, of which the largest number from any one disease was 60 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

Table F gives the admissions, discharges and deaths for each month separately, by sex and by native and foreign birthplace, of which the native contributes 19 per cent. and the foreign 81 per cent. as to admissions; 20 per cent. native and 80 per cent. foreign as to discharges, and 17 per cent. native and 83 per cent. foreign as to deaths.

I would also state that the inmates of the blind wards are included in these general tables, instead of being shown on separate tables as heretofore. There are 30 men and 41 women who are totally blind being cared for in the blind wards, besides an equal number or more who are partially blind.

We also have among the various classes of inmates the following, namely: Hebrews, 11 men and 6 women; colored, 2 men and 8 women; those who have been in the Almshouse for a period of 20 years and over, 8 men and 14 women; deaf mutes, 2 men and 3 women, and 1 man and 1 woman who are deaf, dumb and blind.

Of the 3,051 admissions during the year 1,114 came for the first time, or are what we term "first-timers."

Early in March, 1902, the care of the State poor from the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx was transferred from the Almshouse at Flatbush, Long Island, to this institution, pending final disposition by the State Board of Charities, and Wards 6 and 7 of the Male Almshouse were set apart for their accommodation. During the year a total of 857 such persons have been received, 832 discharged and 5 have died, leaving 20 remaining December 31, 1902.

The following improvements and alterations in the buildings and grounds have been completed or are in process of completion:

New roofs have been placed on the four buildings known as hospitals, the two brick buildings which are used exclusively for the blind men and women respectively, and upon the building used as the main kitchen.

The roofs, gutters and leaders have been overhauled and put in thorough repair on the two stone buildings known as the male and female Almshouses proper, the north and south pavilions, the male and female Incurable Hospitals, and on all the hospital buildings, as well as the Administration Building.

The old chimneys upon the male and female Almshouses have been taken down and removed, and the chimneys upon the old Maternity Building have been rebuilt.

A new shed with skylights and tar roof has been erected over the space known as the Park, located east of Wards R and S, affording a comfortable place for the inmates to sit under shelter in rainy weather and in the shade in hot and sunny days. A shed has also been built over the space of ground which is used for a stone-breaking yard, which affords shade and shelter for the men working there.

New floors have been laid in the main office and hall of the Executive Building and in the porches of the Incurable Hospital.

The work of erecting new shops is being prosecuted with all possible speed, a portion of which is to be set off as a broom factory. New felt and patent roofing has been used on all these shops.

The first and second floors of the south end of the south pavilion have been converted into a Nurses' Home, containing 28 separate rooms, each fitted with steam and gas, and made every way comfortable, and we anticipate getting the nurses into these new quarters early in the coming year, which will enable us to turn the quarters now occupied by nurses into a home for married couples.

The tables in the male dining-room have been rearranged in such a manner as to enable the inmates to sit facing each other, instead of each row facing the back of the row in front as heretofore, which arrangement produces a much more inviting appear-

ance in the dining-room and is more pleasing to the inmates. Knives and forks have been furnished to the inmates of Ward L, who are composed of paralytics and cripples.

Fans have been placed in the main Laundry, which were badly needed and supply a long-felt want, greatly relieving in hot and sultry days those whose duties require them there.

Many of the wards have been repainted, and now present a bright and inviting appearance.

New steam radiators are now being placed in all the wards of the male and female Almshouses.

Window shades have been provided in all the rooms occupied by Night Nurses and Orderlies in the place of blankets which were formerly tacked up to the windows.

The grading and terracing of the space in front of the male Almshouse is nearing completion. This is a great improvement, as it prevents washing away by rain and storms of the former declining roadway occupying this space. When this work is completed this space will present a much more inviting and cheerful appearance.

The old dead trees, about six in number, which formerly stood along the roadway in front of the main kitchen, have been removed, the roadway widened about eighteen feet, thus affording adequate space for the turning and backing in of the wagons which convey the food from the kitchen to the hospitals and dining-rooms.

The sidewalk leading from the office building to the main walk that leads to the boat landing has been relaid, and all the gutters which convey the water from the office building have been overhauled and repaired.

There has been during the past year a most noticeable improvement in the quantity, quality and variety of the food served in all the dining-rooms, which improvement has been productive of the most beneficial and healthful results, as is shown in the large decrease in the number of deaths. The addition of butter, syrup, oatmeal, prunes, and dried apples, and the marked improvement in the quality of the bread has been thoroughly appreciated and applauded by all the inmates, and is unquestionably the main reason for the present healthy condition of the institution throughout.

On six occasions during July and August band concerts were given by the Catholic Protective band, and were greatly enjoyed by the inmates.

Early in the season it was deemed advisable to make a change in the office of Supervising Nurse, and the former incumbent, Miss L. B. Riddle, resigned, and Miss Elizabeth Farrell succeeded to the position, and has proven herself to be a competent and efficient person.

In closing this report it is due to the following persons, missions and societies that mention be made of the various donations which have been received from them from time to time during the year, also for the entertainments and various amusements which have been afforded the inmates: To the Island Mission for the gift of shade trees to be placed along the walks and drives; to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, for his Christmas gifts of tobacco and pipes to the inmates which he distributed himself on Christmas morning; to Miss Florence Wellman, for her concert given to the inmates; to Miss Von Erkine, for her many visits and universal kindness shown to the sick in the hospital; to St. Elizabeth's Guild and the ladies of the League of the Sacred Heart of St. Patrick's Cathedral; the Young People of St. George's Church; to Mrs. Barlow, through the Island Mission for two wheel chairs given to the crippled patients; to Mr. Wm. Heins & Co., for their entertainment, and to all others who have contributed in any way to lighten the hearts of the men and women constituting the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island.

Religious services have been regularly conducted throughout the year by Rev. Francis Barnum, S. J., the Rev. Ithamar W. Beard, who are the regularly appointed Chaplains, and also by Rev. Mr. Von Ohlen, to all of whom the earnest thanks of the officers, employees and inmates are due.

Thanks are also due the Medical Board, the House Staff and employees for their co-operation and kind assistance in the management and conduct of the affairs of the institution during the period covered by this report.

And in conclusion, I desire to express my heartiest thanks to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner for their many valuable suggestions and co-operative help which they have been to me.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT ROBERTS, Superintendent.

Visiting Medical Board.

Physicians—

S. Tynberg, C. C. Bruce, M. G. Schlapp, S. A. Brown.

Surgeons—

W. T. Gibb (President), J. P. Tuttie, J. P. Connors (Secretary), J. B. Squier Ophthalmologists—

W. B. Marple, R. G. Reese.

Neurologist—

Pearce Bailey.

TABLE A.

General Statement.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining December 31, 1901.....	1,057	994	2,051
Admitted during the year 1902.....	1,613	1,148	2,761
Admitted from other institutions.....	94	106	200
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>5,102</b>
Discharged during the year 1902.....	1,488	981	2,469
Discharged to other institutions.....	30	69	99
Died during the year 1902.....	168	191	359
Remaining December 31, 1902.....	1,078	1,097	2,175
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>5,102</b>

TABLE B.

Nationalities of 1,707 Men and 1,344 Women Admitted to Almshouse in Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States .....	395	209	604
Ireland .....	820	912	1,732
England and Wales .....	53	47	100
Scotland .....	36	27	63
France .....	14	5	19
Germany .....	283	89	372
Norway, Sweden and Denmark .....	16	7	23
Italy .....	11	6	17
All others .....	79	42	121
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>3,051</b>

TABLE C.

Causes of Pauperism and Physical Condition of 1,707 Men and 1,344 Women Admitted to Almshouse During Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Destitution .....	1,368	1,098	2,466
Blind .....	66	15	81
Deaf and dumb .....	9	3	12
Idiocy .....	...	3	3
General debility and sickness .....	85	187	272
Epilepsy .....	16	1	17
Crippled and paralyzed .....	163	37	200
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>3,051</b>

TABLE D.

Ages of 1,707 Men and 1,344 Women Admitted to Almshouse During Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years	1	2	3
From 20 to 30 years	23	23	46
From 30 to 40 years	68	46	114
From 40 to 50 years	143	101	244
From 50 to 60 years	415	273	688
From 60 to 70 years	746	503	1,248
From 70 to 80 years	279	304	583
From 80 to 90 years	30	81	111
From 90 to 100 years	2	11	13
Total	1,707	1,344	3,051

TABLE E.

Causes of Death of Those Who Died in the Almshouse During Year 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acute lobar pneumonia	6	2	8
Acute catarrhal enteritis	1	2	3
Acute pneumonia	1	1	1
Apoplex	1	5	6
Aortic regurgitation	1	2	3
Aterio sclerosis	4	4	8
Acute gastritis	..	1	1
Aortic insufficiency	..	1	1
Acute alcoholism	2	..	2
Aortic stenosis	..	5	5
Bronchial asthma	2	..	2
Broncho pneumonia	..	1	1
Bronchitis	1	..	1
Cardiac exhaustion	1	7	8
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis	9	7	16
Chronic pleurisy	2	1	3
Carcinoma of liver and stomach	3	1	4
Chronic diffuse nephritis	8	5	13
Coroners' cases	8	4	12
Cerebral hemorrhage	3	2	5
Cardiac asthma	1	1	2
Chronic endocarditis	2	2	4
Chronic adhesive pleurisy	1	4	5
Chronic interstitial nephritis	6	3	9
Cancer of liver	2	..	2
Chronic gastritis	..	2	2
Chronic rheumatism	1	2	3
Carcinoma of uterus	..	4	4
Cerebral spinal meningitis	1	..	1
Congestion of lungs	2	1	3
Chronic Bright's disease	..	1	1
Cerebral softening	1	..	1
Chronic nephritis	2	12	14
Chronic bronchitis	3	..	3
Chronic militis	1	..	1
Chronic intestinal nephritis	..	3	3
Cystitis	..	2	2
Diabetes	2	1	3
Debility	..	1	1
Enteric colitis	1	..	1
Epilepsy	3	1	4
Empyema	1	1	1
Fracture of neck of femur	..	1	1
Gastro enteritis	..	1	1
Gastric ulcer	1	..	1
Hemiplegia	3	2	5
Hypostatic congestion of lungs	2	1	3
Intestinal atony	1	..	1
Infectious pneumonia	1	..	1
Ilio colitis	1	..	1
Lobar pneumonia	9	5	14
Leprosy	1	..	1
Mitral regurgitation	3	6	9
Mitral stenosis	..	2	2
Nephritis	12	11	23
Oedema of lungs	..	5	5
Osteo sercoma of inferior maxillary bone	1	..	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	29	34	63
Pleurisy	..	1	1
Pneumonia	5	9	14
Peritonitis	1	..	1
Pericarditis	1	..	1
Pelvic abscess	..	1	1
Pulmonary oedema	1	..	1
Senility	9	15	24
Sarcoma of liver	..	2	2
Sarcoma of brain	1	..	1
Toxine poisoning	..	2	2
Tubercular pneumonia	1	..	1
Tertiary syphilis	..	1	1
Uraemia	1	..	1
Ulcer of stomach	1	..	1
Ulcerative colitis	..	1	1
Total	168	191	359

TABLE F.

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths in Almshouse During the Year 1902.

Month.	Admissions.				Discharges.				Deaths.			
	M.	F.	N.	F.	M.	F.	N.	F.	M.	F.	N.	F.
January	154	131	53	232	67	62	22	107	17	15	9	23
February	106	74	39	141	66	35	28	73	20	21	8	33
March	132	105	46	191	176	77	47	206	21	15	4	32
April	149	96	47	198	214	115	56	273	23	22	8	37
May	162	101	44	219	222	120	60	282	26	16	7	35
June	137	131	47	221	141	158	58	241	10	18	4	24
July	148	161	54	255	115	91	43	163	12	13	4	21
August	141	165	47	259	108	75	41	142	8	14	3	19
September	149	106	38	217	131	106	45	192	7	17	5	16
October	163	121	73	311	98	104	49	153	9	11	4	16
November	125	71	53	143	82	58	35	105	6	16	3	19
December	141	82	50	173	98	49	41	106	9	13	1	21
Total	1,707	1,344	591	2,460	1,518	1,050	525	2,043	168	191	60	299

INCURABLE HOSPITAL.

TABLE A.

General Statement.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining December 31, 1901	58	54	112
Admitted during year 1902	9	11	20
Total	67	65	132

Discharged	5	4	5
Died	9	7	16
Remaining December 31, 1902	57	54	111
Total	67	65	132

TABLE B.

Nationalities of Those Admitted to Incurable Hospital During Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	4	2	6
Ireland	3	5	8
England	1	1	2
Germany	1	1	2
Russia	..	..	1
Scotland	..	1	1
Total	9	11	20

TABLE C.

Ages of Those Admitted to Incurable Hospital During Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 20 years	..	..	..
From 20 to 30 years	..	..	..
From 30 to 40 years	2	5	7
From 40 to 50 years	2	1	3
From 50 to 60 years	5	2	7
From 60 to 70 years	..	3	3
Total	9	11	20

TABLE D.

Causes of Death of Those Who Died in Incurable Hospital During the Year 1902.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Chronic parenchymatous			

## Acknowledgment.

I have the pleasure of acknowledging my indebtedness to the Rev. Father Barnum, S. J.; Rev. Littell, D. D.; the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; Bible and Fruit Mission; the King's Daughters (during the holiday season); Visiting Physicians and Surgeons and the House Staff for their kindly sympathy and attention to the patients in the institution.

To the employees in general I owe my thanks for their ready help and assistance and recommend them to your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. O'ROURKE, Superintendent.

Medical Board, 1902.

Dr. E. Guernsey, President.	Dr. C. C. Boyle.
Dr. J. H. Demarest, Vice-President.	Dr. J. L. Daniels.
Dr. C. C. Boyle, Secretary.	Dr. B. G. Carleton.
Dr. J. H. Thompson.	Dr. W. F. Honan.
Dr. J. H. Demarest.	Dr. J. W. Dowling.
Dr. T. F. Smith.	Dr. H. Rickaby.
Dr. E. G. Rankin.	Dr. W. S. Mills.
Dr. H. W. Dearborn.	Dr. H. M. Lewis.
Dr. H. I. Ostrom.	Dr. E. S. Klotz.
Dr. A. L. Root.	Dr. G. S. Harrington.

## List of Tables Accompanying the Twenty-eighth Annual Report.

- Table No. 1—General Statement.  
 Table No. 2—Monthly Admissions, Births and Discharges.  
 Table No. 3—Condition of Patients Discharged.  
 Table No. 4—Nativities.  
 Table No. 5—Enumeration of Diseases Treated.  
 Table No. 6—Diseases Causing Death.  
 Table No. 7—Religious Denomination of Patients.  
 Table No. 8—Labor Report.

## Condition of Patients Discharged.

Date. 1902.	Cured.			Improved.			Unimproved.			Totals.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
January	140	33	173	154	64	218	7	4	11	301	101	402
February	143	20	163	98	39	137	12	7	19	253	66	319
March	94	43	137	203	37	240	27	2	29	324	82	406
April	58	28	86	186	47	233	21	—	21	265	75	340
May	99	40	139	229	59	288	32	5	37	360	104	464
June	102	52	154	109	67	266	19	13	32	320	132	452
July	90	41	131	171	65	236	28	8	36	289	114	403
August	94	50	144	180	41	221	28	20	48	302	111	413
September	65	39	104	140	50	190	30	11	41	235	100	335
October	94	37	131	153	46	199	17	10	36	264	102	366
November	71	23	94	154	45	199	12	10	22	237	78	315
December	68	19	87	238	34	272	39	15	54	345	68	413
Total	1,118	425	1,543	2,105	594	2,699	272	114	386	3,495	1,133	4,628

## RECAPITULATION.

Cured, 1,543, 33 per cent.  
 Improved, 2,699, 58 per cent.  
 Unimproved, 386, 9 per cent.

## Nativities of Patients Admitted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States	1,813	517	2,330
Ireland	1,225	567	1,792
England	131	53	184
Germany	415	79	494
France	19	3	22
Scotland	49	23	72
Canada	34	7	41
Italy	180	40	220
Austria	73	30	103
Sweden	26	6	32
Norway	22	4	26
Denmark	9	3	12
Russia	116	41	157
Poland	12	4	16
Switzerland	20	4	24
Holland	1	—	1
China	12	—	12
Spain	3	—	3
Other countries	121	55	176
Total	4,281	1,436	5,717
Native males	1,813		
Native females	517		
Foreign males	2,468		
Foreign females	919		
Total			5,717

## Diseases Treated.

## Medical.

Alcoholism	682	Haemorrhage	2
Anaemia	4	Haemorrhage, cerebri	2
Angina pectoris pseudo	1	Hiccough	2
Asthma	20	Hospitalism	4
Ataxia locomotor	14	Influenza	1
Apoxia cerebralis	3	Infanta	36
Aphasia	2	Imbecillitis	3
Amenorrhoea	3	Jaundice	15
Bronchitis, chronic catarrh	144	Lumbago	15
Bell's palsy	1	Laryngitis acuta	3
Cardiac dil.	4	La grippe	3
Cirrhosis jecoris	12	Malingering	1
Constipation	1	Mastitis	1
Coryza	27	Malaria	27
Catarrh nasi	5	Melancholia	1
Cephalogia	1	Myalgia	1
Chlorosis	1	Mal-nutrition	1
Dementia	13	Mania	1
Diabetes	5	Myocarditis	2
Dyspepsia	3	Morbi plumbi	3
Dermatitis	2	Morbi valvarum cordis	68
Dyspsomania	1	Neuresthenia	20
Debilis generalis	35	Nephritis interstitialis	27
Dropsy	2	Nephritis parenchymatous	8
Diphtheria	3	Neuritis multiplex alcoholic	6
Eczema	6	Neuralgia	7
Enteritis gasto-acuta	25	Oedema cruris	6
Empyema	3	Oedema generalis	3
Epilepsia	13	Psoriasis	13
Erysipelas	53	Pleuritis acuta	1
Epistaxis	1	Pharyngitis	1
Enteritis colitis	3	Paraplegia	7
Febris typhoidus	7	Paralysis agitans	23
Gastritis chronica	23	Pneumonitis croupous acuta	1
Gout	1	Pediculosis corporis	16
Habitudo morphinae	16	Phlebitis	4
Hemiplegia	47	Paresis generalis	12
Hysteria	12	Rheumatism artic.	1
Haemoptysis	1	Rheumatism, sciaticus	1

Rheumatism, gonorrhoea	8	Tuberculosis generalis	13
Rhinitis	1	Tuberculosis pulmonalis incipient	4
Senilitas	54	Tubercular hip	1
Scarlatina	1	Tubercular sinuses	5
Sciatica	8	Urticaria	4
Scabies	3	Vertigo	2
Tonsilitis	5	Tuberculosis pulmonalis chronica	944
Tuberculosis pulmonalis chronica	944	Total	2,902

## Surgical.

Amputatio coccyx	1	Fracture, Collis	3
Amputatio mammae	2	Fracture, Potti	33
Amputatio femoris	6	Fistula ani	11
Amputatio oscalis	1	Frost bitten	1
Amputatio pedis	3	Flat foot	2
Ademitis sub inguinalis	4	Fistula recti	14
Abscessus cervicis	22	Gangrene glossa	3
Abscessus abdominis	1	Goitre	1
Abscessus recti	15	Halux valgas	1
Abscessus femoris	3	Hernia, duplex	1
Abscessus axillae	12	Hemorrhoids	20
Abscessus maxillae	9	Hernia ing.	30
Abscessus faciei	5	Hysterectomy	2
Abscessus ischi recti	2	Infectio nasi	1
Appendicitis	5	Infectio brachi	9
Adhesive intestines	1	Infectio pedis	8
Ambustae	26	Infectio genu	4
Anchylosis	3	Infectio crusis	3
Bursitis	16	Infectio manus	21
Contusio	5	Ingrowing nails	1
Longua glossa	2	Induration vein chr.	1
Carbuncle	4	Lipoma dorsi	2
Contusio humeri	8	Laceration, cervix	2
Contusio pevis	25	Laceration, digitis manus	1
Contusio dorsi	5	Laceration, genu	1
Contusio capitis	5	Laceration, faciei	1
Contusio genu	7	Laceration, astragalum	1
Contusio coxacum	16	Locomotor ataxia	10
Contusio faciei</td			

Amputation of thigh .....	1	Strang hernia gangrene .....	1	18 card tags.	1	dish pan.
Atelectasis .....	1	Secondary syphilis .....	1	3 irrigating cans.	3	operating tables.
Diphtheria .....	1	Septic phibitus of ulcer, leg .....	1	21 keys.	9	dippers.
Dilatation of heart .....	4	Shock following operation of tu- ber, adonitis .....	1	1 coffee kettle.	1	kettle.
Typhoid fever .....	4	Terminal dementia .....	1	3 tea strainers.	1	water can.
Faecal fistula .....	1	Gangrene leg .....	1	15 kettle covers.	68	locks.
Tertiary syphilis .....	1	Marasmus, mal-nutrition .....	1	1 teapot.	9	teapots.
Fibroid phthisis .....	4	Hereditary syphilis .....	1	1 copper kettle.	1	table.
General tuberculosis .....	10	Lobar pneumonia .....	13	8 dressing pans.	19	mess kettles.
Phthisis pulmonalis .....	504	Operation gall stone .....	1	1 fish cutter.	2	ash cans.
Paraplegia .....	5	Erysipelas, head .....	1	1 spice box.	2	irrigators.
Premature births .....	7	Delirium tremens .....	1	1 refrigerator pan.	4	lanterns.
Still births .....	2	Osteo sarcoma .....	1	6 dippers.	6	pans.
Mitral regurgitation .....	10	Loco ataxia .....	2	5 zinc plates.	4	milk cans.
Tubercular meningitis .....	1	Traumatic erysipelas toxamia .....	1	1 test tube frame.	1	inhaler.
Empyema .....	1	Tuber meningitis .....	1	3 wire scoops.	3	mats.
Septicemia .....	3	Fatty degeneration of heart .....	1	3 pint measures.	1	bell.
Marasmus .....	1	Enteritis with diarrhoea .....	1	6 tin signs.	1	tub.
Hemiplegia .....	3	Gastro enteritis pelvis .....	1	Repairs—	1	roof.
Peritonitis .....	3	Prostatic abscess pyaemia .....	1	3 pails.	1	ice box.
Senility .....	21	Phlegmonous cellulitis .....	1	12 sterilizers.	4	boilers.
Inanition .....	1	Ischio rectal abscess .....	1	8 coffee pots.	1	scissors.
Aortic regurgitation .....	3	Marasmus, premature .....	1	3 scales.	1	clamp.
Mitral stenosis .....	3	Gangrene sacrum .....	1	1 hot-air machine.	3	trays.
Sarcoma, neck .....	1	Total .....	775	1 irrigating stand.	2	refrigerators.
Septicemia cellulitis, thigh .....	1			5 irrigating stands.		
Stenosis of umbilical cord .....	1					
Senile dementia .....	1					

Percentage of deaths, "phthisis pulmonalis," 65 per cent.

Percentage of deaths, "other causes," 35 per cent.

## Religion of Patients Discharged and Dead.

1902.	Catholic.		Protestant.		Hebrew.		None.		Dis- charges.
	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	Deaths.	Dis- charges.	
January .....	31	287	12	92	2	23	..	..	2
February .....	49	226	13	76	..	15	1	1	2
March .....	53	278	21	113	4	14	1	1	1
April .....	53	247	22	79	7	13	3	1	1
May .....	53	327	21	129	1	10	1	..	..
June .....	58	301	24	126	3	25	1	..	..
July .....	56	278	22	110	4	14	1	1	1
August .....	42	283	22	115	..	14	1	1	1
September .....	30	228	14	83	3	24	..	..	..
October .....	32	246	16	104	..	11	1	..	..
November .....	39	212	20	91	1	6	..	..	6
December .....	36	274	19	124	1	12	..	..	3
Total .....	512	3,187	226	1,242	26	181	9	20	

Total deaths, 775.

Total discharges, 4,628.

## LABOR REPORT.

## Carpenter Shop.

New Work—  
669 history boards.  
5 screens.  
1 bandage box.  
4 bed blocks.  
38 shelves.  
1 stool.  
12 window boards.  
15 locks.  
1 dish drain.  
5 fire bucket stands.  
8 pan racks.  
3 platforms.  
3 step ladders.  
7 sets splints.  
15 medicine boxes.  
1 ticket box.  
2 irrigating stands.  
2 hawks.  
16 bed frames.  
2 benches.  
4 plasterer's horses.  
2 dressers.  
54 door wedges.  
3 boards.  
1 ironing board.  
60 corner jambs.  
2 floors.  
1 ward closet.  
2 axe handles.  
10 pair crutches.  
9 clothes racks.  
7 floor polishers.  
5 packing boxes.  
1 medicine closet.  
2 ice boxes.  
210 clothes boxes.  
110 ventilating boards.  
8 closets.  
2 windows.  
6 tables.  
1 window pole.  
4 paper holders.  
1 bread box.  
1 couch.  
25 door blocks.  
1 cutting board.  
6 spring racks.  
14 bulletin boards.  
19 bread cutting boxes.  
1 shoe ironer.  
17 steam pipe boxes.  
3 chart boards.  
200 swab sticks.  
26 brackets.  
60 garden stakes.  
1 typewriter case.  
1 pavilion for phthisis patients.  
1½ floors in Ward N (Phthisis Infirmary).

Floors, doors and twenty-one stalls in new stable.

## TINSMITH'S REPORT.

New Work—  
3 two-quart strainers.  
2 sprinkling cans.  
1 pancake turner.  
164 card racks.  
24 muffin rings.  
2 pus pans.  
2 coffee pots.  
1 coffee strainer.  
9 oil cans.  
3 zinc covers.  
5 tea kettles.

24 mess pans.  
1 instrument tray.  
1 stove poker.  
10 baking pans.  
24 dust pans.  
5 plates.  
4 boxes.  
1 inhaler.  
1 bandage box.  
9 six-gallon milk cans.  
3 funnels.  
10 sterilizers.

18 card tags.	1	dish pan.	1
3 irrigating cans.	3	operating tables.	
21 keys.	9	dippers.	
1 coffee kettle.	1	kettle.	
3 tea strainers.	1	water can.	
15 kettle covers.	68	locks.	
1 teapot.	9	teapots.	
1 copper kettle.	1	table.	
8 dressing pans.	19	mess kettles.	
1 fish cutter.	2	ash cans.	
1 spice box.	2	irrigators.	
1 refrigerator pan.	4	lanterns.	
6 dippers.	6	pans.	
5 zinc plates.	4	milk cans.	
1 test tube frame.	1	inhaler.	
3 wire scoops.	3	mats.	
3 pint measures.	1	bell.	
6 tin signs.	1	tub.	
Repairs—	1	roof.	
3 pails.	1	ice box.	
12 sterilizers.	4	boilers.	
8 coffee pots.	1	scissors.	
3 scales.	1	clamp.	
1 hot-air machine.	3	trays.	
1 irrigating stand.	2	refrigerators.	
5 irrigating stands.			

## PAINT SHOP.

Articles Painted—  
410 card racks.  
178 rooms.  
1 chimney.  
1 step ladder.  
42 tables.  
1 sign.  
12 skylights.  
256 beds.  
73 screens.  
47 ventilators.  
4 pail racks.  
312 history boards.  
12 closets.  
4 halls.  
7 stairways.  
8 bureaus.  
3 wagons.  
4 shelves.  
1 letter box.  
3 lamps.  
3 walls.  
19 chairs.  
1 letter press.  
70 window sills.  
17 bulletin boards.  
14 floors.  
7 coal carts.  
13 flower boxes.  
3 ice boxes.  
1 bread box.  
5 doors.  
2 rollers.  
1 water cooler.  
1 bathroom.  
2 medicine closets.  
1 desk.  
6 carriage wheels.  
11 benches.

## REPAIRS—

1,702 pairs pants.  
387 coats.

## REPAIRS—

257 pairs shoes.  
Laundry—

528,106 pieces hospital wash.

40,974 pieces employees' wash.

## TAILOR SHOP.

## REPAIRS—

94 vests.

174 aprons.

## SHOE SHOP.

## Laundry—

15,672 pieces staff wash.

73,673 pieces Training School wash.

333 pieces steamboat wash.

## UPHOLSTERER'S SHOP.

## REPAIRS—

224 shades repaired.

14 mattresses re-made.

5 chairs upholstered.

27 awnings.

1 tent.

1 screen.

2 sofas upholstered.

156 awnings put up.

72 awnings taken down.

2 carriage covers.

1 mangle.

## SEWING ROOM.

62 summer coats.

2 pants (operating).

109 men's caps.

33 aprons.

498 pillow slips.

54 napkins.

50 doctor's gowns.

5 table covers.

2 operating coats.

168 tweed suits.

101 cashmere pants.

27 denim jackets.

1 coffee bag.

6 laparatomy sheets.

Repairs—833 pieces mended.

## MASON WORK.

7,118 feet plastering.

1,470 feet cementing.

500 brick, used for foundation for sterilizer in Phthisis Infirmary.

63 rooms repaired and plastered, Ward L (Female Phthisis Infirmary).

Steward's apartment relathed and replastered.

250 brick in repairing boiler house No. 1.

## Repairs—

2,789 tons coal trimmed and carted from dock.  
 842 tons coal trimmed and carted from City Hospital.  
 600 loads ashes carted.  
 1,389 loads dirt carted.  
 51 loads garbage carted.  
 5 loads lumber carted from Almshouse.  
 1 sewer opened and repaired.  
 2 cesspools opened and repaired.  
 7 trees cut down and sawed.  
 30 loads of manure carted.  
 3 sewer boxes built and cemented.  
 60 trunks removed.  
 1 floor cleaned.  
 1 pavilion cleaned.  
 2 pavilion ceilings cleaned.  
 4 new roads built.  
 103 tree holes dug.  
 100-ft. trench dug.  
 3 floors cleaned in Phthisis Infirmary and debris carted away.  
 Lawns and roads graded and raised, trees and shrubs trimmed, flower beds dug.  
 Garden roads and grounds cleaned, repaired, sprinkled and kept in repair.  
 Iron bars and woodwork removed from Phthisis Infirmary, wall removed and old sashes removed.  
 Walls and ceilings cleaned in Retreat building.  
 Screens and bars removed from Retreat building.  
 2 wards cleaned and repaired.

## ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The usual repairs to gas, water and steam apparatus.

## General Statement.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Native.	Foreign.
Remaining January 1, 1902.	289	138	427	96	331
Births	30	38	68	68	...
Admissions	4,251	1,398	5,649	2,262	3,387
Total	4,570	1,574	6,144	2,426	3,718
Deaths	558	217	775	327	448
Discharged	3,495	1,133	4,628	1,856	2,772
Remaining	517	224	741	243	498

## Admissions, Births, Discharges and Deaths.

Date. 1902.	M.	Admissions. M. F.	Total.	M.	Births. F.	Total.	M.	Discharges. F.	Total.	M.	Deaths. F.	Total.
January	385	104	489	3	7	10	301	101	402	31	14	45
February	358	121	479	6	3	9	253	66	319	47	16	63
March	395	86	481	1	4	5	324	82	406	64	15	79
April	349	99	448	3	3	6	265	75	340	65	20	85
May	301	120	517	1	1	1	360	104	464	40	16	56
June	361	205	568	2	4	6	320	132	452	59	29	88
July	385	143	528	3	2	5	289	114	403	52	30	82
August	325	120	445	3	4	7	302	111	413	50	15	95
September	273	114	387	4	1	5	235	100	335	29	18	47
October	271	113	384	1	2	3	264	102	366	38	11	49
November	320	73	393	3	3	6	237	78	315	43	17	60
December	436	94	530	..	5	5	345	68	413	40	16	56
Total	4,251	1,308	5,649	30	38	68	3,495	1,133	4,628	558	217	775

## REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS INFIRMARY.

(By Deputy Superintendent)

The Tuberculosis Infirmary was opened on January 31, 1902, as a division of the Metropolitan Hospital. I was appointed Deputy Superintendent on September 24, and assigned to the Tuberculosis Infirmary, with instructions to give special attention to personal acquaintance with the patients, to the social life of the institution, and to its sociological features.

The need of a special hospital for consumption, where modern ideas in the treatment of the disease might be carried out, which could not be done in the wards of the general hospitals maintained by the City, had long been apparent. It had also been pointed out that such an institution would considerably lessen the danger from infection in the City, both by segregating a large number of the most careless consumptives and by affording an object lesson to the community in the principles of consumptive hygiene. The City, however, shrank from incurring the large initial expense necessary in the establishment of an institution of this kind. In October, 1901, two buildings on the grounds of the Metropolitan Hospital, at the north end of Blackwell's Island, which had been leased to the Manhattan State Hospital authorities, became again available for use by the City through the transfer of the insane to State buildings on Long Island. Here, then, was an opportunity to establish a hospital for consumptives without large outlay for buildings or the creation of a separate administrative staff. This opportunity was seized by the new Commissioner almost immediately after taking office in January, 1902. It was found that these buildings could be adapted very satisfactorily to the purposes of the new hospital. Though the alterations demanded were considerable, no large appropriation was available. Work was commenced on them, however, by the hospital workmen, with the materials on hand.

By the close of January the smaller building, a red brick structure of two stories, was put in condition to receive patients. The wards were painted, the floors polished and the antiquated plumbing repaired. There were two open wards on the first floor and one on the second. On the 31st of January twenty-three patients from Bellevue were admitted. In the next few days the rest of the male phthisis patients in Bellevue and those in the City Hospital were transferred to the Infirmary, and a little later those in the Almshouse and main hospital (Metropolitan). On the last day of February there were 164 patients in the institution. This represented nearly all the male consumptives previously cared for in the above-named institutions. About half of these had been distributed through wards occupied also by other patients.

The census increased slightly, and by the end of May had risen to 183. In the meantime part of the patients were moved into a part of the much larger building, a gray-stone three-story building, which had been cleaned, out and repaired. The plan was to occupy one of the three floors at a time, leaving the other floors to be thoroughly renovated and altered until the entire building could be adapted to the requirements of a modern institution for the treatment of tuberculosis. The rest of the men were soon moved into the larger building, and early in June the red brick building was occupied only by 90 women consumptives transferred from the Almshouse and main hospital. The women have continued to occupy this building, and their numbers have increased but slightly. The number of male patients also did not increase materially during the summer and early fall. For five months the census of both buildings remained between 250 and 260. During this time we were receiving about 100 patients a month, and the discharges and deaths nearly equalled the admissions. In November the census increased to 266; in December to 294; in January to 418 and in March to 435. There were over 200 admissions in March. In order to care for the large increase we had to crowd the main building somewhat, so that comfort and appearance were sacrificed, but not to the extent of unhealthy crowding. An overflow of 40 patients was accommodated in another building vacated by the insane, but situated adjacent to the Metropolitan Hospital and needed for its uses. In the eleven months ending December 31, 1902, 1,431 patients have been treated, of whom nearly 400 were in the institution at the close of the year. The condition on discharge and the number of deaths is given in the first of the following summaries. The second summary is for the second half of the year only, when the institution might be said to have gotten fairly under way. It excludes all patients remaining less than 30 days, and deals separately with the patients admitted in the several stages of the disease, thus making it evident that the large number of advanced cases admitted is almost wholly responsible for the deaths, and that the improvement of the other cases is marked.

The classes A, B, C and D have the following significance:

Class A—In the incipient stage.

Class B—Cases showing fever, cough, night sweats and tubercle bacilli, but retaining a fair amount of strength and bodily nutrition; moderately hopeful.

Class C—Cases with all symptoms clearly developed, but general condition less favorable than in preceding class, though still able to be up a portion or the whole of each day, and not in the last stages of the disease.

Class D—Patients in the last stages of the disease.

January 31 to December 31, Inclusive.

Individuals admitted	1,431
Admitted direct	1,179
Transferred from other hospitals in the Department	252
	1,431
Remaining in hospital December 31, 5 p. m.	294
Deaths	394
Transferred to main hospital for surgical reasons	37
Transferred to main hospital as not having tuberculosis	67
Discharged	639
Disease arrested	10
Much improved	94
Improved	378
Unimproved	157
	1,431

Individuals admitted from July 1 to December 31, inclusive.

Individuals admitted	715
Having been admitted in July, August, September, October and November, and all those admitted in December are 425, as follows:	
Still in hospital	240
Transferred to main hospital for surgical reasons	10
Discharged	93
Died	73
	425

Total	425
Under Class A—	
Discharged	..
Died	..
Remaining in hospital much improved	1 1
	1 1
Total in Class A	1
Under Class B—	
Discharged	23
Much improved	12
Improved	11
Unimproved	..
Transferred	5
Died	2
Remaining in hospital	40
Much improved	19
Improved	13
Unimproved	8
	70
Total in Class B	70
Under Class C—	
Discharged	58
Much improved	10
	58
Total in Class C	256

Under Class D—	
Discharged	..
Much improved	2
Improved	6
Unimproved	4
Died	38
Remaining in hospital	48
Much improved	6
Improved	31
Unimproved	11
	98
Total in Class D	98

The work of renovation was begun on the top floor. There were no open wards in this building, but single or double rooms opening on a wide hall. This was a great advantage both as insuring a certain amount of privacy to persons generally deprived of it in public institutions, and as preventing the disturbing of some patients by the coughing of others. The partition at the centre of the long hall, separating the two divisions of the floor, was removed, leaving a clear stretch of 300 feet of hall 10 feet wide. At either end of this large hall windows were placed, occupying almost the entire end wall space. These windows added greatly to the appearance, light and ventilation of the floor. The next undertaking was the removing of all interior woodwork, i.e. all the doors and door frames, leaving a series of open arches with rounded corners on either side of the hall from end to end. The entire floor was thus made one air space, permitting of free circulation of air everywhere, as well as more light. This made the cubic air space per bed about 2,000 feet. Then the entire interior was refinished and given three or four coats of white paint. The most of the flooring was renewed and polished. The top floor was entered on October 8, 1902, the middle floor about the close of November, and the ground floor on March 27, 1903. A portion of the ground floor has not yet been renovated, but will soon be put in the same condition as the rest of the building. The contrast between the gloom of the original building and the light and cheerfulness of the renovated building is very marked. The better spirits induced by the pleasanter surroundings more than compensate for the expense of renovation, to say nothing of the vastly improved ventilation and sanitation in general. One patient told me that for several months while he was on the ground floor, which had not then been renovated, he did not gain in weight at all, but as soon as he was moved upstairs he began to gain at once.

In addition to the above-mentioned improvements a platform 15 feet wide and 130 feet long has been built along the south side of the building, where patients may promenade when the ground is wet or damp, or sit out in reclining chairs in the sun. Also the old-fashioned small-paned window sashes in half of the building have been replaced by single-paned sashes. It is expected that the remaining half of the building will also be furnished with modern window sashes. At the beginning of the cold weather a temporary board structure was put up, and a stove set up inside to afford a place a little warmer than the outside air, where patients might come in when chilled. The patients nicknamed it the "Klondike" on account of its low temperature. Nevertheless, it became quite a popular resort. Recently the first of a series of "tent-cottages" has been erected. The "tent-cottage," as its name implies, is a cross between a tent and a cottage. It was first devised and used by Dr. Holmes, of Denver. The frame work is of wood and like that of an ordinary small wooden building. The outside walls, too, are made of boards half way up. The upper part of the outside walls, the roof and the inside walls are of canvas. There is a space of four inches between the inside and the outside walls. Also a slit of two inches between the upper and lower part of the outside walls, through which fresh air enters, and passing between the two canvas walls comes into the tent under the eaves. The upper part of the outside wall consists of sections of canvas in wooden frames, hinged from the top, and can in fine weather be raised, which, with the removal of the inside canvas wall, turns the tent into an open pavilion. The tent-cottage combines the maximum of ventilation, both direct and through the canvas, with the minimum of exposure to the weather. It is also more stable and comfortable than the ordinary tent. It is planned to erect enough of these tent-cottages, with a capacity of from 6 to 10 patients each, to accommodate 100 patients both summer and winter. The normal capacity of the two buildings is 350. The addition of the tents will thus increase our capacity to 450, and enable us to remove the beds which we have been compelled to place temporarily in the large rooms and alcoves in the main building intended for recreation purposes, as well as the 40 beds referred to above which were placed temporarily in another building. The windows of the first floor on the south side of the main building are to be cut down to the level of the platform just outside. Then weak patients can be wheeled out into the sun directly from their rooms. When this has been done, and the new dietary building and the solarium, 200 feet by 20, both of which are soon to be built, have been completed, and new plumbing installed, the Tub

In addition to improvements in the physical plant many other improvements have been made in the past 14 months. In May, 1902, the classification of patients on admission into A, B, C and D classes was established and an admission and a discharge book was begun, in which all the main symptoms on admission and discharge were recorded permanently from the medical histories. All the records of the institution have been looked to more carefully, including the record of daily treatment. Each patient records the reason he leaves the institution, and the attending Physician records his approval or disapproval of the patient's leaving. Quite extensive personal history records are kept. We shall refer to these later.

The patients' clothing, which as well as all other necessities is furnished free, is quite an improvement over what most of the inmates of public institutions wear. The suits worn this winter were made of a heavy gray woolen cloth, which when made up by regular tailors (not inmates of public institutions as heretofore), presented a very neat appearance as well as ample protection from the cold. Many of the patients' wore no overcoats throughout the winter, though all were provided the warm army overcoats. The underwear worn before the separate Hospital for Consumptives was established was a very poor grade of cotton goods. The grade and weight have been much improved, though cotton underwear is still used, owing to the difficulty of washing flannels in a large laundry. Most of the patients found this abundantly warm enough. Indeed most of the patients have become remarkably hardened to cold and exposure. Draughts don't seem to bother them. I have frequently seen patients sitting on a bench at the end of the hall directly under a large open window in entire comfort, and this without any hats on and in a temperature of 50 degrees or lower. The new patients, however, complain a good deal of the fresh air and low temperature, especially the women. Nearly all of them become reconciled to it, however, before long, and then some of them will not allow the windows to be closed.

At the beginning of last summer two outside Orderlies were appointed to see that the men did not expectorate on the grounds. It is strongly impressed upon each patient as he comes in that it is the very first rule of the institution and one which must be obeyed absolutely, that he must not spit anywhere except in the sputum cups and pocket sputum bottles provided for the purpose. The contents of these sputum receptacles are thoroughly sterilized every day. So far it has been found necessary to expel only one patient for spitting. The patients are restricted to certain parts of the hospital grounds where they can be under oversight. The range allowed them has been somewhat increased, and it is hoped that in time it may become safe to let them walk all over the grounds which extend for half a mile up to the end of the Island.

Probably the greatest improvement has been in the matter of diet. A scientifically prepared diet, especially adapted to the needs of consumptive patients, has been in force. It contains a very large proportion of the elements of nutrition, and is, at the same time, varied, palatable and economical. Besides the regular diet there are especially prepared diets for special classes of patients. There is also provided regular nourishment between meals, namely:

Cod liver oil and spirits at 10 a. m.  
Egg nogg at 11 a. m.  
Cod liver oil and spirits at 2 p. m.  
Egg nogg at 3 p. m.  
Milk, hot or cold, at 8 p. m.

Two improvements not yet mentioned have been the installation of a new heating system giving the large supply of heat necessary for complete ventilation, and the placing of all the bed patients on the top floor by themselves in both buildings. This has undoubtedly contributed a great deal to the well-being and good spirits of the stronger patients, thus completely separated from the depressing sights and sounds of the ordinary hospital environment.

The improvement in the condition of patients resulting from the overfeeding and fresh air and open air treatment, as well as the other special features of this institution, can be seen in individual cases better than in the statistics for the year as given above, owing to the fact that so many of our cases are in an advanced stage of the disease on admission. However, some of the "D" cases improve remarkably. In the report for February there were 6 "much improved" "D" cases. The greatest individual gain in weight has been 52 pounds. The length of stay of this patient was four months, and for a long time after his admission he was a bed patient. When he left last month he looked the picture of health and vigor. Of those treated in the month of October last there were 23 who had gained 10 pounds or over. Recently a circular letter was sent to some 63 patients who had left the institution from 2 to 12 months before, inquiring as to their present condition. The addresses given by a good many were only temporary, so that many of the letters were returned. The following letter was one of those received in reply:

Mr. CHRISTOPHER EASTON:

Dear Sir—Received your letter on the 21st day of February and must thank you very much for writing to me. As for being sick, I am at the best of health and hope that every person in the hospital would feel as I feel. As for work, I have been working on a farm and feel that I have gained a good deal. I will close now.

From your friend,  
P. G., Colchester, Conn.

A number of our best cases, when reasonably convalescent, have been put upon the hospital payroll. We have found this to be good policy as the men are still under some medical supervision and are not endangered by doing too heavy work or work under unhealthful conditions. The following six men, an account of whose improvement is given from the medical records, are now, or were until recently, working in the hospital:

R. G.—Male, age 33 years, single, ironworker. Admitted September 8, 1902. History of cough, expectoration of a moderate quantity of muco-purulent material, night sweats occasionally, pains in chest and hemorrhages. Tubercle bacilli found in sputum. Condition emaciated. Patient left the infirmary September 17, and returned September 23 with condition unchanged. He was finally discharged, with condition as follows: Cough slight, expectoration absent, hemorrhage ceased. Fairly well nourished. Appetite good. Gain in weight, 13 pounds.

R. H.—Male, age 44 years, widower, jeweler. Admitted May 15, 1902. History of severe cold, cough, profuse expectoration of muco-purulent material, night sweats, dyspnoea, pain in chest, increasing weakness, marked loss of weight. Tubercle bacilli found in sputum. Involvement of upper lobes of both lungs. Mitral stenosis. Aortic stenosis. He has gained 12 pounds in weight. Slight cough, expectoration diminished, night sweats have ceased, no hemorrhages. Appetite very good, and he feels greatly improved in every way.

J. D.—Male, age 43 years, single, laborer. Admitted September 16, 1902. History of cold caught eighteen months ago, expectoration scanty and blood streaked. Has lost weight. Appetite good. Chest emaciated. Examination of sputum shows tubercle bacilli present. Condition on discharge of patient: Cough absent. Expectoration absent. Hemorrhage absent. Well nourished. General condition decidedly improved. Gain in weight, 26 pounds.

J. D. is quite a remarkable case. He was in a critical condition for some time after admission. At present he appears to be perfectly hearty and strong, and after having made a little money here he intends to start in his old line of business again.

E. G. is an interesting case. He fell down from exhaustion in the butcher shop where he was working last fall and was discharged. When he came to the hospital two months afterwards he was half starved. He seems to have had a good constitution, however, and improved rapidly. When he became strong enough he was put on the payroll as orderly. Recently he thought he could go back to his work as butcher, but, after a few days' trial had to give it up on account of the heavy lifting. He will be taken back here as orderly until he regains more of his former strength. He tells me that everyone in the large tenement house where he lives knows about his recovery and the hygienic treatment here. Also that a consumptive in his house whose spitting on the stairs was before unheeded, is now beset on all sides by the tenants and importuned to go to the Tuberculosis Infirmary.

G. M.—Male, age 57 years, single, truckman. Admitted February 22, 1902. History: Cough, scanty expectoration of muco-purulent material, night sweats infrequently, hemorrhages, pains in chest. Tubercle bacilli found in sputum. Fairly well nourished. Slight laryngeal involvement. Condition on discharge as patient, December 23, 1902: Cough slight, expectoration absent, well nourished, hemorrhage absent. Disease arrested.

G. M. Was discharged as a "disease arrested" case. He worked hard and steadily here for a long time afterwards, and has left recently in excellent health.

J. E.—Male, age 47 years, widower, machinist. Admitted April 28, 1902. History: Severe cough, expectoration rather profuse and of a muco-purulent character, night sweats, pains in chest, marked anaemia. Tubercle bacilli found in sputum. Dyspnoea, weakness. Poorly nourished. Left hospital May 17, in an improved condition. Returned July 28, in a less favorable condition, and again went out improved on September 15. Was readmitted on December 17, 1902, and finally discharged Condition on leaving: Cough present, expectoration moderate, hemorrhage absent, fairly well nourished. General condition much improved. Gain in weight 4½ pounds.

In the case of incurable patients, the Tuberculosis Infirmary has prolonged the lives of many who would have died long ago had they been kept in the wards of the general hospitals from which they were transferred here. Such cases are, as a rule, walking patients. They linger on for many months, and get at least some enjoyment out of their bettered surroundings. When they die it is generally quite suddenly, without being confined to bed at all, or only for a short time.

The greater part of my work at the Tuberculosis Infirmary has been, as was indicated at the beginning of this report, practical sociological work, something like that of a settlement worker, the patient community, in this case, corresponding to the settlement worker's "neighborhood." In addition to this I have charge of the sanitary discipline of the infirmary, the oversight of the employees, and details of management under the Superintendent of the Hospital. I have also studied the needs of the institution and reported on them. The social aspects of the institution, however, in its relation to the community and to the general treatment of the subject of tuberculosis by municipal authorities, and the social life of the institution have been my main concern. In my endeavor to secure an intelligent and conscientious following out of the treatment; to make the place seem as little like an institution as possible; to collect statistics as to previous social conditions of patients; and to assist men individually as opportunity offered, I feel justified in saying that I have been successful. It was expected that this work would be of considerable medical value, since the social environment counts for so much in the treatment of tuberculosis; also that patients could be persuaded to stay longer (and so gain greater benefit from the institution) through kindly explanations and advice. The average period of stay has already increased by 20 per cent. I think it to be without doubt that the more cheerful surroundings have contributed to the medical results obtained.

In the interview which I have with each man as he enters the institution I not only ask questions in the interest of my sociological record, but also try to establish a personal relation with the patient. The inquiries which I make as to his previous social conditions help this relation and give data for subsequent dealings with him. The newcomer is told what the objects of the institution are and what is expected of him in his life here; some instruction is given in the simpler principles of hygiene, and a start is made in bringing home to him the fact that his improvement rests largely with himself. Each man is given a copy of the rules of the institution at this interview. (Copy appended.) In the rules they read the statement that "reasonable complaints presented in a manly way will always receive attention." Indeed they are encouraged to present their grievances, and manly treatment on both sides is the thing sought after. The patients' rights have been guarded. The fact that they are public charges has been no reason to my mind for treatment that would decrease their self-respect or interfere with their rights as men. Of course my having to maintain my authority, or rather the authority of the institution, limits somewhat the area of life in which personality can be made effective. Nevertheless I have found that much can be done through kindly and sympathetic dealings. Many of the patients are untrained and belong to the lower orders of society judged by economic position. The statement is often made, "Oh, one cannot do anything with this class of people," but my experience has not justified it. There are more ways than one of reaching the will of an unlettered man, and tact and sympathy will often win the day. The attitude of the men towards the institution changes after they have been here a while, and they begin to understand and appreciate it more, sometimes selfishly, sometimes generously, as is human nature. Their attitude towards myself is, I imagine, often a puzzled one. Still I am sure that sincerity of purpose and a spirit of helpfulness have made themselves understood as a rule. The questioning for the sociological statistics is as a rule liked, I believe. It seems to engender a grateful feeling of importance in the person questioned. One patient, as he went out of my office, remarked with glee to a fellow patient, "he gave me a regular Molineux cross-examination."

About half of my time is taken up with interviews with patients. I make a special point to see patients, when they express a desire to leave the hospital, and talk with them. If it is for their advantage and I can do so, I persuade them to stay longer. Sometimes the remedying of some small grievance or the straightening out of a little misunderstanding will keep the patient. If I cannot prevail upon him to remain, I advise him as to his future work and the necessity of hygienic surroundings. Sometimes in case of a homeless and penniless man, I give him a written statement that he has been in this hospital for such a period, and, if he has done good work as a convalescent patient, a reference also, both of which may aid him in getting work. I make such notes as suggest themselves about the patient, an endeavor, if it is in any way possible, to get a permanent address or friend's address in order to communicate with him in the future. Before leaving, he receives a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "Suggestions to Patients Leaving the Tuberculosis Infirmary." (Copy appended.)

Every patient who is at all able to do anything is given some particular work to do. They are given to understand that this is expected of them. The greater part of the work of the Infirmary, outside of the actual nursing, is done by the patients. About 100 out of the 300 male patients are working regularly.

Little has been done in the way of amusement and recreational facilities so far, partly because the space intended for recreation rooms has been occupied by beds, and partly because it was found that there were not many games the patients cared for. Cards, checkers, etc., are played a good deal, and ring-toss outside. There is also a music box and a small library. Light work in the wards, conversation, exercise, and some form of amusement, occupy the stronger patients' minds pretty well, and their general cheerfulness in view of their surroundings is to me quite remarkable.

The sociological statistics given in this report are based on too small a number of records to have any considerable value. When, however, the results are tabulated from 1,000 or more records, it may be possible to measure the force of certain social influences operating on the consumptive poor. The present statistics have been gathered and compiled with care and may, in addition to showing the social conditions of the patients so far admitted, also be of some value in the way of suggestion merely for future statistical work along the same lines. Besides giving the results of the several inquiries made, I have also made out several tables combining two or more statistical items so as to separate the influence of various factors, as for example nationality, on other social conditions. It may be said that sociological statistics referring to a peculiar class in the community, namely, consumptives, should not be used for general sociological conclusions. But the class we have here not only represents consumptives, but is also, I think, quite typical of the dependent portion of the community and also of the "homeless" portion of the community. I mean by homeless simply not living in homes, i.e., living in boarding houses, hotels, lodging-houses and furnished rooms. So it seems to me I may be able in time to throw some light on the social relations of dependency and "homelessness," as well as on those of consumption.

The statistical work was begun on the first of October, 1902, using the following provisional or trial schedule of questions:

Tuberculosis Infirmary, Blackwell's Island, N. Y.

Social conditions of incoming patients—

1. Name.
2. Age.
3. Color. Nativity. Length of residence in New York City. In United States.
4. City or country bred.
5. Birthplace of mother.
6. Family relations. Conjugal condition—M., S., W., D. Composition of family in United States. Pecuniary dependence of members of family. Family estrangements (if any).
7. Housing—
  - a. Lodging house, hotel or boarding house resident.

- b. Member of family or household occupying apartment or house. Home conditions when taken sick: (1) Number of rooms. (2) Number in family or household. (3) Type of house (single family house; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 families on a floor house; front or rear tenement). (4) General sanitary condition: Water closets (situation and number using), plumbing, ventilation, etc.
8. Other cases of tuberculosis in family or among inmates of household. As many details as possible.
9. How long has patient been ill? Stage reached at present—A, B, C, or D.
10. Treatment received before entering the institution, with results.
- a. Patent medicines, (b) private physician, (c) dispensaries, (d) sanatoria or hospitals.
11. History of patient's occupation—Address of place of employment; length of time at each place; as many details as possible about condition of the place; character of the work itself; cases of consumption among fellow workers, etc.
12. Record for dependency. In and out door relief of all kinds.
13. Criminal record, . . . . . present, . . . . . absent.
14. Record for dissipation; strong or weak constitution to start with, and degree to which excesses in drinking, etc., have been carried.
15. Education—
- a. General: none, poor, fair, good, excellent.
- b. Hygienic: instruction in school physiology and general knowledge of laws of health through inquiry.
16. Religious training during minority, . . . . . present, . . . . . absent.
17. Other information of value for the purpose.
- One hundred and eighty-six records were taken on this schedule. Practical experience and the help of the Charity Organization Society's Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis resulted in the approved schedule given below. It was printed by the Charity Organization Society's Committee, and is being used in other institutions also. The statistics given in this report, with the exception of some percentages at the close pertaining to simple matters like age, nativity, etc., are based on the first 100 records taken on the approved form. The schedule is as follows:
- Schedule in Regard to Consumptives.
- I. Personal Description—
- a. Sex.
- b. Date of birth.
- c. Color.
- d. Nationality.
- e. Birthplace of mother.
- f. Length of residence.
1. In the United States.
2. In New York City.
- g. City bred or country bred?

- II. Family Relations—
- a. Single, married, widowed or divorced?
- b. Did father have a strong constitution?
- Did mother?
- c. Did father drink?
- d. Did mother drink?
- e. Members of family or household?
- III. History of Illness—
- a. How long has patient been ill?
- b. Health before consumption appeared.
1. Was constitution strong or weak?
2. Was digestion naturally good, indifferent, or poor?
3. Was patient well nourished?
- c. Stage of the disease reached at present.
- d. Account of treatment received, with results.
1. Patent medicines.
2. Private physicians.
3. Dispensaries.
4. Hospitals and sanatoria.
- IV. Other Cases of Consumption Among Associates—  
(As many details as possible of the history of each case.)
- a. Relatives.
- b. Inmates of the household.
- c. Intimate friends.
- d. Other tenants in the same house.
- V. Housing when the disease first became apparent—
- a. Lodging-house, hotel, boarding-house, or "at home."
- b. Home conditions.
- Type of house—
1. Number of families in the house.
2. Number of families on each floor.
3. Front or rear tenement.
- Description of tenement—
1. On which floor?
2. Number of rooms.
3. Ventilation and light.
4. General sanitary condition.
- VI. Recreation before becoming ill—
- a. What did the patient do for recreation?
- b. Where did he spend his evenings?
- c. How did he spend Sunday?
- d. What places of amusement did he frequent? (Give addresses.)

## VII. OCCUPATION.

TIME.		ADDRESS.	PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.								LENGTH OF TIME EMPLOYED.			WORK DONE BY PATIENT.			CASES OF CONSUMPTION AMONG FELLOW-WORKERS.	
AT THE TIME WHEN CONSUMPTION APPEARED.			ROOM IN WHICH PATIENT WORKED.								Years.	Months.		MATERIALS USED.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	Was Work Exhausting?	Number Known.	REMARKS.
Situation in Building.	Size.	Number of windows.	Were windows kept open?	Any other ventilation?	General Cleanliness.	Were spittoons provided?	Were spittoons used?	Years.	Months.									
BEFORE BECOMING ILL WITH CONSUMPTION.	1. (Just before above).																	
AFTER BECOMING ILL WITH CONSUMPTION.	2																	
	3																	
	4																	

## VIII. Record for Dependency—

- a. Has patient ever been an inmate of a charitable institution, public or private?

If so,

1. When?
2. Where?
3. For how long?

- b. Has patient ever applied for aid to a charitable society or individual?

## IX. Has Patient Ever Been an Inmate of a Correctional or Penal Institution?—

If so,

- a. When?
- b. Where?
- c. For how long?
- d. For what offence?

## X. Dissipation—

- a. Was patient an occasional, a moderate, or a "hard" drinker?
- b. Had intemperance injured the constitution?
- c. Other forms of dissipation.

## XI. Education—

- a. General: none, poor, fair, good, or excellent?
- b. Did patient ever receive instruction in physiology and hygiene?

## XII. Other Information Not Covered by Schedule Inquiries—

Our new schedule, as will be noticed, is comprehensive, and while some records are filled out with more detail than others, yet I think the greater part of the information important for our purposes has been gotten. As to the reliability of the information, let me say that patients' statements have not been "swallowed" wholesale, but every affirmation which appeared at all doubtful has been sifted by questioning and cross-questioning. Every effort has been made both to get at the truth and to make the patient understand what I wanted. Scarcely any difficulty has been met with through unwillingness to give the information. I have been surprised at the openness and lack of evasion with which questions, even as to delicate matters, have been answered. I do not think that much of importance has been withheld or misrepresented. Many of the statistical items are self-explanatory. A few comments, however, and a brief preface as to the general showing made will not be out of place.

The statistics have not made as great a showing for previous unhealthful conditions, physical, industrial and social, as I had expected. I suppose I have been so much impressed with the stories of certain individuals that I have not given sufficient relative weight in my mind to those of many others which have been less tragically interesting. Then, too, it must be remembered that there is nothing more individual than suffering and failure, and that no collected statistics can give any adequate idea of the loss and wreck of life, in the larger sense of the word, of the suffering, conscious and unconscious, of the consumptive poor. It does not seem to mean much

when it is stated that twenty-seven per cent. took up a poorer grade of work on becoming ill, but it certainly means a great deal for a commercial traveler to get down to peddling cheap pictures in his old age; or a compositor to have to turn lamplighter; or a gardener to have to make beds in a lodging-house as a last resort; or a skilled mechanic to have to take up unloading trucks, or some other rough work, and have his former associates "cut" him on account of his industrial decline, as one of them told me was the case.

The economic loss to the community entailed by consumption is the most calculable loss. The average duration of the disease before the patient's coming to this hospital is seven months, twenty-one days; the average period of unsteady employment, three years and four months. The latter figure is made much larger than it would otherwise be by the records of men who have been unsteady workers for from five to fifteen years, owing to dissipation or some cause other than consumption. The seven months, twenty-one days on the other hand is in all probability too short a period. Most of the patients have not realized, in the earlier stages of the disease, that there was anything the matter with them. The corresponding period at the Rutland, Mass., State Sanatorium is twelve and one quarter months, although they receive a better class of cases. The beginning of the disease has often been put further back on our records than the patients first statement indicated, but still probably a good many of the occupations stated under the head of "When consumption appeared," ought to be under the head "After consumption appeared."

In addition to matters connected with consumption, I have incidentally noted on the history sheets many items that throw light on interesting questions, such as: The efficiency of factory inspection; Effects of institutional life; Trade unions; Strikes; Dislocation and suffering caused by industrial progress; Child labor; Construction of cheap flats; Relations of certain kinds of work to drink; The cost of our subway from the human standpoint, etc. I may mention one of these incidental matters here. One man dated the beginning of his breakdown in health to bad habits formed when he worked one summer for a contractor on a suburban trolley line. The trolley line paid the contractor what he expended in wages and 20 per cent. of the amount in addition, and this encouraged the dishonest contractor to let his men idle and drink, instead of pushing the work to early completion.

No. 1, 19 years; No. 7, 20 to 25; No. 9, 26 to 30; No. 15, 31 to 35; No. 15, 36 to 40; No. 19, 41 to 45; No. 8, 46 to 50; No. 12, 51 to 55; No. 8, 56 to 60; No. 6, 61 to 65.

Color—3 colored, 97 white.

These figures show that almost half (49 per cent.) of our patients are between 30 and 45. The age period, 40 to 45, has the highest percentage of cases. The greatest mortality from consumption in the whole population of New York is probably at some period under 35 years of age. The greater average age of our patients is explained when the figures for health before consumption appeared and the figures for

dissipation are referred to. The tables given below that combine age with conjugal condition, dependency, dissipation and duration of the disease do not throw any light on these facts.

Only 3 per cent. are shown to be colored. This is explained by the fact that there is a large colored hospital in New York which receives consumptives.

Nativity.		
New York City	28	Switzerland
United States	13	Russia
Ireland	21	Africa (Liberia)
Italy	4	Scotland
Canada	2	England
Japan	1	Holland
Sweden	3	Hungary
Austria	3	Poland
Germany	6	Wales
Bohemia	1	

Birthplace of Mother.		
New York City	4	England
United States	8	Scotland
Ireland	44	Russia
Italy	5	Germany
Canada	1	Austria
Japan	1	Bohemia
France	1	Sweden
	3	

We notice that 41 per cent. are American born and 59 per cent. foreign born, among whom the Irish predominate. When, however, we turn to the birthplace of the mothers we find 88 per cent. of foreign parentage, of whom the Irish form just one-half.

Average length of residence in United States: 26 years, 42 days.

Average length of residence in New York City: 22 years, 76 days.

The average length of residence in New York City and in the United States shows that the patients are pretty well Americanized in spite of their foreign parentage.

City-bred	30	Mothers, city-bred	42
Country-bred	70	Mothers, country-bred	58

By comparing the nativity tables with these figures we see that 28 of the city-bred are from New York City. Hence in the table giving various social conditions by nationalities, which will be found below, the section on New York City would do almost as well for the city-bred. The larger percentage of city-bred among mothers is natural in view of the greater proportion of urban population in general in foreign countries. Ireland, however, containing half of the foreign born mothers, is largely rural.

Conjugal condition: single, 63; married, 22; widowed, 15.

In conjugal condition there is a great difference between conditions here and population in general over 15 years of age. The figures for Great Britain for instance, are: single, 39.5 per cent.; married, 54.9 per cent.; widowed, 5.6 per cent. Perhaps in the table given below, combining conjugal condition with other social conditions, some of the concomitants of so large a proportion of single and widowed may be suggested.

The following facts and figures concerning the occupations of our patients show nothing as to the relative responsibility of any occupation for the consumption found in its ranks. They merely show the amount of unhealthful conditions found in the work of the men before they came here. To separate the industrial influence and measure it in any particular disease would be a very difficult matter with complete sickness and mortality statistics. In fact, it would be impossible because of the conditions of life outside working hours (though the occupation may be responsible for some of these conditions, as, for example, poor pay for hard conditions at home, and monotonous work for dissipation), and because of the process of natural selection which determines the personnel in every occupation. Moreover, most of that which is unhealthful in work is not necessarily connected with the work, so that while it may not be possible to fix responsibility on an occupation, it often is possible to fix responsibility on certain employers, or a certain class of employers. If our inquiries into the conditions of work of the consumptive poor accomplish this end they will have fully justified themselves. It is with this idea that the schedule calls for addresses which we have given in many cases.

The particular job, rather than the general occupation, has been made the unit in tabulating unhealthful conditions, because of the varied and unsteady employment of many. When a selection was made from a number of jobs for full description, those jobs were generally chosen which would reveal facts important for our purpose. Only an individual description of some of these jobs could do them justice. For example, to show what a "close place" sometimes means, one man told me he slept in a closet, with no ventilation whatever, that opened onto the kitchen (many kitchen men sleep in the kitchen in respectable boarding-houses in New York City; another that the quarters given him in a summer hotel were so damp that his clothes became mouldy. Two sheets are given of occupations in order to show the contrast between main occupations and chance jobs, undertaken because of drink and disease.

#### Main Occupations.

Waiters	7	Musician	1
Outside salesman	2	Putting in furnaces and ranges	1
Sailors	3	Umbrella maker and repairer	1
Postal Clerk	1	Banknote printer	1
Agent	1	Wood polisher	1
Chance indoor and outdoor workers	13	Painters	2
Machinist	1	Carpenter	1
Butcher	1	Unskilled indoor and outdoor workers	2
Cook	1	Waiters	1
Cigar-box maker	1	Varnisher	1
Longshoremen	3	Engineer	1
Plasterers	3	Coppersmith	1
Stone setter	1	Stableman	1
Unskilled outdoor workers	12	Fireman	1
Telegraph clerk	1	Tinsmith	1
Cigarmaker	1	Drivers	3
Clerk	1	Compositor	1
Collector	1	Car driver	1
Bridge builder	1	Stonecutters	2
Printers	2	Chance indoor workers	3
General hotel and restaurant work	1	Porter	1
Plumber	3	Bricklayer	1
Ropemaker	1	Tailors	3
Bakers	2	Iceman	1
Gardeners	2	Translator	1
Steamfitter	1		

Professional, 2 per cent.; commercial, 9 per cent.; mechanics, 21 per cent.; trades, 22 per cent.; unskilled, 46 per cent.

#### All Employments and Jobs Undertaken.

Waiters	10	Bottlewasher	1
Factory laborer	1	Putting in furnaces and ranges	1
Window cleaners	2	Errands	1
Tailors	3	Expressman	1
Agent or canvasser	4	Hodcarriers	2
Cook	1	Longshoremen	8
Kitchenman	8	Steamfitters	2
Timekeeper	1	Bridge builder	1
Paper mill laborer	11	Railroad work	1
Drivers	11	Plumbers	4
Bartenders	3	Musicians	2
Dish washer	3	Banknote printer	1
Outside salesmen	3	Painters	3
Omnibus in saloon	1	Farm work and country jobs	6
Selling coal	3	Doorman in saloon	1

Odd jobs outdoors	2	Underground laborer	1
Plumber's helper	1	Street car conductor	1
Housework	1	Whitewasher	1
Packers	2	Kitchenman	1
Peddler's helper	1	Cleaning chimneys	1
Street laborers	3	Cleaning carpets	1
Subway laborers	6	Gardeners	4
Icemen	3	Sailors	3
Clerks	5	Machinists	2
Janitor's assistants	5	Plasterers	3
Drygoods clerks	3	Making beds	3
Telegraph clerk	1	Butcher	1
Collector	1	Cigarmaker	1
Sign carrier	1	Helpers on delivery wagon	2
Envelope addressers	2	Boatman	1
Bakers	2	Car driver	1
Orderly	1	Agent for houses	1
Hospital helpers	2	Umbrella maker	1
Taking care of furnace	1	Printers	2
Railroad section hands	2	Engineer	1
Furniture movers	5	Night watchmen	1
Pantryman	1	Distributing circulars	1
Putting out ash barrels	1	Head waiter	1
Polishing signs	1	Fireman	1
Janitors	2	Work in ditch	1
Cellarman	1	Unloading trucks	1
Junk gatherers	2	Carrying up coal	1
Omnibus in hotel	1	Cigar and poolroom clerk	1
Box factory	1	Cashier	1
Covering furniture	1	Bricklayer	1
Artist's model	1	Tinsmith	1
Woodpolishers	2	Omnibus in restaurant	1
Chopping wood	2	Selling papers	1
Peddlers	1	Laborer in gas works	1
Varnisher	1	Ropemaker	1
Stablemen	2	Cigar-box maker	1
Fireman	1	Carpenter	1
Porters	7	Coppersmith	1
Lampighter	1	Hallboy	1
Compositor	1	Laborer in printing house	1
Button maker	1	Postal clerk	1
Stone setter	1	Stonecutters	2

Average length of time which patient has not worked at all before coming to this hospital, 2 months, 14 days.

Average period of unsteady employment before stopping work entirely, 3 years, 4 months.

Number of patients in the condition of whose employment nothing unhealthful was revealed.....

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Number of patients in the condition of whose employment nothing unhealthful was revealed.....

## Thirty-six Jobs and Employments.

Work was exhausting.....	10	Confining.....	1
Excessive exposure to weather.....	5	Exposed to constant draughts.....	1
Very hot place.....	1	Handling infected articles.....	1
Dusty place.....	7	Injurious chemicals and gases.....	1
Constant bending over.....	1	Work in cellar.....	1
Damp places.....	3	Irregular and late hours.....	1
Close places.....	3	Hard on throat, selling papers at night.....	1
Odors.....	1		

## Room in Which Patient Worked (13 Rooms).

Situation in Building—		Spittoons Used—	
Basement.....	2	Yes.....	3
Ground floor.....	7	(But in one of them floor also was spat upon.)	
Top floor.....	3	Size—	9
Eighth floor.....	1	Large.....	1
Ventilation—		Small.....	1
Good.....	5	Medium.....	3
Fair.....	4	General Cleanliness—	2
Bad.....	4	Good.....	7
Spittoons Provided—		Fair.....	7
Yes.....	3	Bad (one very bad).....	3
No.....	10		

In the table of amusements and forms of recreation given below, the first column, headed "General Recreation," is the summary of the answers given to question (a) under-section 6 of the schedule. Question (a), it will be noticed, is a general question covering everything under (b), (c) and (d). The second column, "Had One Sort Only," refers to persons who gave only one kind of recreation. The third and fourth columns embody the answers to (b) and (c). Section 6 of the schedule is given here again for convenience:

6. Recreation before becoming ill—  
 (a) What did the patient do for recreation?  
 (b) Where did he spend his evenings?  
 (c) How did he spend Sunday?  
 (d) What places of amusement did he frequent?  
 (Give addresses.)

	General Recreation.	Had One Sort Only.	Evenings.	Sunday.
Home.....	18	45	41	
Reading home.....	14	13	11	
Reading rooms.....	2	6	2	
Baseball.....	23	1	7	2
Theatre.....	20	7	16	17
Walking.....	7	3	3	3
Club room.....	7	2	5	7
Visiting.....	41	7	41	19
Saloon.....	12	1	1	9
Excursions.....				
(Four of them to Coney Island).				
Church.....	5	1	1	5
Smoking.....	3	2	2	
Park.....	2	1	2	
Mission.....	2	1	2	
Fishing.....	1	1	1	
Music.....	1	1	1	
On docks.....	1	1	1	1
Cards.....	3	1	1	
On streets.....	7	1	7	2
Pool room.....	5	2	2	5
Billiards.....	1	1	1	
Y. M. C. A.....	1	1	1	
Lectures.....	1	1	1	
Disorderly houses.....	1	1	1	
Dancing.....	2	2	2	15
No time.....	6	8	7	4

\*Working. †Sleeping.

Frequented amusement places—Yes, 25.

Frequented amusement places—No, 75.

This information as to recreation, or lack of recreation, was taken almost verbatim from the patients. For example, undoubtedly more than 45 spent some of their evenings home, but only 45 gave home in answer to the question where they spent their evenings. Home, of course, means here where they slept. It might mean a kitchen, or a forecastle, or a stable, or a lodging-house. It will be noticed that the nine chief forms of recreation, arranged in order of their popularity, begin with the saloon and end with the church. The small number giving theatre in the evening, although it is third in popularity, is explained by the fact that most of them give it under the question on amusement. Walking, reading and visiting are relatively more popular in the evening and on Sunday than in general. This is explained by the fact that they are usually given more than once by the same person, while rank in popularity depends on the number of different persons giving a certain amusement. The saloon is the most popular, both by persons patronizing it and as a way of spending the evening and Sunday. The percentage for work on Sunday is the same as that given by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor Statistics for that State.

Homeless, 62; destitute, 39; homeless and destitute, 31.

Sixty per cent. in lodging houses, etc.; 40 per cent. in "at home" conditions at time became ill; 3 per cent. in rear tenement; 5 per cent. in private houses.	
House for two families.....	3
House for three families.....	3
House for four families.....	2
House for five families.....	1
House for six families.....	5
House for eight families.....	3
House for nine families.....	1
House for ten families.....	2
House for twelve families.....	3
House for sixteen families.....	3
House for eighteen families.....	2
House for twenty families.....	6
House for twenty-four families.....	1
One family on a floor.....	8
Two families on a floor.....	12
Three families on a floor.....	2
Four families on a floor.....	13
Ground-floor families.....	3
Second-floor families.....	13
Third-floor families.....	9
Fourth-floor families.....	3
Average number in family or household, 4.26.	
Housing—	
Lodging house.....	30
Hotel.....	6
Boarding house.....	12
Home.....	40

Housing—Number of persons occupying different sized apartments (from 186 records):

Third-class accommodation, 2-room apartment, 3 persons.....	6
Second-class accommodation, 3-room apartment, 2 persons.....	4
Second-class accommodation, 3-room apartment, 3 persons.....	11
Third-class accommodation, 3-room apartment, 5 persons.....	8
Second-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 4 persons.....	6
Third-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 5 persons.....	6
Third-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 6 persons.....	3

Third-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 7 persons.....	3
Fourth-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 8 persons.....	1
Fourth-class accommodation, 4-room apartment, 9 persons.....	2
First-class accommodation, 5-room apartment, 3 persons.....	3
Second-class accommodation, 5-room apartment, 5 persons.....	5
Second-class accommodation, 5-room apartment, 6 persons.....	8
First-class accommodation, 6-room apartment, 4 persons.....	2
Second-class accommodation, 6-room apartment, 6 persons.....	5

Total apartments.....	74
-----------------------	----

First-class accommodation.....	5
Second-class accommodation.....	40
Third-class accommodation.....	26
Fourth-class accommodation.....	3

The information on housing is based on a very small number of houses, and hence is of little value.

## Criminal Records—16.

One for a term of two years, nine months, and indefinite number of other terms, and one for six months.

The other fourteen served on an average two terms each, mostly at Blackwell's Island Workhouse, averaging ten days or twenty days altogether for each man.

Arrested for minor offenses, chiefly drunkenness, of those who had no criminal record, 18.

Total number of arrests, 26.

We have had very few persons to whom the word criminal is really applicable. The thirty-four persons considered in the tables given below under criminality are, as the above figures show, almost entirely petty law breakers merely.

## Dependent in Institutions.

1. Three terms in Almshouse of several months each. Doesn't remember dates.

2. Once in a seaside home.

3. Six months in Almshouse in Pittston, Pa.; one week in Poorhouse in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; one night in free lodging house in New York City.

4. Spent boyhood until 12 in St. John's Home for Boys in Brooklyn.

5. Seven months in Almshouse (hospital).

6. Eight years in Catholic Protectory. Unmanageable at home.

7. Twice in City Lodging House.

8. Four years in Catholic Protectory.

9. March, 1901, went to City Lodging House and was sent to Newsboys' Lodging House, and from there to Brace Memorial Farm School in Westchester County. Got scared at prospect of being sent out West to farm, and came back to City after two weeks.

10. One year in Orphan Home, West Tenth street.

11. One month in Almshouse.

Five applied for charity.

Two have both been dependent in institutions and applied for charity.

## Drinking—

Occasional (of them 8 occasional sprees), 11; moderate, 43; hard, 44; none, 2.

Has drinking injured constitution—Yes, 43; No, 57.

How many practiced other forms of dissipation? 18. (Patient's word, of course.)

Mother drink—Yes, 13; No, 87.

Father drink—Yes, 37; No, 63.

Of the 45 hard drinking men, 18 had drinking fathers and 7 drinking mothers, and none both parents who drank.

Dissipated men (including "other forms"), 57 (44 plus 8 plus 5).

## Education—

None, 7; poor, 34; fair, 50; good, 9.

Received instruction in physiology and hygiene—Yes, 11; No, 89.

How Long Ill—Average, 7 months 21 days.

Father's Constitution—Strong, 38; weak, 12.

Mother's Constitution—Strong, 37; weak, 13.

Constitution—Strong, 93; weak, 17.

Digestion—Good, 90; indifferent, 8; poor, 2.

Well Nourished—Yes, 94; no, 6.

Used Patent Medicines—Yes, 28; no, 72.

Treated by Private Doctors—Yes, 24; no, 76.

Received Dispensary Treatment—34; average time, 2½ months.

Received Hospital Treatment Before Coming Here—53; average time, 3 months.

Cases of Consumption Among Associates—Relatives, 32; household, 3; intimate friends, 12; other tenants, 12.

Eighteen cases of consumption among fellow workers affecting fourteen persons, average period of association, 1 year 8 months.

Six of them died to knowledge of patient. One of the consumptives lunched with patient, and two of them slept in same room with patient.

Among the 24 who said they have been treated by private doctors some were probably under the care of that doubtful species known as "drug store doctors." The Italians, I have observed, generally engaged private medical treatment. I have not counted free treatment in hospitals and dispensaries as a form of dependency, because they are not so regarded by the persons themselves, and because the great majority of our patients have availed themselves of it heretofore.

Consumption among associates and

ting he could get. First waiter in good places, then extra waiter. Finally voice got so weak he couldn't even get extra waiter's job. Well educated.

No. 65. Restaurant work in damp, dirty basement in Bleecker street. Thirty in room where he slept, two of them consumptives. Cots in two tiers. Food had no nourishment—weak soup and bread. The floor was not scrubbed the four months he was there. Place run by religious charitable association. Patient says they had men working in filthy, damp subcellar.

## APPENDIX 3.

No. 42. Has alternated iceman and kitchenman for several years, former involving getting overclothes wet, and latter all kinds of bad conditions.

No. 43. Worked two and one-half years after becoming consumptive in bakeries. Worked with a careless consumptive in one bakery for three years.

## APPENDIX 2.

Regulations of the Tuberculosis Infirmary of the Metropolitan Hospital promulgated by the Commissioner of Public Charities November, 1902:

## Consumption.

Note.—Consumption is a communicable disease. Many cases can be cured; many others can be improved. The City has established this Infirmary to cure such cases as can be cured, to improve such as can be improved, and to relieve the sufferings of others. It is also for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease.

The City provides, free of charge, Physicians, Nurses, food, clothing, medicine, shelter and all other necessities. It expects from the patients, for their own protection and for the protection of others, prompt and explicit obedience to these rules.

Consumption is usually communicated from one person to another by means of the sputum (spit). This is full of the germs of the disease, and every bit of it must be collected and destroyed.

The principal means of cure or improvement is out-of-door air, rest, food, sleep and freedom from worry.

A careful, conscientious and obedient patient has fifty times as many chances of cure as a careless and disobedient one.

Reasonable complaints, presented in a manly way, will always receive attention. Patients desiring to see the Deputy Superintendent should leave notice at the Nurses' desk.

## Rules.

1. Never spit on the floor, walks, grass, nor anywhere except in a cup or bottle provided for that purpose. The cup must be used indoors and the bottle out of doors.

2. Spend as much time as possible out of doors, even in cold weather.

3. When indoors, get as much fresh air as possible. Never close the windows, night or day.

4. Take moderate exercise daily and do such work as the Physician directs. It is for your own good.

5. Sleep at least nine hours a night.

6. Be hopeful and cheerful; be helpful to others; assist in enforcing the rules, for by so doing your chances of cure are increased.

7. Never swallow your spit. Don't cough unless you have to. Hold a handkerchief before your face when coughing or sneezing.

Male patients should wear neither beard nor moustache.

8. Eat slowly. Chew your food well. Drink milk in small swallows. Rinse out your mouth after each meal.

9. Never sit or lie upon the grass or walks.

10. Boisterous conduct, profanity and loud talking or quarreling are strictly prohibited.

11. Do not stand or sit within two (2) feet of a radiator or hot air register.

Breathing in hot air is a very harmful practice.

12. Patients are strictly prohibited from washing out their own spit cups or sputum bottles. Expulsion will be the penalty for a second offense of this kind. Patients will be held responsible for seeing that their spit cups and sputum bottles are collected at the proper time by the Orderly or Helper.

## APPENDIX 3.

Suggestions to patients leaving the Tuberculosis Infirmary of the Metropolitan Hospital, adopted by the Commissioner of Public Charities October, 1902:

During your stay in this hospital you have been surrounded by conditions favorable to recovery or improvement, some of which cannot easily be continued in your home. It is therefore of the greatest importance that you should take pains to continue these favorable conditions as far as possible, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of your family, your friends and your associates. The following suggestions are earnestly commended to you, all of them based upon a desire to prevent needless disease and suffering:

**Spitting**—All expectoration contains germs. When there is throat, bronchial or lung trouble, these germs are dangerous, and it is a plain duty to destroy these germs before they can do harm. Unless the expectoration is carefully gathered and destroyed it will surely be the means of spreading disease to others. Therefore you should never be without a pocket flask for expectoration, to be used when you cannot conveniently get to a stationary spittoon, partially filled with carbolic acid and water (5 per cent. solution). Never spit in public places, on the floor of street cars or trains, on the street or sidewalk, or on the floor or walls of public or private buildings. Do not spit into your handkerchief, but if you have no flask use a small piece of cloth or soft paper to spit into. Do not put these soiled rags or paper into your pocket, but collect them in a paper bag and burn the bag and all when you have a chance. Do not swallow what you cough up. Never kiss any person on the mouth. By caring for the expectorated matter as above indicated you protect yourself from taking the same germs into your system again, either by inhaling dust containing particles of dried sputum or by infecting yourself through sores.

**Coughing**—Try not to cough. When you must cough, hold a piece of cloth in front of your mouth, so that particles will not fly out into the room.

**Fresh Air**—Be out in the fresh air as much as possible. If you cannot have work out of doors, go to the house door or to an open window and take three to nine full breaths, according to your strength. Do this at least six or eight times a day, and do it every half hour if possible. Do not work in a dusty place. Avoid over-exertion, physically as well as mentally.

Get in the sunshine as often as you can.

Avoid crowded rooms where the air is close and dusty and where there is much smoking.

**Dress**—Dress yourself comfortably, lightly in summer, warmly in winter, but not too heavily, so as to hinder your movements or produce sweating.

**Sleep**—Sleep in a clean, well aired room, with windows open, and go to bed early. Night air is as good as day air.

Do not sleep with another person, and, if possible, have a separate bedroom.

**Food**—Eat plain, simple food (eggs, meat, bread, oatmeal, macaroni, rice, vegetables, milk, cream and butter).

If possible, have some hot milk before you get up in the morning and at bed-time. During the day drink plenty of pure water.

Spend your money for good food. Do not use patent medicines, but consult a doctor when you are ill.

Do not drink whiskey, rum, gin or brandy. Do not smoke.

**Bath**—Keep clean.

Take a cold sponge bath each morning. Rub the skin well with a coarse towel. Take a warm soap bath once a week.

Be hopeful and cheerful. Do not talk about your disease to any one except your doctor.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE METROPOLITAN TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

Organized January 1, 1892; Re-organized March, 1902.

Board of Managers.

Mrs. W. K. Draper, President.  
Miss Eunice Ives, Secretary.  
Mrs. John W. Brannan.

Mrs. Harald de Raasloff.  
Mrs. Robert Sturgis.  
Mrs. John L. Wilkie.

Officers of the School.

Miss Jane M. Pindell, Superintendent.

Miss Martha E. Bollermann, Assistant Superintendent.

## Metropolitan Training School for Nurses.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department Public Charities, City of New York:

Sir—I have the honor of transmitting to you the eleventh annual report of the Metropolitan Training School for Nurses.

The following is the summary, showing the general result for the year ending December 31, 1902:

Applicants received ..... 109

Applicants selected ..... 85

Admitted on probation ..... 45

Accepted ..... 35

Resignations, Head Nurses ..... 4

Resignations, Pupil Nurses, owing to illness ..... 5

Graduates ..... 28

Head Nurses appointed ..... 9

At present we have:

Head Nurses ..... 6

Pupil Nurses ..... 56

Probationers ..... 12

The past year has been marked by the re-organization of the Training School.

On March 26 a Superintendent was appointed; on March 29 a Board of Managers; on April 9 a Deputy Superintendent.

The school had formerly been under the direction of the Superintendent of the Hospital.

In April it was decided to extend the course of training from 2 to 3 years; to establish a post-graduate course of training, term 6 months, salary \$30 per month; to establish a thorough curriculum of study, to include weekly classes by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, a course of lectures by attending Physicians and Surgeons, lectures in homoeopathic materia medica by a member of the Resident Staff, and lectures in dietetics by an experienced teacher. The course of training to include:

1. The dressing of blisters, burns, sores and wounds; the preparation and application of fomentations, poultices and surgical dressings.

2. Application of leeches and subsequent treatment.

3. Administration of enemas and use of catheter.

4. The best method of friction to the body and extremities.

5. Management of helpless patients; moving, changing, giving baths in bed; preventing bed sores and managing position.

6. Bandaging, making bandages and rollers and lining splints.

7. Making beds and changing sheets while the patient is in bed.

8. The preparing, cooking and serving delicacies for the sick; to understand the art of ventilation, without chilling the patient, both in private houses and hospital wards.

The nurses are also given instruction in preparing reports for the Physician as to the state of secretions, expectorations, pulse, temperature of the body, skin appetite, intelligence (as to delirium or stupor), breathing, sleeping, condition of wounds, eruptions, formation of matter, effect of diet, stimulants or medicines, and the management of convalescents.

Those wishing to obtain this course of training must apply either by person or by letter to the Superintendent of the Training School, upon whose approval they will be received for two months on probation. During the months of trial the Superintendent will decide as to their practical fitness for the work, and proving satisfactory, they will be appointed Pupil Nurses in the school.

Applicants must be over 23 and under 35 years of age. They must be in sound health and must send with their application a certificate from a physician certifying to the fact, also one from some responsible person as to their moral character. During the months of trial they will be lodged in the school, but receive no compensation.

The allowance for the first year will be \$10 per month, for the second year \$12 per month and \$15 per month for the third year, for the purpose of paying current expenses, providing uniforms, etc., and after the months of probation Nurses are required when on duty to wear the uniform of the school.

The Nurses are on duty from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m., with an hour for dinner and when hospital duties permit, additional time for rest and study. They are also given a half day every week, and when possible every second Sunday. A vacation of two weeks is allowed the first and second year, and one month the third year.

Nurses will reside at the home and serve first as Assistant Nurses and afterwards as Head Nurses, if found competent in the various wards of the hospital in connection with the school.

The Nurses are under the authority of the Superintendent in the home as well as in the hospital.

A set of rules governing the Nurses, both in home and hospital, have been adopted.

A daily record of the service of each Nurse has been kept and a weekly report of the Pupil Nurse required from the Head Nurses.

The Nurses' duties on the wards have been so systematized that better work has been accomplished.

The male wards have been placed in charge of Pupil Nurses at night and a Graduate Nurse supervises the nursing department.

A Supervising Nurse has been placed in charge of the nursing at the Tuberculosis Infirmary.

It is proposed to open a fully equipped diet kitchen for the hospital, each Pupil Nurse to have a month's training under the supervision of a Head Nurse. The wards have been furnished with necessary medical and surgical supplies, clinical thermometers, dressing pails, Nurses' baskets, with supplies for bedside work; foot tubs, safety pins for bed linen, wooden mallets for cracking ice, agate ware, restraining sheets for alcoholics, cloak closets for Nurses' wraps, etc., etc.

A gas range and cooking utensils have been provided for class instruction in the home.

The Nurses' Home was very much overcrowded; in one instance five Nurses occupied a room which would comfortably accommodate two. To relieve the congestion, as well as provide rooms for additional Nurses required for the wards, an additional story has been added to the building, affording room for thirty Nurses, and two bathrooms with modern improvements; the rooms at the north end have been vacated by the Engineer and family, the dining room enlarged by adding 380 square feet and a bay window 10 feet square; chandelier placed in same and painting done, new floor laid, picture moulding put up in rooms, as well as the room to be used as a library and a large opening cut in same to correspond with the reception room on the main hall.

Long distance telephone connection has been provided for the Nurses' Home and the Training School office.

The new rooms have been furnished throughout, new shades, rugs and household supplies provided for the entire building.

The library will soon be furnished with bookcases, and the linen room, with individual compartments for the reception of the Nurses' clothing as returned from the laundry. Plans for stocking the library are under discussion, as the home possesses but a limited number of books.

The food supply for the Nurses' Home has been exceptionally good.

We experienced great difficulty in obtaining servants for the home until an increase in wages was granted for three positions.

Weekly classes have been held by the Superintendents and lectures given by the following Visiting Physicians and Surgeons: Dr. Charles Boyle, Dr. A. W. Palmer, Dr. J. Hutchinson, Dr. B. D. Walker, Dr. Geo. E. Morgan, Dr. J. N. Ricardo, Dr. S. K. Royle.

Examinations were held at the close of the fall term, September to December, with the following class averages:

Graduating class ..... 91 37-60 per cent.

Senior class ..... 84 7-36 per cent.

Junior class ..... 86 27-52 per cent.

The two months probationary term has been a success, in giving more time in which to judge of the applicant's fitness for the profession.

We would thank the members of the visiting and house staff for their untiring attention during all cases of illness.

The close of the year finds us with an increase of work and inadequate force for its fulfillment. The situation has been ably met, however, by our Board of Managers,

always ready to advance the interests of the school, and early in the year we have the promise of a Second Assistant Superintendent, a Stenographer and an additional force of Nurses.

The training school office is to be enlarged.

The year has been a trying one for the pupils, who have been called upon to undergo many discomforts while the home has been in the hands of the workmen, but they have been uncomplaining.

The report of the Metropolitan Training School is

Respectfully submitted,

JANE M. PINDELL, Superintendent.

Approved: H. F. DRAPER.

REPORT OF THE RANDALL'S ISLAND INSTITUTIONS.

January 1, 1903.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to submit to you the annual reports of the Randall's Island Asylums and Schools and of the Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island, for the year ending December 31, 1902, including tabulated statistics.

As shown in the tabulated reports, there were treated at the Randall's Island asylums and schools, 956 hospital cases, and 730 feeble-minded and idiots, a total of 1,686; an increase of 259 over the number treated during the year 1901.

At the asylums and schools 31 hospital cases and 23 feeble-minded or idiots died, the total death rate being .03 20-100 per cent.; a decrease of .0086 per cent. from the death rate of 1901.

During the year there were treated at the Infants' Hospital, 820 infants; a decrease of 208 from the number treated during the year 1901. Of the number treated 495 were mothers' children, and 325 were orphans. Of these 23 mothers' children and 13 orphans were readmissions, making the actual number of infants cared for at the Infants' Hospital during the year 1902, 784.

Of the infants treated 184 died. The total death rate at the hospital (basing the percentage on the number cared for exclusive of the readmissions) being 23.09 per cent., an increase of 5 per cent. over the death rate of 1901.

The following are the percentages of deaths in the two cases of infants treated as shown in the tabulated reports:

Mothers' children, 7.47 per cent. Orphans, 44.31 per cent.

During the year there were 12 infants boarded out, 6 by the Joint Committee of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the State Charities Aid Association, and 6 by the Guild of the Infant Saviour.

The South Hospital, which was almost totally destroyed by fire on April 10, 1900, having been reconstructed and equipped with modern appliances, open-work plumbing and iron fire escapes, was newly furnished throughout and occupied on February 1, 1902, by the Male Hospital children who are suffering from skin and eye diseases.

The wooden platforms and wooden stair treads of the fire escapes on the south side of the Infants' Hospital have been replaced with iron, and a new iron fire escape has been built on the west side of the building.

The wooden platforms and wooden stair treads on the north side of the School for Feeble-Minded building have also been replaced by iron, and an iron bridge and railings have been built connecting the Dormitories 1 and 3 of that building.

Improvements in course of construction and nearing completion are as follows: Iron fire escapes on the Reception building, Dormitory 2, Old Pavilion F, Nurses' Dormitory and Male Employees' Dormitory.

When these improvements are completed all of the buildings of the institution having two or more stories will be equipped with all metal fire escapes.

The tool shed destroyed by fire has been rebuilt in a convenient locality.

A house for the coal scales has been built on the Coal Dock, thus facilitating the weighing of coal.

A new bath house has been built, affording ample accommodation for all bathers.

The cow stable has undergone extensive repairs.

The buildings of the piggery have been repaired. These buildings are very old and should be rebuilt.

A picket fence, dividing the yards of the School for Feeble-Minded and Wards 14 and 16 building has been put up and painted.

A new refrigerator has been built in the main kitchen annex. This refrigerator is large enough to hold a quantity of ice sufficient for the preservation of the meats at all seasons.

On May 19, 1902 through an arrangement made by the Commissioner of Public Charities with the Commissioner of the Department of Correction, twenty men from the Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, under the charge of two Keepers, were detailed to make new roads on Randall's Island. Except when the weather is stormy they come every morning on the first boat and return at 4:30 p. m.

At the present time they have finished 875 square yards of road, leading from the coal dock to the central steam plant. When completed, this road will prove of great benefit by relieving the horses of the strain upon them in hauling the coal and ice over the old, rough and uneven road.

Detailed accounts of minor improvements, such as painting, carpentry, masonry and plastering, plumbing and tinsmithing and repairs of all kinds and care and improvement of the grounds, roads, paths, etc., will be found in the quarterly reports.

The number of children on the register of the day school on December 31, 1901, was 236. During the year 1902 there were 252 admissions and 210 discharges, leaving the number remaining on the register on December 31, 1902, 278; the average daily attendance having been 209. The scholars of this school are the hospital children who are suffering from skin and eye diseases, from paralysis and epilepsy and other medical and surgical ailments, whom the Physicians consider able to attend school during one session each day without injury to their physical condition. When it is borne in mind that a large number of these children, owing to their various physical disabilities, have never been able to attend school until they came to the hospital, that their attendance is necessarily irregular, that they attend one session of two hours each day and that most of them remain for a short time only, the results accomplished by the Teachers are distinctly apparent and praiseworthy; for it should also be remembered that many of the pupils of this school are of an unruly character, coming as they do from the Juvenile Asylum, the S. P. C. C. and the Truant School; and while discipline has been maintained at all times, it has been done with kindness and no harsh measures resorted to.

The progress made by these children is remarkable, when the numerous hindrances are considered. Many of the children are very attentive and studious and show their anxiety to learn.

The younger children attend kindergarten classes and derive much benefit from the exercises in which they all manifest great interest.

On the register of the School for Feeble-Minded on December 31, 1901, there were remaining 209. During the year 1902 there were 87 admissions and 89 discharges, leaving 207 remaining on the register on December 31, 1902. The average daily attendance during the year having been 124.

In the teaching of the feeble-minded many obstacles are to be met and overcome. Proper gradation is most difficult and impossible of accomplishment at first; when it is accomplished, the pupil soon discerns a mental equality with others of his or her class and a healthy rivalry is created, which results in the benefit and advancement of all. To arrest and gain the attention of the pupils is the first and most important step to be accomplished, and this requires the employment of many devices—games, plays, kindergarten exercises, object lessons, nature study, clay modeling and calisthenic exercises, accompanied by instrumental music—are found to strengthen their physical energies and to aid materially in the all round advancement of this class of pupils. They are taught reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography and drawing, as well as vocal music; and it is frequently found that many of the pupils excel in one or two studies and make remarkable progress, when their mental defects are considered.

The Kindergarten classes of this school have also been well attended, and keen interest in the exercises has been taken by the children.

In addition to the class-room instruction, the larger girl pupils of this school are taught plain and fancy sewing, mending, washing and ironing, lace-making, knitting and chocking, waxing and polishing of floors, sweeping and dusting, making of beds and care of their dormitories. The larger boys being taught farming and gardening, including green house, care of lawns, plants and flowers, as well as sweeping, scrubbing, polishing of floors, and the care of their dormitories.

The instruction in this school prepares the boys and girls for the more advanced manual training in the Industrial School.

The results accomplished in this school speak the greatest praise for the Teachers, who, to be at all successful with the feeble-minded, must possess tact, perseverance, and, above all, patience in the highest possible degree.

I am gratified to report that recognized authorities on the education and training of the feeble-minded have on every occasion of their visits to these schools given unstinted praise to the methods employed and the results accomplished in the Feeble-Minded School and the Industrial School.

At the Industrial School there were remaining on December 31, 1901, 75. Admitted during the year 1902, 31. Discharged during the year, 29, leaving 77 remaining on December 31, 1902. The average daily attendance being 77.

At this school every opportunity for practical industrial training is afforded the pupils. The girls are employed in making the clothing of all the girls in the institutions as well as the clothing of the infants and the inmates of the Infants' Hospital, and the bedding for both institutions.

Six feeble-minded girls are employed in operating steam-power sewing machines, six on foot-power machines, and two on buttonhole machines, and nine are employed on hand sewing.

The boys in the Tailoring Department are employed in the cutting of all articles of clothing and bedding and in the manufacture of the clothing for the male inmates of the asylums and schools.

Six boys are employed in operating foot-power sewing machines, nine at hand sewing, and three at cutting.

In the Shoemaking Department, nine boys are employed in soleing, heelng and repairing all the shoes worn by the inmates of the institutions.

In the Matmaking Department, there are 21 boys employed at mat making and rug making. Coir, rope and brush mats and rugs made from cuttings and waste are made in this department for all institutions of the Department of Public Charities of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. In the basket making department there are six boys employed in making baskets and six boys in cane seating and reed work. As in the matmaking department, all the other institutions of the Charities Department have been kept supplied with baskets; and chairs have been repaired with new backs and seats; also all baskets have been repaired.

In the Tinsmithing Department, three boys are employed in manufacturing kitchen utensils, tinware for ward use, stovepipe and leader pipe, sheet iron work, and in repairing all tinware, roofs, etc.

In the Gardening Department, fourteen boys have been employed in attending to the flower beds, lawns, walks, etc. In the winter months they are taught propagation and the care of plants and flowers in the greenhouse.

Two boys are employed in assisting the Mason and Plasterer in repairing walls and ceilings, brickwork and resetting curbs and sidewalks.

One boy is employed in assisting the Upholsterer in making mattresses and pillows and in recovering furniture, ward screens and table tops.

The amount of work accomplished during the year in the Industrial School is given in detail in the Quarterly Reports.

On April 7, 8 and 9, 1902, all the feeble-minded and idiotic inmates at the Kings County Hospital, eighty-eight (88) in number, were transferred to this institution. These inmates, with the exception of a very few, were of a very low grade, about 80 per cent. of them being unteachable.

On April 9, 1902, Miss Myra B. Crane, the Teacher who had been employed at the Kings County Hospital for the instruction of the feeble-minded, was also transferred to this institution.

On December 19, 1902, Professor C. S. Phelps was appointed as Visiting Adviser of the farm and herd, and we may now look for a better quality and larger quantity of milk for the infants.

On December 27 an order was issued by the Commissioner dividing the Randall's Island Asylums and Schools and the Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island into four distinct divisions:

1. The Infants' Hospital to include all children under 2 years of age.

2. The Children's Hospital to include all children over 2 years of age other than the feeble-minded.

3. The School for Feeble-minded to include all feeble-minded children of the teachable grade.

4. The Custodial Asylum, for unteachable or slightly teachable idiots.

The order also designates the buildings to be used by each of the different divisions.

As shown below, an abundant supply of fresh vegetables from the Randall's Island Farm has been afforded all tables of the institution in season, as well as other institutions of the Charities Department being supplied through the general storehouse on Blackwell's Island.

Distributed on Randall's Island.

Beet tops, 8 bushels.	Green corn, 18,260 ears.
Radishes, 21 bushels.	Cabbage, 4,705 heads.
Lettuce, 1,770 heads.	Tomatoes, 189 bushels.
Scallions, 34 bushels.	Celery, 1,564 heads.
Spinach, 120 bushels.	Parsnips, 145 bushels.
Turnips, 192 bushels.	Carrots, 16 bushels.
String beans, 4 bushels.	Fresh pork, 747 pounds.
Parsley, 11½ bushels.	Farm milk, 20,955 quarts.
Beans, 40 bushels.	Hay, 14 tons.
Beets, 131½ bushels.	Cornstalks, 4 tons.
Leeks, 93 bushels.	

Sent to Storehouse, Blackwell's Island.

Bones, 6,934 pounds.	Fresh pork, 15,664 pounds.
Grease, 230 pounds.	Hogs (79), 21,028 pounds.
Cow hides (3), 439 pounds.	Celery, 817 heads.
Dressed beef, 1,300 pounds.	

Sent to Almshouse, Blackwell's Island:

Fresh Pork, 670 pounds.

On February 20 a Visiting Dentist was appointed, to care for the teeth of the inmates. At the same time tooth brushes were also provided for the children.

In most of the institutions for the feeble-minded a band is one of the interesting features, and while admitting that our boys are not of as high grade as some of those found in similar institutions, still I am of the opinion that a sufficient number of them could be taught band music with advantage.

The excursions up the Sound by boat given during the summer to the babies and mothers of the Infants' Hospital, to the hospital children, and also to the children of the School for Feeble-minded were greatly enjoyed by them.

On the principal holidays of the year the children were supplied with ice cream, cakes and candies by the Department, and they spent the days in a most enjoyable manner.

The Reverend Ernest R. Ryan, S. J., the Reverend C. S. Brown and Rabbi Herman T. Radin have been most zealous and devoted in their attentions to the spiritual needs of their respective religious denominations.

My thanks are due to the members of the Medical Board and also to the members of the house staff for the careful discharge of their duties in the services of the institutions.

My grateful thanks are due to Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones and the other ladies of the Island Mission for their various gifts to the children of the institutions during the year.

I also take pleasure in thanking the members of the New York Fruit and Flower Mission for their distribution to the children during the Christmas holidays of toys, books, fruits, candies, etc.

A Christmas tree and festival was kindly provided by the Reverend William Knight McGowan and the Sunday School teachers of the Grace Emanuel Church of East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, which contributed very much to the pleasure and happiness of all the children.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation and thanks for the support and assistance rendered me by you, the Honorable Commissioner of Public Charities, in the discharge of my official duties.

Respectfully,

M. C. DUNPHY, Superintendent.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Clothing and bedding made by pupils at Industrial School, Randall's Island, New York, during the year 1902:

Sewing Department.		
	Seamed and Made.	Hemmed.
Girls' aprons	458	2,430
Girls' dresses	...	2,015
Girls' petticoats	...	1,592
Girls' petticoats, waists	1,592	...
Girls' chemises	1,830	...
Girls' night gowns	...	1,466
Girls' muslin drawers	...	805
Girls' muslin drawers, waists	805	...
Girls' muslin waists	599	...
Sheets	6,314	...
Pillow slips	1,958	...
Pillow ticks	79	...
Infants' petticoats	...	1,000
Infants' petticoats, waists	1,000	...
Infants' dresses	...	608
Infants' bands	560	...
Infants' bibs	305	...
Women's aprons	...	621
Men's work aprons	...	16
Women's dresses	...	309
Spreads	...	262
Hand towels	285	...
Crib ticks	151	...
Crib sheets	1,290	...
Calico aprons	...	7
Crumb cloths	14	...
Women's petticoats	...	55
Crib pillow ticks	186	...
Crib pillow slips	237	...
Coffee bags	46	...
Diapers	5,019	...
Muslin caps	10,700	...
Buttonholes	82,323	...

Clothing and bedding cut by pupils during the year 1902:

Tailoring Department.		
	Cut.	Made.
Girls' aprons	2,751	Night gowns
Girls' hats	80	Crumb cloths
Girls' petticoats	1,170	Dress linings
Girls' dresses	2,340	Drawers
Boys' shirts	2,297	Chemises
Boys' mitts	100	Surgical bandages
Boys' coats	1,146	Pillow ticks
Boys' trousers	2,691	Cushion covers
Boys' suspenders	112	Window shades
Boys' shirt waists	464	Jumpers
Combination suits	111	Mangle covers
Muslin caps	11,386	Table covers
Mattresses	56	Neckties
Pillow cases	1,868	Shrouds
Sheets	6,890	Table napkins
Doctors' caps	57	Crib pillow ticks
Curtains	44	Crib pillow cases
Infants' dresses	798	Nurses' gowns
Infants' slips	510	Nurses' caps
Infants' waists	612	Crib spreads
Infants' petticoats	1,056	Cooks' aprons
Infants' bands	581	Quarantine gowns
Infants' diapers	4,904	Coat linings
Infants' night gowns	640	Trouser linings
Infants' bibs	183	Mitten linings
Women's dresses	139	Hand towels
Women's aprons	166	Coffee bags
Doctors' gowns	76	Saddle cushions
Crib sheets	1,472	Cloaks
Towels	78	Mittens
Crib ticks	150	Overcoats
Waists	2,192	Overcoat linings

## Shoemaking Department.

Shoes repaired	2,460	Shoes made, pair	Made.
			12

## Matmaking Department.

	Made.
Brush mats, 24 by 36 inches	18
Braided rope mats, 24 by 36 inches	54
Braided coir mats, 24 by 36 inches	90
Chain mats	6

## Tinsmiths' Department.

Tin cans	348	Dish pans	86
Tin cans with covers	38	Candle sticks	41
Tin cups	616	Spoons	4
Tin sauce pans	72	Spice cans with covers	3
Tin wash basins	48	Tea kettle	1
Tin butter pans	1	Oatmeal boiler	1
Tin dippers	127	Measures	3
Tin dust pans	117	Dinner baskets	3
Tin brush boxes	93	Pails	33
Tin dinner boxes	20	Chart racks	100
Galvanized iron cans	2	Watering pots	6
Strainers	6	Molasses cans	6
Mess pans	292	Articles repaired	848

## Basketmaking Department.

Chairs caned	28	Reed seats in chairs	2
Meat baskets	1	Clothes baskets	25
Waste paper baskets	44	Letter basket	1
Cane backs in chairs	2		

## Repaired.

Baskets	12	Market baskets	3
Clothes baskets	105	Bread baskets	1
Cane seats in chairs	31	Reed seats in chairs	23
Cane backs in chairs	1	Reed backs in chairs	18
Paper basket	1	Go-cart	1
Hand baskets	4		

## Gardening Department.

Made cuttings, propagated and potted	the following:		
Geraniums	6,000	Argeratum	1,150
Coleus vershafftii	4,400	Cannas, common	400
Coleus golden bedder	4,000	Cannas, French	600
Coleus fire brand	800	Petunias	600
Coleus marmorata	500	Begonias	400
Althananthanarian major	2,600	Chrysanthemums	300
Althananthanarian aurea	2,500	Carnations	300
Althananthanarian armeana	2,000	Ricinus	14
Salvias	400	Lobelias	400
Abutilon	650	California privet	365
Planted.		Planted.	
Willows	50	North Carolina, heeled in	75
Willows, heeled in	75	Flower beds	22
Reputed.		Reputed.	
Carnations	150	Chrysanthemums	60

Sewing Room, School for Feeble-minded.			
Made.		Made.	
Towels	1,012	Aprons	100
Wash rags	1,426	Brush bags	60
Roller towels	44	Diapers	48
Handkerchiefs	108	Ward towels	734
Doctors' towels	621	Table cloths	2
Table bibs	437	Table napkins	12
Dresses	12	Chemises	24
		Repaired.	Repaired.
Dresses	70	Brush bags	30
Aprons	330	Ward towels	50

Annual Statement Randall's Island Asylums and Schools, Composed of Children's Hospital and Idiot Asylum, 1902.

TABLE A.  
General Statement.

	Children.	Idiots.	Total.
Remaining December 31, 1901	365	438	803
Admitted	591	292	883
Total	956	730	1,686
Discharged	478	230	708
Eloped	...	...	...
Died	31	23	54
Remaining December 31, 1902	447	477	924
Total	956	730	1,686

TABLE B.  
Children's Hospital.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining December 31, 1901	200	165	365
Admitted	307	284	591
Total	507	449	956
Discharged	249	229	478
Eloped	...	...	...
Died	13	18	31
Remaining December 31, 1902	245	202	447
Total	507	449	956

Nativity of Children Admitted.

United States	443	Germany	14


<tbl

INFANTS' HOSPITAL, RANDALL'S ISLAND.  
TABLE A.  
General Statement for 1902.

General Statement for 1902.															Total																							
		Children						Total			Destitute			Workhouse			Children & Adults.																					
		With Mothers.		Boys.	Girls.	Total	Orphans.		Boys.	Girls.	Total	Male	Female	Total	Female Inmates	Native	Foreign	Total	Female Inmates	Native	Foreign	Total	Male	Female	Grand Total													
Remaining December 31, 1901.....		19	24	43	44	37	81	63	61	124	8	25	33	2	5	7	63	101	164	Admitted .....	199	253	452	113	131	244	312	384	696	154	226	380	19	31	50	312	814	1,126
Discharged .....	Total number treated.....	218	277	495	157	168	325	375	445	820	162	251	413	21	36	57	375	915	1,290	175	239	414	64	70	134	239	309	548	150	230	380	17	33	50	239	739	978	
Died .....	Remaining December 31, 1902.....	21	16	37	62	82	144	83	98	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	98	181	22	22	44	31	16	47	53	38	91	12	21	33	4	3	7	53	78	131

TABLE B.  
Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of Children for the Year 1902.

	Admissions.						Discharges.						Deaths.								
	Children With Mothers.			Orphans.			Monthly Total.	Children With Mothers.			Orphans.			Monthly Total.	Children With Mothers.			Monthly Total.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.						
January .....	15	22	37	6	17	23	60	8	22	30	5	7	12	42	4	1	5	8	6	14	19
February .....	11	23	34	9	11	20	54	12	17	29	..	5	5	34	..	1	1	1	5	6	7
March .....	17	26	43	10	13	23	66	11	22	33	5	5	10	43	1	2	3	2	4	6	9
April .....	18	15	33	7	8	15	48	22	25	47	13	8	21	68	2	..	2	4	8	12	14
May .....	19	33	52	10	9	19	71	27	31	58	12	12	24	82	1	..	1	8	10	18	19
June .....	24	24	48	16	12	28	76	17	27	44	7	8	15	59	2	1	3	2	7	9	12
July .....	18	21	39	11	14	25	64	18	16	34	2	5	7	41	2	3	5	9	10	19	24
August .....	25	29	54	8	8	16	70	15	21	36	1	2	3	39	1	2	3	8	5	13	16
September .....	11	18	29	9	14	23	52	12	16	28	8	4	12	40	1	4	5	10	9	19	24
October .....	16	21	37	13	15	28	65	13	23	36	1	2	3	39	6	..	6	6	7	13	19
November .....	12	7	19	8	4	12	31	14	11	25	6	7	13	38	1	1	2	2	9	11	13
December .....	13	14	27	6	6	12	39	6	8	14	4	5	9	23	..	1	1	2	4	5	5
Total .....	199	253	452	113	131	244	696	175	239	414	64	70	134	548	21	16	37	62	82	144	181

TABLE C.  
Class and Condition of Children Admitted During the Year 1902.

	Children with Mothers.												Orphan Children.												Total	
	Wet Nursed.				Bottle Fed.				Walking.				Wet Nursed.				Bottle Fed.				Walking.					
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hopeless.	Total Children.	
January .....	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	1	..	23	60	
February .....	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	34	..	..	1	..	..	17	..	..	..	2	..	20	54	
March .....	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	43	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	7	..	23	66	
April .....	..	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	3	..	15	48	
May .....	..	6	28	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	10	..	52	..	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	1	1	19	71	
June .....	6	9	24	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	2	..	48	..	..	..	..	6	14	..	..	8	..	28	76	
July .....	15	4	9	1	1	1	1	..	1	4	2	..	39	..	..	..	..	4	5	9	3	3	..	25	64	
August .....	23	13	9	2	1	..	..	..	2	3	1	..	54	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	2	1	1	2	70	
September .....	13	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	29	..	..	..	..	4	6	7	3	1	..	23	52	
October .....	1	13	13	3	..	1	1	..	2	3	..	..	37	..	..	1	..	2	4	13	4	..	3	..	65	
November .....	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	1	..	19	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	1	1	12	31	
December .....	..	7	5	1	..	2	2	1	..	6	1	2	..	27	..	..	..	1	3	4	1	2	..	1	39	
Total .....	67	71	214	6	5	6	4	..	19	23	37	..	452	..	..	2	..	15	31	138	14	8	13	21	244	696

TABLE D.  
Class and Condition of Children Discharged During the Year 1902.

	Class and Condition of Children Discharged During the Year 1902.												Orphan Children.														
	Wet Nursed.			Children with Mothers.						Walking.			Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.						Walking.					
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Total.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Total.	Children.				
January . . . . .	26				1				3				30	5				4					3			12	42
February . . . . .	26												29	2				1					2			5	34
March . . . . .	1	30											33	..				4					2			10	43
April . . . . .	41								1	1	4		47	9	9	1						1			21	68	
May . . . . .	1	1	43					1	2	3	7		58	..	1	6			3	9				5		24	82
June . . . . .	4	10	19		1	1			2	4	3		44	..	..				8				2	5		15	59
July . . . . .	9	4	16					1	2	2	2		34	..			2					4	1		7	41	
August . . . . .	17	6	5						4	3	1		36	..	..				1	..	1		1			3	39
September . . . . .	15	7			1				2	2	1		28	..				4	3	4		1			12	40	
October . . . . .	5	11	11	2				1		1	4	1		36	..				1				2			3	39
November . . . . .	5	6	6					1		1	3	3		25	..			3	2	1	2	2	3		13	38	
December . . . . .	3	5	1						3	2			14	..	..			1	3	2		3	..		9	23	
Total . . . . .	50	51	224	2	2	1	5	..	15	23	32	..	414	16	10	16	..	7	12	28	1	3	16	25	..	134	548

TABLE E.  
Class and Condition of Children who Died During the Year 1902.

	Children with Mothers.												Orphan Children.												
	Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Walking.			Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Walking.			Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Total.	Total.	Total.	
January	4									1			5			1			12			14	19		
February	1												1			6			6			6	7		
March	3												3			6			6			6	9		
April	2												2			11			11			12	14		
May										1			1			15			3			18	19		
June	3												3			2	6	1				9	12		
July	3	1								1			5			13	3	2	1			19	24		
August	1	1								1			3			1	5	6	1			13	16		
September	1	3	1										5			2	4	8	3		1	1	19	24	
October	3	2	1										6			3	7	3				13	19		
November	1	1											2			1	3	4	3			11	13		
December										1			1			2			1			4			
Total	5	23	4	1	1	1	1	3		37				1		5	18	96	14	2	7	1	144	181	

TABLE F.  
Class and Condition of Children Remaining December 31, 1902.

Class and Condition of Children												Remaining December 31, 1902.															
Children with Mothers.						Orphan Children.																					
Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Walking.			Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Walking.												
Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Total.				
Remaining December 31, 1901	1	4	33	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	43	16	12	16	..	2	5	7	1	2	8	11	81	124		
Admitted	67	71	214	6	5	6	4	..	19	23	37	..	452	..	..	2	15	31	138	14	8	13	21	244	696		
Total number	68	75	247	7	5	6	6	..	19	24	38	..	495	16	12	18	..	17	36	145	15	10	21	32	325	820	
Treated	68	75	247	7	5	6	6	..	19	24	38	..	495	16	10	16	..	7	12	28	1	1	16	25	..	325	820
Discharged	59	51	224	2	2	1	5	..	15	23	32	..	414	..	..	1	..	5	18	96	14	..	2	7	1	134	548
Died	..	5	23	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	37	..	..	1	..	5	18	96	14	..	2	7	1	144	181
Remaining December 31, 1902	9	19	..	1	3	5	..	..	4	..	3	..	44	..	2	1	..	5	6	21	..	7	3	..	2	47	91

TABLE G.  
Percentage of Deaths in Each Class and Condition for the Year 1902

	Percentage of Deaths in Each Class and Condition for the Year 1902.												Orphan Children.														
	Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Children with Mothers.			Walking.			Wet Nursed.			Bottle Fed.			Walking.			Hope- less.			Total	Children.	
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Total				
Number cared for .....	68	75	247	7	5	6	6	..	19	24	38	..	495	16	12	18	..	17	36	145	15	10	21	32	3	325	820
Deaths .....	..	5	23	4	..	..	1	..	1	3	3	..	37	..	..	1	..	5	18	96	14	..	2	7	1	144	181
Percentage .....	6.67	9.31	57.14	..	..	15.67	..	..	4.17	7.89	7.47	..	..	5.56	..	29.41	50.00	66.21	93.33	..	9.52	21.87	33.33	..	44.31	22.07	

TABLE H.  
Ages of Children who Died in each Class and Condition During 1902.

TABLE I.  
Length of Time in the Hospital of Children who Died in Each Class and Condition During 1902.

	Children with Mothers.												Orphan Children.														
	Wet Nursed.				Bottle Fed.				Walking.				Wet Nursed.				Bottle Fed.				Walking.				Total	Total	
	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Total	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Hope- less.	Total	Children.				
Less than 1 week	..	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	17	27		
1 to 2 weeks...	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	15	3	..	1	2	1	26	30
2 to 3 weeks...	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	3	..	..	..	..	16	26
3 to 4 weeks...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	9	9
1 to 2 months...	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	17	1	..	1	2	..	28	35
2 to 3 months...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14
3 to 4 months...	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	1	9	11
4 to 5 months...	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
5 to 6 months...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5
6 to 7 months...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
7 to 8 months...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
8 to 9 months...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
9 to 10 months...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 to 11 months	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 to 12 months	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 to 2 years....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	6
Total .....	..	5	23	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	..	37	..	..	1	..	5	18	96	14	..	2	7	1	144	181

TABLE J.  
Diseases of Children Who Died During the Year 1902.

Athresia . . . . .	5	Enteritis . . . . .	23	Meconium aspiration syndrome . . . . .	2	Acute pecto-pneumonia . . . . .	5
Atelectasis . . . . .	4	Erysipelas and complications . . . . .	3	Meningitis . . . . .	4	Pertussis and complications . . . . .	5
Broncho pneumonia . . . . .	30	Gastro-enteritis . . . . .	16	Malnutrition . . . . .	2	Syphilis and complications . . . . .	4
Cordiac asthma and complications . . . . .	18	Infantile convulsions . . . . .	1	Nephritis and complications . . . . .	2	Subdural hemorrhage . . . . .	1
Coroner's cases . . . . .	7	Hilio colitis . . . . .	11	Oedema of lungs and complications . . . . .	4	Toxaemia of cancrum oris . . . . .	1
				Pulmonary oedema . . . . .	1	Varicella and marasmus . . . . .	1
				Pulmonary congestion . . . . .	2	Other diseases . . . . .	4

TABLE K.  
Monthly Admissions and Discharges, with Nativity of Adult Inmates for the Year 1902.

TABLE L.  
Created, Placed Out and Adopted During 1902.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL BOARD OF THE RANDALL'S ISLAND INSTITUTIONS.  
Dr. WILLIAM SEAMAN RAINBRIDGE, President, Medical Board of the Ne

Dr. WILLIAM SEAMAN BAINBRIDGE, President, Medical Board of the New York City Children's Hospitals and Schools, Randall's Island, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—As requested by the honorable Commissioner of Public Charities I present herewith a brief report of the hospitals on Randall's Island. As introductory to such report it is a satisfaction to note the change in the name of the institution, as the designation given by the Commissioner shows more fully the character of the work carried on at the island:

Primarily the hospital service is recognized, and the improvements in this medical work cannot be overestimated. The Randall's Island hospitals must, under the present administration of public charities, be the most important institution for the children of the poor and for those sent in from orphan asylums and schools. This facility feature of the Randall's Island institution is a constant growth, and every facility should be given to properly equip and conduct both the medical and surgical service to the best advantage.

The schools on Randall's Island recognize the physical defects of a large class of these children and endeavor to improve both their bodily and mental state. These children should be classified and reclassified from time to time, so that their physical and mental limitations can be properly treated. This is impossible if they are classified only on entrance, after a very superficial examination.

The Infants' Hospital has, during the past year, been filled with infants and their mothers, under medical care and observation. The census on June 1 showed 98 infants in the wards.

The house staff of the Infants' Hospital is at the present time an active and energetic one. All the members (four) now on duty are constantly busy, and their time is occupied to the fullest extent.

The pressing needs of the hospital service are a new operating room, an immediate increase in laboratory facilities, an autopsy room, an added number of trained Nurses, a better plan for filing records than is now in use.

The need of a new operating room is imperative, as the present one is so situated that in case of quarantine in the pavilion or any interference with the domestic work in the kitchen, the operating room is cut off and is liable—no matter how much care is taken—to be a source of infection. Fortunately during the past year (owing to the great care exercised by the attending surgeons and members of the house staff) there have been no surgical complications, and the records of the hospital for operations done both by general and by spinal anesthesia, bear comparison with any institution in the world. It is, however, impossible to promise that this immunity from infections will continue if the present operating room is to be kept in constant use. A new operating room should be provided at once, with a suitable number of small rooms, so that acute surgical cases and cases sent in from

the hospitals for adults can receive immediate attention without exposure of the patient to the diseases which may be present in the wards.

The Board is pleased to report the re-establishment of the Pathological and Clinical Laboratory early in 1902. Larger facilities in this direction are, however, extremely desirable. The pathological work being done in the hospital must, with the advance of scientific methods, constantly increase, and it requires one of the staff to supervise the necessary routine of pathological examinations. Included in this work are the examinations of urine, sputum, blood and the various secretions. Examinations made early will often definitely determine the character of the illness, so that proper means may be taken in cases of infectious diseases or in severe illness without delay, which would be dangerous both to the patients and other inmates of the hospital.

To make these examinations valuable to the institution and to the community at large proper apparatus must be provided, and it must be kept in a room suitably placed, well lighted and ventilated, so that the work necessary can be undertaken at any time, day or night.

Included in this pathological work is the need for an autopsy room, under the same conditions as noted for the pathological work, viz.: an abundance of good light, both natural and artificial, proper heating, and a good water supply.

With this equipment added to the hospital members of the house staff will be much better satisfied with their work, and will carry on the observations necessary in the scientific spirit.

The general nursing and care of the children have been improved, but the hospital should have some better plan for nursing facilities, so that trained Nurses competent to make observations and report changes in patients' conditions are always in the wards. There is an immediate need for this improvement, and it is to be hoped that some arrangement may be made by which Nurses from other institutions can supplement their training or take post-graduate work in the wards of the Infant Hospital.

Infants' Hospital.  
In connection with the care of the patients it is necessary that a better plan for filing the records than is now in use should be inaugurated. There is at the present time a room used for the purpose, but the proper filing of the important records and histories of cases demands the attention of a Clerk or some one qualified to put the histories in such shape as to make them of future use in medical literature. The object of every institution should be to benefit not only the patients in its wards

The milk supply of the hospital is from two sources, the first from the cows on the Island, and the second from the Walker-Gordon Laboratory. While the area of pasturage is necessarily limited and will be further curtailed by the erection of new hospital and quarantine buildings, it would seem possible, under the present methods of dairy management, to keep enough cows on the farm to furnish all the milk needed for the infants. To secure the right quality of milk the cows must be given a more thorough supervision than they receive at present. The building now in use for the cow stable is adequate. A hay shed must be built and the cow yard enlarged and drained—it would then be an easy matter to furnish milk of a superior quality for use in the hospital. The general supervision of the dairy would no doubt

The quarantine buildings are entirely inadequate, and it is to be hoped that in the early future these buildings will be replaced by others more suitable and hygienic. A great step forward will be the pavilions for venereal diseases which are

A great step forward will be the pavilions for venereal diseases which are promised. Such pavilions will be unique. I do not know of any similar institution where they are provided.

## Special Committee on Feeble-Minded Persons.

In common with every member of the Medical Board, I feel that a decided improvement has been made through the committee appointed by the honorable Commissioner, viz: Dr. Bainbridge, President of the Medical Board; Dr. Oppenheimer, and Mrs. Dunphy, Superintendent of the Hospital.

This Committee has examined with care a large number of the children on the Island, who have been sent there by parents, often without good cause, and the result of their labors has shown that a number of these children are not feeble-minded; that with suitable education and proper training they may be fitted to do some work and to be partially self-supporting, if not wholly so.

Respectfully submitted.

WALTER LESTER CARR,  
Chairman Committee on Annual Report.

## REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES FOR THE BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—On January 1, 1902, when the present administration took charge of this Department, it was decided that a better arrangement could be effected in regard to the general disposition of the office force. At that time the male Examiners of Dependent Children were all crowded into the back basement, formerly used as a kitchen, of the building No. 128 Livingston street. The light was poor, the rooms entirely too small for the number of people using them and the condition most unsanitary. By the transfer of the Bookkeeping and the Contract departments to the New York office this condition has been remedied. The Examiners have all been accommodated on the second floor of Nos. 126 and 128 Livingston street, where there is plenty of light and fresh air, the rooms have been fitted up with desks and so arranged that the number of persons calling daily in reference to dependent children can be received comfortably and attended to in a proper manner.

The Deputy Commissioner's office, which was formerly on the second floor of the building in the rear, was moved downstairs, thus making it more easily accessible to the many callers having business with him.

Joseph Short, Jr.

We have to record that on December 9 last Joseph Short, Jr., Relief Clerk of this Department, passed away at his residence, No. 309 Kosciusko street, Brooklyn.

For a period of about twenty-five years Mr. Short was connected with the Department of Public Charities in the old City of Brooklyn and in this borough. He held his office, notwithstanding changes of politics, because of his honesty, efficiency and knowledge of the workings of the Department. Mr. Short had been failing for some time previous to his death, but continued at his desk until absolutely obliged to leave. He was a clean official, and one whose record can be referred to without regret.

## Card Index System.

The Card Index System, introduced in the Bureau of Dependent Children on October 1, 1902, has resulted in a great improvement in the method of carrying on this work. It is more systematic and compact, all cases can be easily referred to, where formerly it was difficult to obtain the desired information from the unwieldy volumes in which the history of investigations was kept. The reports are now type-written, thus saving the time of the Examiners and the time of the Commissioner who passes upon the cases.

The work of this Department has grown during the year. Two new Examiners have been appointed, and two have been transferred from the New York office.

During the year 1902 the case of every County ward paid for by the City was reinvestigated and report made at this office in connection therewith.

## Outdoor Poor Department.

The work of the Outdoor Poor Department has increased during the past year. One Visitor has been appointed to assist the Superintendent, and all cases requiring investigation are looked up by him in a careful and thorough manner. It has been our endeavor to carefully guard this part of the work, in order that unworthy tramps and drunkards and such should not receive charity from the City, but in no case has it been refused where needed. Where there is any doubt the applicant is always given the benefit.

## Payment of Blind Pension.

Referring to the payment of \$50 each to the needy blind, before such payments are made strict investigations are made in reference to the circumstances of each person making application for such relief. A doctor's certificate is required, testifying to the actual blindness. The last payment in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens was made on September 18, 1902, when 328 blind persons received the pension.

## Cases of Bastardy.

Much consideration has been given to the bastardy cases which come before this Department, and every effort has been made that justice should be shown. Where marriage seems to be for the best interest of both parties influence has been brought to bear to arrange such a settlement. In cases where this fails, and both parties agree to a compromise, it has been the aim of the Department to see that a fair settlement is made, taking into consideration, however, that when the father of a bastard child has paid the amount agreed upon he is relieved from all further responsibility, and the burden of caring for the child still devolves upon the mother.

In the year 1902 twenty-seven cases were compromised and \$6,923 collected.

## Commitments to Home for the Aged and Infirm.

During the year 1901 there were committed to the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Brooklyn Division, 3,381 persons. As compared with the year 1902, when 2,852 were committed, there were 529 persons less in the latter year. A surprising fact is that the greater part of this reduction occurred during the winter season, or last quarter, when only 582 were committed. Nearly twice the number, or 1,039, were sent to the Home during the quarter ending December 31, 1901. This is very significant when we take into consideration the scarcity of coal and the increase in cost of nearly all kinds of provisions. It may be accounted for from the fact that during the past year work was more easily secured by people desiring same. The fact that the City has under way so many vast improvements in itself involves the employment of thousands of men, many of whom might otherwise be unable to earn a livelihood.

## Cases of Hydrophobia.

During the year 1902, two cases of hydrophobia were sent to the Pasteur Institute, in New York, at an expense to this borough of one hundred (100) dollars each.

## Order of City Magistrates.

Your attention is called to the number of orders issued to City Magistrates during the past year as compared with those issued in the year previous.

It was the custom for a number of City Magistrates to assume original jurisdiction in abandonment cases by issuing warrants without direction from this Department. In the early part of last year the attention of the Magistrates was called to the fact, and since then they have entertained complaints only when requested to by the Department. The result has been that over 300 more applications for warrants for delinquent husbands were issued during last year than the year previous.

## Cumberland Street Hospital.

The Cumberland Street Hospital, formerly the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, was fully equipped and opened for patients the latter part of June, 1902. The old building was thoroughly renovated and altered inside and out. Fireproofing was placed on basement ceilings, new balconies are now being built for north wing. A fireproof roof will be substituted over the laundry and boiler-room, and the floor of the operating room is now being reinforced. The completion of this work will greatly add to the safety and comfort of the patients and materially facilitate the service.

A new electro-therapeutic plant was recently installed, and three half-days of each week are given to electrical and X-ray work.

During the six months from July 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, there were 870 patients admitted, 60 births, 827 first and 658 subsequent treatments afforded in the dispensary. During this period there were 504 ambulance calls. The hospital has 200 beds, with a present census of 154 patients.

## Condition of Clarkson Street and Albany Avenue.

For many years past the condition of Clarkson street and Albany avenue has been a great detriment to the hospital and the immediate neighborhood. In times of

severe rain in the summer and thaws in the winter and spring the mud made the approaches to the hospital and the almshouse almost impassable. Through the kindness of the Department of Highways this is now being remedied, and before the first of May we expect both these streets to be properly macadamized and in good condition.

## Reception Hospital at Bradford Street.

The Reception Hospital at Bradford street was opened on November 26, 1902. It is conveniently located, but the accommodations are rather meagre. At the same time it fills a much needed want in that part of the City. It contains ten beds, and is now under the charge of Dr. William Saybolt and two nurses. One ambulance is located there, which at times is kept quite busy, and while the average census is small, ranging from five to eight or nine patients, it must be borne in mind that serious cases are only here until such times as they can be transferred to the Kings County or Cumberland Street Hospitals.

## Observation Pavilion for the Insane.

The Observation Pavilion for the Insane at the Kings County Hospital has been constructed and is nearly ready for equipment. This will permit of moving the suspected insane from their present quarters near the main hospital building to a more remote part of the grounds. This will be an advantage, not merely to those suspected of insanity, but to the inmates of the main hospital. Persons under such conditions are very often noisy during the night, and being so closely connected with the main hospital, in the summer time particularly, it causes considerable disturbance at times.

## Resignation of Dr. J. T. Duryea.

On December 10, 1902, Dr. J. T. Duryea, General Medical Superintendent, resigned from this Department, much to the regret of the administration.

Dr. Duryea had been associated with the Department as Superintendent since 1896. He brought to his work the vigor of youth, together with a native executive ability which made his administration a most successful one. Under his able management the hospital system in this borough in charge of the Department of Public Charities has been greatly enlarged and improved. A Reception Hospital at Coney Island, a Homeopathic Hospital in Cumberland street and a Reception Hospital in Bradford street, East New York, have been organized. Besides these he had under his care in Flatbush 28 buildings, several of which were erected under his supervision, and many improvements were added to those already in operation.

During his entire connection with the Department Dr. Duryea devoted his best talent to the work, was just to the employees, careful and considerate of the patients and inmates and watchful over the interests of the County and City.

The Department has been fortunate in securing the services of Dr. John F. Fitzgerald as successor to Dr. Duryea.

Dr. Fitzgerald was appointed to this position on December 10, 1902. He was formerly Superintendent of the Rome Custodial Asylum, Rome, N. Y. His successful management of this institution brought him into prominence both in the City and in the State.

Under his supervision the work of ministering to the needs of the sick and the poor in the buildings provided for their use by the City is being carefully attended to.

## Heating and Lighting Plant.

The Central Heating and Lighting Plant, for which the Board of Estimate appropriated \$150,000, is now under process of construction. At present there are two stations, one at the hospital, consisting of three regular boilers and two locomotive boilers, one of which was added two years ago, and one during the past winter, as accessories to the main plant. This was made necessary by the addition of wings to the hospital. The other at the Almshouse, consists of four boilers. These were all very old and in a more or less dilapidated condition and insufficient to properly warm the buildings in severe weather. If one of them had broken down the consequences would have been very grave.

The plant under process of construction will consist of the erection of a new building, the installation of boilers, engines and generators, and an underground tunnel or conduit connecting said power house with the several buildings on the County property; the tunnel to be used for carrying the lines of steam and other piping and electric light wires. When completed it will be ample for heating and lighting the entire 28 buildings at Flatbush.

The power house as laid out is for a brick building covering a ground space of 55 feet by 128 feet, one story in height, with trussed roof, covered with tile, in open construction, and surmounted with a clerestory extending the length of the roof. In the front of the building will be located the engine, generator and pump rooms, besides an office for the Engineer and toilet accommodations for the help; the rear portion of the building to be occupied as a boiler room, having accommodations for two batteries of boilers facing each other, four boilers to the battery.

There are to be provided in the engine room two 125 K. W. generators and one 50 K. W. generator with direct connected engines; leaving room for an additional 125 K. W. generator and engine to be installed at a future date when needed. In the pump room will be located the vacuum pumps, boiler feed pumps, blow-off tank pump, feed water heater, blow-off tank and vacuum pump receiving tank.

The boilers, of which there are to be six under this contract, with space for two additional boilers to be installed at a future date when needed, call for best horizontal tubular boilers of 150 horse power each; the boilers to be provided with wrought iron fronts, cast doors and all necessary fittings and appliances for a complete job.

The smoke duct from the boilers to extend underground beneath the boiler room floor and under the boilers to the rear of the building, where connection is to be made with a Custodis hollow block radial boiler stack 125 feet high above grade.

It is proposed to utilize the exhaust steam for heating the several buildings on the grounds and to run high pressure lines to such buildings where power is required. The contracts for the work call for the several following expenditures: Power house, \$64,000; heating and power work, \$56,500; electric work, \$20,459.

## Domestic Building.

An appropriation of \$75,000 has been made, and plans are now being drawn for the erection of a domestic building at the hospital. At the present time there are two kitchens, eight dining rooms and four serving rooms. Most of these are in the basement of the old building. The main kitchen is old, inadequate and poorly located and poorly ventilated. Nearly all the dining rooms are inside rooms in the basement, and the entire system so scattered as to make it expensive to conduct and unsatisfactory in results.

The building about to be constructed will be located at the rear of the hospital in the centre of the rectangle and will be about 48 by 84 feet in its external dimensions, three stories high, and will contain dining rooms sufficient for all the orderlies, convalescent help, nurses, clerks, household help, medical staff, etc. A general kitchen will be located on the top floor and its construction will do much to make the results of the work of the institutions satisfactory, more so than probably any other improvement that we now have under consideration except the heating and lighting plant.

As to the future needs of this branch of the Department, statements have been made to you from time to time, and we are in hopes that the Board of Estimate will allow amounts sufficient for us to proceed at once to the erection of a

## Cold storage building at an expense of about \$25,000.

Stable for the Department, at expense of \$3,000, the old one being so dilapidated as to be almost unfit for use.

Shop, with appliances for wood working, etc., at expense of \$10,000. This shop can be operated here at a very small expense, as most of the labor would be unpaid.

Elevators for the men and women at the Home for the Aged and Infirm, at expense of \$12,000.

## A stairway and fire escape at the Kings County Hospital to cost \$6,000.

Sheds and appliances for handling coal, at expense of \$18,000, as contemplated when the power house plans were made.

## Artesian wells, to cost \$10,000.

A general storehouse, at expense of \$24,000. The present storehouse is a very old and dilapidated two-story building, which is considered unsafe, and has not half room enough to properly store supplies, and conduct the receipt and distribution of goods for the Department. The increased labor of passing upon and handling the large number of small deliveries, together with the passing of many small bills through the books, adds very materially to the cost of conducting the Department, and increases the work in other departments through which the bills pass.

Additions to Morgue and Laboratory, at expense of \$20,000. The present Morgue is an old two-story structure 20 by 40 feet, which was constructed about thirty years

ago. The lower floor is occupied by a refrigerator and post mortem room, and the upper floor by a clinical and pathological laboratory. The refrigerator, which is the largest that can be put in the building, accommodates nine bodies; there are frequently fifteen bodies in the Morgue at a time, and it is necessary under the present conditions to put the bodies in coffins and pack them in ice to keep them until claimed by relatives or friends.

The Clinical Laboratory is entirely inadequate to the needs of the hospital.

New City Morgue—Enough has been said about the old Morgue located on St. Edward and Willoughby streets. Grand juries have condemned it time and again, and continue and will continue to do so. It is a relic of barbarism, and should have been torn down long since. The accommodations are poor, and the building ill adapted to the purpose. There is no refrigerator, and bodies are placed in coffins, and when the weather is warm, ice is laid on top of them in order to keep them until claimed for burial.

Arrangements are being made to feed the occupants of the Home for the Aged and Infirm in a more comfortable manner. Heretofore and at present they have been and are in the habit of sitting on high stools at a long, narrow table, the top consisting of one board, which is so closely packed with tin cans and the stools so close together that it reminds one of the feeding of a lot of animals at a trough.

Tables and chairs are now being made at the State's Prison, and we expect in a few weeks to be able to have these people seated and fed in a comfortable manner.

All that can be done is being done for the comfort of the inmates. Every effort on the part of the management is being put forth toward their kind care and treatment. The dietary has been improved in both quality and quantity.

While in every institution of this kind some unworthy persons creep in, we have used every effort to encourage the admission of the worthy, but to discourage the admission of every one who is not a proper subject for institutional care.

Respectfully,

CHARLES E. TEALE, Second Deputy Commissioner.

Hon. CHARLES E. TEALE, Second Deputy Commissioner, Department Public Charities, Brooklyn:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of all moneys received and disbursed in this office since January 1, 1902, to and including December 31, 1902:

Court Fund.

Receipts.	
Balance on hand December 31, 1901.	\$2,757 50
Received during the year.	23,592 60
Interest for the year.	70 01
Total.	\$26,420 11

Disbursements.	
Disbursed during the year.	\$19,803 10
Paid to City Chamberlain (interest).	27 32
Paid to Hon. Homer Folks (interest).	42 69
Total.	19,873 11

Balance on hand December 31, 1902.	\$6,547 00
County Wards.	

Receipts.	
Receipts for the year ending December 31, 1902.	\$2,752 50
Disbursements.	
Paid to City Chamberlain.	\$1,633 50
Paid to Hon. Homer Folks.	1,119 00
Total.	2,752 50

New York State, for board and maintenance of State poor for the year ending December 31, 1902:

Receipts.	
Received for maintenance of State poor.	\$2,893 22
Disbursements.	
Paid to City Chamberlain.	2,893 22

Moneys left by deceased and discharged patients at the Kings County buildings during the year ending December 31, 1902:

Receipts.	
Received during the year 1902.	\$272 53
Disbursements.	
Paid to City Chamberlain.	\$251 56
Paid to inmate.	2 00
Total.	253 56

Balance on hand December 31, 1902.	\$18 97
Moneys Received for Hospital Board.	

Receipts.	
Received from C. C. Van Dusen for board of Emma Vandermost.	\$21 60
Disbursements.	
Paid to City Chamberlain.	21 60

Money received from sale of old material at the Kings County Hospital:

Receipts.	
Received during the year ending December 31, 1902.	\$571 52
Disbursements.	
Paid to City Chamberlain.	571 52

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. B. COATES, Secretary.

Hon. CHARLES E. TEALE, Deputy Commissioner of Public Charities, Borough of Brooklyn, New York:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit annual report, ending December 31, 1902, of the Department of Dependent Children:

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Total number of County wards remaining in homes December 31, 1901. 4,601

Committed by Commissioner.

1902.	
First quarter (January to March).	541
Second quarter (April to June).	676
Third quarter (July to September).	624
Fourth quarter (October to December 31).	672
	2,513

Committed by Magistrates.

1902.	
First quarter.	116
Second quarter.	194
Third quarter.	178
Fourth quarter.	110
	598

Total committed. 3,111

Discharged by Commissioner.

1902.	
First quarter.	591
Second quarter.	792
Third quarter.	729
Fourth quarter.	786
	2,898

Discharged by Magistrates.

1902.	
First quarter.	155
Second quarter.	176

Third quarter.	193
Fourth quarter.	206
	730
Total discharged.	3,628
Total remaining in homes December 31, 1902.	4,084

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

Total number of County Wards remaining in homes and in families December 31, 1901.	275
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1902.	Committed.	Discharged.
First quarter.	22	33
Second quarter.	21	29
Third quarter.	41	43
Fourth quarter.	41	47
Total.	125	152

Total remaining December 31, 1902. 248

Total number of applications received for the commitment of County Wards, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for year ending December 31, 1902. 4,384

Number of visits on investigation in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, year ending December 31, 1902. 8,656

County Wards receipts for the year ending December 31, 1902. \$2,752 50

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK GOODHUE, County Wards Clerk.

Hon. CHARLES E. TEALE, Second Deputy Commissioner of Public Charities, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I herewith respectfully submit the annual report of the "Outdoor Poor Department" for year ending December 31, 1902:

Number of admissions to Home for the Aged and Infirm, Brooklyn Division (adults).	2,849
Number of admissions (children).	3
Number of admissions to hospital (adults).	7,319
Number of admissions to hospital (children).	329
Number ambulance calls received and sent.	2,206

Number of applicants for blind pension—	
Applications approved.	329
Applications disapproved.	27
	356

Number of burial permits issued (County Farms).	889
Number of contract burial orders (Queens County).	124
Number of investigations made (outdoor poor).	1,025
Number of lunacy-examinations made.	1,867

Number of petitions taken of cases for examination and observation of mental condition.	1,113
Number of certificates in lunacy made by Examiners.	771
Number of commitments to Custodial Asylum, Newark, N. Y., at cost of \$127.44.	16

Number of feeble-minded persons committed to Syracuse Asylum, New York, at cost of \$54.22.

Number of persons committed to Rome, N. Y., Idiot Asylum, at cost of \$63.40.

Number of epileptics sent to Craig Colony, New York, at cost of \$38.50.

Number of epileptics and idiots committed to Randall's Island.

Number of deaf mutes committed to deaf and dumb institutions.

Number of blind persons committed to New York Institution for Blind.

Number of patients admitted to Pasteur Institute for treatment.

Number of foundlings committed to homes.

Number of public dependents deported to their homes, at cost of \$368.94.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL A. McCARTY, Relief Clerk.

Hon. CHARLES E. TEALE, Deputy Commissioner of Public Charities, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Herewith please find yearly statement, ending December, 1902, of abandonment and bastardy complaints:

Orders given for warrants for abandonment.

1,426

Convictions.

78

Orders given for warrants for bastardy.

221

Convictions.

28

Married.

22

Compromised.

27

Letters to defendants before giving orders for warrants to court.

1,521

Applications declined.

866

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE BROWN, Clerk.

Hon. CHARLES E. TEALE, Deputy Commissioner of Public Charities, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I herewith submit report of the Kings County Morgue for year ending December 31, 1902:

Number of bodies received.

371

Identified.

235

Unidentified.

136

Interred by county (identified).

116

Interred by county (unidentified).

136

Interred by relatives or friends.

119

371

Three still-born infants were removed to Long Island College Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

P. MAGUIRE, Keeper.

Amounts Paid to State Institutions for the Year 1902.

Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children.	\$673 00
Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	4,232 23
New York Institution of Deaf Mutes.	15,184 68
New York Institution for the Blind.	1,613 01
St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes.	18,527 82
Church Charity Foundation for the Blind.	707 92

Total. \$40,998 66

HOSPITALS IN THE BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Amount Paid for Public Charges in Private Hospitals for the Year 1902.

Hospital.	Amount.	Hospital.	Amount.
Brooklyn.	\$8,814 12	Low Maternity.	\$806 49
Brooklyn Eye and Ear.	1,336 20	Memorial.	877 81

Total number of patients accepted and paid for during 1902.....	6,501
Total number of patients rejected.....	1,823
Total number of patients remaining December 31, 1902.....	541
Amounts Paid for County Wards During the Year 1902.	
Institutions.	Com. Dis. Rem.
Brooklyn Children's Aid Society.....	\$8,713 41
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital.....	4,180 57
Brooklyn Training School.....	2,579 88
Church Charity Foundation.....	2,803 40
German Odd Fellows' Home Association.....	283 09
Eastern District Industrial School.....	22,351 54
Home for Destitute Children.....	17,679 18
Home for Friendless.....	3,417 05
Ottilie Home.....	136 85
Mineola Home.....	564 85
Orphan Asylum Society.....	6,250 06
Wayside Home.....	4,922 23
New York Juvenile Asylum.....	9,318 88
Sheltering Arms Nursery.....	3,326 94
Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy.....	115 11
Colored Orphan Asylum, Society of New York.....	312 00
Howard Colored Orphan Asylum.....	5,944 28
Ruptured and Crippled Hospital.....	3,388 74
St. Giles' Home.....	6,595 06
Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	30,284 00
Hebrew Infant Asylum.....	2,064 26
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....	6,619 13
Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum, New York.....	32 57
Institution of Mercy.....	73 44
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin.....	339 12
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.....	81 97
Convent of Mercy.....	58,227 68
New York Catholic Protectory.....	35,571 38
Orphan Home.....	64,733 95
St. John's Home.....	74,436 29
St. Malachy's Home.....	67,358 86
St. Joseph's Female Orphan Asylum.....	23,486 87
St. Ann's Home, New York.....	15,834 53
St. Mary's Maternity.....	10,783 98
St. Joseph's Asylum, New York.....	642 31
House of Good Shepherd.....	11,211 78
Ozanam Home.....	3,183 02
In families in Queens.....	1,710 85
Total.....	\$509,569 06
	3,123 3,657 4,332

## REPORT OF KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

Visiting Staff.	R. M. Pomeroy, Visiting Obstetrician.
J. Bion Bogart, Visiting Surgeon.	A. M. Judd, Visiting Obstetrician.
William Maddren, Visiting Surgeon.	Gordon R. Hall, Visiting Physician.
C. F. Barber, Visiting Surgeon.	Z. T. Emery, Visiting Physician.
H. H. Morton, Visiting Genito-urinary Surgeon.	John R. Stivers, Visiting Physician.
C. D. Napier, Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon.	E. P. Hickok, Visiting Physician.
James M. Winfield, Visiting Dermatologist.	John F. Fitzgerald, Visiting Physician.
George McNaughton, Visiting Gynecologist.	Henry C. McLean, Visiting Pediatric.
S. J. McNamara, Visiting Gynecologist.	D. F. Lucas, Visiting Pediatric.
William Browning, Visiting Neurologist.	J. M. Van Cott, Visiting Pathologist.
Arthur C. Brush, Visiting Neurologist.	Ezra Wilson, Visiting Pathologist.
Assistant	Jonathan Wright, Visiting Laryngologist.
William F. Campbell, Assistant Visiting Surgeon.	H. A. Alderton, Visiting Otologist.
Arthur Bogart, Assistant Visiting Surgeon.	J. W. Russell, Visiting Dentist.
Homer Fraser, Assistant Visiting Genito-urinary Surgeon.	J. Scott Wood, Visiting Oculist.
W. Truslow, Assistant Visiting Orthopedic Surgeon.	Visiting.
W. C. Woolsey, Assistant Visiting Dermatologist.	W. P. Poole, Assistant Visiting Physician.
D. F. Lucas, Assistant Visiting Gynecologist.	M. F. Lewis, Assistant Visiting Physician.
H. M. Mills, Assistant Visiting Gynecologist.	Mark Manley, Assistant Visiting Pediatric.
Cecil MacCoy, Assistant Visiting Neurologist.	W. S. Simmons, Assistant Visiting Pediatric.
Edward Zabriskie, Assistant Visiting Neurologist.	A. Murray, Assistant Visiting Pathologist.
William Butler, Assistant Visiting Obstetrician.	Warren S. Shattuck, Assistant Visiting Otolologist.
James Watt, Assistant Visiting Obstetrician.	H. P. Gould, Assistant Visiting Dentist.
Consultants.	R. C. Lienau, Assistant Visiting Dentist.
P. L. Schenck, Consulting Surgeon.	H. H. Arrowsmith, Assistant Visiting Laryngologist and Rhinologist.
J. D. Rushmore, Consulting Surgeon.	Burt D. Harrington, Assistant Visiting Physician.
J. A. McCorkle, Consulting Physician.	C. B. Bacon, Assistant Visiting Physician.
H. L. Bartlett, Consulting Physician.	William Simmons, Assistant Visiting Oculist.
F. E. West, Consulting Physician.	Charles Jewett, Consulting Obstetrician.
J. S. Prout, Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon.	William H. Bates, Consulting Genito-urinary Surgeon.
	F. Sherwell, Consulting Dermatologist.
	Ernest Palmer, Consulting Gynecologist.
	J. T. Duryea, Consulting Physician.
John F. Fitzgerald, M. D., General Medical Superintendent.	
Charles H. McVean, M. D., Deputy Medical Superintendent.	
House Staff.	
General Surgical.	A. K. Doig, Jr., House Junior.
Winfield S. Pugh, House Surgeon.	
Charles Falkowsky, House Senior.	
Special Surgical.	M. D. Jones, House Junior.
L. L. Smith, House Surgeon.	
R. M. Rome, House Senior.	
C. H. Barlow, House Physician.	Special Medical.
F. B. Van Woert, House Senior.	W. F. Saybolt, House Junior.
General Medical.	
Charles Hall, House Physician.	Gaston Edwards, Transfer Ambulance Surgeon.
C. D. Moses, House Senior.	A. K. Doig, Emergency Ambulance Surgeon.
Gaston Edwards, House Junior.	
H. K. Loew, Pathologist.	
Kings County Hospital.	

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining December 31, 1901.....	429	262	691
Patients admitted during year ending December 31, 1902.....	4,994	2,103	7,097
Total under treatment.....	5,423	2,365	7,788

Discharged recovered.....	2,236	758	2,994
Discharged improved.....	1,948	820	2,768
Discharged unimproved.....	11	2	13
Transferred to L. I. S. Hospital.....	332	329	661
Died.....	493	260	753
Remaining December 31, 1902.....	403	196	599

Total.....	5,423	2,365	7,788
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Percentage recovered.....	38.44
Percentage improved.....	35.54
Percentage unimproved.....	.16
Percentage transferred to L. I. S. Hospital.....	8.49
Percentage died.....	9.68
Percentage remaining December 31, 1902.....	7.69

Total.....	100.00
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Women confined.....	146
Children born, males.....	79
Children born, females.....	57
Still births.....	10
Number of visits made by Visiting Staff.....	1,787
Number of major operations performed.....	685

Causes of Dependency of Patients Admitted to Hospital During the Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
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Intemperance direct.....	911	95	1,006
Idiocy.....	12	7	19
Insanity.....	562	495	1,057
Sickness.....	3,385	1,417	4,802
Children having destitute parents.....	15	11	26
Children having sick parents.....	79	54	133
Bastards.....	27	22	49
Epileptics.....	1	1	1
Orphans.....	2	2	4
Total.....	4,994	2,103	7,097

Number of Days of Labor by Convalescent Patients During the Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
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Kings County Hospital.....	19,679	3,392	23,071
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Total number of days' treatment afforded.....	203,860
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Average daily census.....	559
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Total number of days' board provided for employees from January 1 to December 31, 1902.....	81,575
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Average per diem.....	223
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(Included in the above is an average of 66 employees not on the payroll.)

Per capita cost per diem for entire maintenance of institutions.....	\$0.67188
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Per capita cost per diem for provisions alone, patients and employees.....	.18194
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Per capita cost per diem of drugs for inmates.....	.07416
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Per capita cost per diem for entire maintenance of patients alone.....	.95497
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Diagnosis.	Patients.			Results.			Diagnosis.	Patients.			Results.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Im-proved.	Died.	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Im-proved.	Died.	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.
Bruises—													
Face	27	8	35	..	..			9	4	9	4	..	..
Foot	11	2	13	..	..			4	2	5	1	..	..
Abdomen	6	1	4	3	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Shoulder	..	1	1	..	..			..	..	1	..	..	..
Leg	5	..	..	5	..			3	..	3	..	..	..
Back	9	..	6	3	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Chest	8	2	9	1	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Thigh	3	2	5	..	..			9	1	8	2	..	..
Knee	11	1	10	2	..			7	1	5	3	..	..
Wrist	3	2	5	..	..			3	..	3	..	..	..
Scalp	3	..	3	..	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Arm	5	..	5	..	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Hand	3	..	3	..	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Ankle	2	..	2	..	..			..	9	5	4	..	..
Burns—													
Face	3	..	3	..	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Leg	5	2	7	..	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Hand	7	..	5	2	..			2	..	1	..	..	..
Arm	4	..	3	1	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Foot	4	..	4	..	..			..	2	1	1	..	..
Head	..	1	..	1	..			1	..	1	..	..	..
Body	..	2	..	..	2			..	..	..	..	..	..
Bullet wounds—													
Foot	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Arm	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Head	1	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Hand	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdomen	3	..	3	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Carcinoma—													
Face	9	1	..	3	7			..	..	..	..	..	..
Back	2	..	2	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Tongue	4	..	..	2	2			..	..	..	..	..	..
Rectum	2	9	1	5	5			..	..	..	..	..	..
Superior maxilla	2	2	1	2	1			..	..	..	..	..	..
Stomach	5	3	..	..	8			..	..	..	..	..	..
Neck	1	1	..	1	1			..	..	..	..	..	..
Cervix of uterus	..	1	..	..	1			..	..	..	..	..	..
Breasts	..	5	1	2	2			..	..	..	..	..	..
Colon	..	1	..	..	1			..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle of back.	2	..	..	2	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Concussion—													
Brain	6	1	6	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Spine	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Cellulitis—													
Arm	3	4	5	2	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Leg	9	2	8	1	2			..	..	..	..	..	..
Contraction of tendon of achilles.	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Coxitis, tubercular.	1	..	..	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Dislocations—													
Wrist	1	3	4	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Humerus	8	1	7	2	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Scapula	4	..	4	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Patella	2	..	..	2	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Femur	4	..	4	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Radius	4	..	..	4	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Astragulus	3	..	..	3	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Clavicle	1	..	..	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulna	1	..	..	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Empyema.	2	..	2	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Epistaxis.	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Epithelioma—													
Face	4	1	..	5	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Hand	1	1	1	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Fracture—													
Kibs	32	2	29	5	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Pott's	5	2	4	3	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Fibula	1	1	2	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Femur	6	2	5	3	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Clavicle	6	1	7	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Tibia and fibula (compound)	2	1	3	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Ilium	2	1	3	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Humerus	9	2	10	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Nasal bones	1	1	..	2	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Tibia	11	2	12	1	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Radius	7	2	6	3	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Lumbar vertebra	2	1	..	3	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Cranium	8	1	3	1	5			..	..	..	..	..	..
Colles's	..	1	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Inferior maxilla	15	..	11	4	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Radius and ulna (compound)	1	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Scapula	2	..	2	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Wrist	3	..	3	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..
Acetabulum	1	..	1	..									

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Results.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.
Pneumonia—					
Lobar	18	22	30	4	6
Lobular	37	9	16	..	32
Alcoholic	3	..	..	..	3
Pertussis	10	14	17	7	..
Phlebitis	10	14	17	7	..
Pericarditis	..	1	..	1	..
Pupura haemorrhagica	..	1	..	1	..
Pseudoleukaemia	2	..	..	2	..
Pleurodynia	1	..	1	..	..
Podagra	1	..	..	1	..
Peritonitis	..	5	..	2	3
Peritonitis—					
Tubercular	1	1	..	1	1
Traumatic	1	..	..	1	..
Pleuritis—					
Chronic	4	..	..	4	..
Acute	15	2	13	4	..
Rheumatism—					
Sciatica	2	..	..	2	..
Acute articular	93	25	76	42	..
Chronic	214	58	72	200	..
Gonorrhreal	11	1	5	7	..
Muscular	17	..	7	10	..
Rubeola	4	3	..	7	..
Rhinitis, chronic	3	..	3	..	..
Renal calculi	1	..	..	1	..
Senectus	14	26	..	30	10
Saturnism	14	..	5	9	..
Stomatitis	2	..	1	1	..
Shock	1	..	..	1	..
Septicaemia	2	2	1	..	3
Tuberculosis general	3	2	..	1	4
Typhoid fever	34	11	31	3	11
Uraemia	11	10	2	..	19
Ulcer of the stomach	..	1	..	1	..
Variola	8	..	..	8	..
Varicella	1	..	..	1	..

## Orthopedic.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Results.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.
Bow-legs	2	3	3	2	..
Coxalgia	6	1	..	7	..
Club foot	3	3	1	5	..
Congenital dislocation of hip	5	4	..	9	..
Hammer toes	3	..	3	..	..
Kyphosis	..	1	..	1	..
Lordosis	..	1	..	1	..
Scoliosis	1	2	..	3	..
Spondylolisthesis	1	..	..	1	..

## Nervous and Mental.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.
Alcoholism	776	89	844	18	3
Acute mania	5	6	..	..	11
Apoplex	..	4	..	2	2
Chorea	..	1	..	1	..
Delirium tremens	57	2	27	1	31
Epilepsy	12	4	..	14	2
Embolism, cerebral	..	1	..	..	1
Hemiplegia	6	5	..	10	1
Hysteria	..	10	2	8	..
Idiocy	60	73	..	133	..
Insanity	522	457	..	..	..
(Transferred to State Hospital, 661; discharged, 318.)					
Lateral sclerosis	4	..	..	4	..
Locomotor ataxia	7	..	..	7	..
Little's disease	..	1	..	1	..
Myelitis	..	1	..	2	..
Neurasthenia	12	5	..	17	..
Neuritis, alcoholic	9	1	..	8	2
Polyomyelitis, acute	..	1	..	2	..
Paresis	..	2	..	..	2
Senile dementia	10	8	..	10	8
Vertigo	1	..	..	1	..

## Nose and Throat.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.
Abcess, peritonsilar	1	..	..	1	..
Laryngitis—					
Acute	7	1	4	4	..
Syphilitic	1	..	..	1	..
Pharyngitis	1	2	2	1	..
Pharyngitis, tubercular	..	1	..	1	..
Tonsilitis	13	2	12	3	..
Post nasal adenoids	3	3	3	3	..

## Non Curata.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
	Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.
Non curata	..	..	27	57	..

## Gynaecological.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	
Abortion	8	7	1	..	..
Cervicitis	2	2	..	..	..
Cicatrices of cervix	1	1	..	..	..
Cystocele and rectocele	2	1	1	..	..
Dysmenorrhoea	2	2	..	..	..
Endometritis	26	16	10	..	..
Endometritis, septic	1	..	..	1	..
Endometritis and peritonitis	2	..	1	..	..
Lacerated perineum	4	3	1	..	..
Menorrhagia	2	2	..	..	..
Ovaritis	1	..	1	..	..
Prolapsed cystic ovary	1	1	..	..	..
Pyosalpinx	2	..	2	..	..
Salpingo-oophoritis	18	14	4	..	..
Sepsis, puerperal	1	1	..	..	..

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	
Sarcoma of ovary	..	..	..	..	I
Uterus—					
Retroflexed	8	5	3	..	..
Antiflexed	1	..	..	1	..
Retroversed	7	4	3	..	..
Prolapsed	2	1	1	..	..
Carcinoma of	13	..	5	8	..
Uterine fibroid	4	2	2	..	..

## Eye and Ear.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		
Male.	Female.	Re-covered.	Improved.	Died.	

Hysterectomy for uterine fibroid.....	2	2	..	..
Laparotomy for removal of ovarian cysts.....	2	2	..	..
Laparotomy and salpingitis for tubercular peritonitis.....	2	1	1	..
Perineorraphy.....	8	8	..	..
Posterior vaginal section for pelvic abscess.....	2	2	..	..
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	22	22	..	..
Ventro-suspension.....	5	5	..	..

## Orthopaedic.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	
Arthrotomy for coxalgia.....	1	..	1	..	..
Manual reduction for a congenital dislocation of hip.....	..	1	1	..	..
Operation for ankylosis of knee joint.....	1	..	1	..	..
Osteotomy for bow legs.....	1	2	3	..	..
Tendon transplantation for hemiplegic muscular contraction.....	2	..	..	2	..
Tenotomy and bilateral osteotomy for bow legs and knock-knees.....	1	..	1	..	..
Tenotomy—					
For club foot.....	2	1	3	..	..
For hammer toes.....	1	1	2	..	..
Double, for contracted muscles, both knees.....	1	..	..	1	..

## Eye and Ear.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	
Canthotomy.....	1	..	1	..	..
Extraction of cataract.....	8	1	9	..	..
Excision of pterygium.....	1	..	1	..	..
Enucleation of right eye.....	3	3	5	1	..
Iridectomy.....	2	1	2	1	..
Operation for ectropion.....	1	..	1	..	..
Mastoidotomy.....	4	..	3	1	..

## Nose and Throat.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	
Removal of adenoids.....	1	2	3	..	..
Tonsilectomy.....	5	2	7	..	..

## Genito-urinary.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Result.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	
Amputation of penis for cancer.....	1	..	1	..	..
Adenectomy.....	51	..	51	..	..
Circumcision.....	25	..	25	..	..
Castration—					
Unilateral.....	4	..	4	..	..
Bilateral.....	1	..	1	..	..
External urethrotomy.....	16	..	15	1	..
Extrication of vulvar tumor.....	..	1	1	..	..
Incision and curettage of scrotal sinus.....	1	..	1	..	..
Plastic operation for gangrene scrotum.....	2	..	2	..	..
Removal—					
Of scrotal tumor.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of venereal warts.....	..	4	4	..	..
Radical cure for varicocele.....	4	..	4	..	..
Suprapubic and perineal section for prostatitis hypertrophica.....	1	..	..	1	..
Thiersch skin graft on penis.....	1	..	1	..	..

## General Surgical.

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Results.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	
Appendectomy.....	5	6	11	..	..
Arthrotomy of knee joint.....	1	..	1	..	..
Aspiration for tubercular arthritis.....	1	..	1	..	..
Amputations—					
Toes.....	7	1	8	..	..
Leg.....	8	1	8	1	..
Chopart.....	1	..	1	..	..
Breast for cancer.....	2	..	..	1	1
Breast tubercular.....	..	1	1	..	..
Cholecystotomy.....	3	..	3	..	..
Cauterization—					
Of carbuncle of back.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of mouth for noma.....	..	1	1	..	..
Colostomy for cancer of rectum.....	1	..	1	..	..
Evacuation of hypogastric haemotoma.....	1	..	1	..	..
Extrication of carotid for cancer of tongue.....	2	..	1	..	1
Excisions—					
Of epithelioma of back.....	2	..	2	..	..
Of superfluous callous of foot.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of epithelioma of lip.....	2	..	2	..	..
Of epithelioma of ear.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of lipoma of back.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of keloid.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of varicose veins.....	2	..	2	..	..
Incision and Curettage—					
Of osteomyelitis of tibia.....	3	..	2	1	..
Of osteomyelitis of ulna.....	2	..	2	..	..
Of tubercular wrist.....	1	1	..	2	..
Of lacerated rectum.....	1	..	1	..	..
For fistula in ano.....	6	1	7	..	..
For psoas abscess.....	2	..	2	..	..
Incision and Drainage—					
For facial abscess.....	2	..	2	..	..
For ischio-rectal abscess.....	8	..	7	1	..
For lumbar abscess.....	4	1	5	..	..
For abscess of Cowper's gland.....	1	..	1	..	..
For tubercular elbow.....	1	..	1	..	..
Incision and Drainage—					
For infected hand.....	2	..	2	..	..
For cellulitis of leg.....	2	5	6	1	..
For cellulitis of arm.....	2	1	3	..	..
For mastitis.....	1	4	2	3	..
For inguinal abscess.....	1	..	1	..	..
For abdominal abscess.....	1	..	1	..	..
For tubercular hip.....	1	..	1	..	..
For tubercular ankle.....	1	..	1	..	..
For bursitis of knee.....	1	..	1	..	..
For cellulitis of foot.....	..	1	1	..	..
For axillary abscess.....	..	1	1	..	..

Diagnosis.	Patients.		Results.		Unimproved.
	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Proved.	
Ligations—					
Of arteries after traumatic amputation of arm.....	1	..	..	..	1
Of blood vessels for aneurism.....	1	..	1	..	..
Of blood vessels for angioma.....	..	1	1	..	..
Of blood vessels for cancer of face.....	1	..	..	..	1
Of haemorrhoids.....	9	2	11	..	..
Laparotomy—					
Exploratory for intestinal obstruction.....	1	..	1	..	..
Exploratory for cancer of stomach.....	1	..	..	1	..
Exploratory for cancer of stomach and liver.....	..	1	..	..	1
Multiple ligation of veins for phlebitis.....	..	1	1	..	..
Nephrectomy.....	1	..	1	..	..
Perineal herniotomy.....	1	..	1	..	..</

## Kings County Almshouse.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Inmates remaining December 31, 1901.	689	580	1,269
Inmates, including transients, admitted during the year 1902.	2,325	1,066	3,391
Total.	3,014	1,646	4,660
Discharged during the year 1902.	2,240	970	3,210
Died.	131	101	232
Remaining December 31, 1902.	643	575	1,218
Total.	3,014	1,646	4,660

## The Causes of Pauperism of Inmates Admitted to the Kings County Almshouse During 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Intemperance direct.	6	..	6
Vagrancy.	75	50	125
Lodgers.	915	235	1,150
Insanity.	14	29	43
Blindness.	15	5	20
Lameness.	134	34	168
Sickness.	108	105	213
Deaf and dumb.	..	3	3
Decrepitude.	309	45	354
Old age.	201	164	365
Children having destitute parents.	8	12	20
Able-bodied and destitute.	540	383	923
Epileptics.	..	1	1
Total.	2,325	1,066	3,391

## Number of Days of Labor from January 1 to December 31, 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kings County Almshouse.	81,927	50,462	132,389
Kings County Hospital.	9,307	4,673	13,980
Transportation, gardens and stables.	17,271	..	17,271

## Total.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total daily census of inmates.	..	..	..
Average per diem.	..	..	..
Total daily census of employees.	..	..	..
Average per diem, including Drivers and Mechanics.	..	..	59
Per capita cost per diem for entire maintenance of buildings and inmates and employees.	\$0.24618		
Per capita cost per diem for provisions alone, inmates and employees.	.10533		
Per capita cost for entire maintenance of inmates alone.	.25506		
Per capita cost, salaries.	.05655		

## Neurological Hospital.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Inmates remaining December 31, 1901.	66	58	124
Admitted during the year 1902.	215	98	313
Total.	281	156	437
Discharged improved.	168	65	233
Died.	41	32	73
Remaining December 31, 1902.	72	59	131
Total.	281	156	437

## The Causes of Pauperism of Inmates Admitted to Neurological Hospital During the Year 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sickness.	168	66	234
Epileptics.	47	32	79
Total.	215	98	313

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total daily census of inmates.	..	..	46,602
Average per diem.	..	..	128

The census and cost of this hospital are included in the tables of the Kings County Almshouse.

## Expenditures—Kings County Almshouse.

Provisions (including bakery).	\$50,508 76
Furniture.	3,865 76
Fuel.	7,769 53
Light.	1,827 72
Water.	4,470 30
Repairs.	5,000 63
Clothing.	7,662 03
Telephone.	841 37
Salaries—	
Kings County Almshouse employees.	\$18,977 63
Neurological Hospital employees.	371 00
Bakery.	880 00
Mechanics.	3,344 45
Transportation and gardens.	2,404 18
Drugs.	25,977 26
Transportation and gardens.	1,712 59
Incidentals and sundries.	2,073 22
Total.	5,896 45

## Drug Department—Employees.

Apothecary.	1
Assistant Apothecaries.	2
Helpers.	2

Distribution.

To Kings County Hospital.	\$14,184 34
To Kings County Dispensary.	279 15
To Hospital for Feeble-Minded.	51 16
To Kings County Almshouse.	1,414 06
To Neurological Hospital.	424 28
To Cumberland Street Hospital.	305 07
To Reception Hospital, Coney Island.	123 47
To Bradford Street Hospital.	80 49
Total.	\$16,862 02

Bakery.

Salaries—	
Hospital.	\$440 00
Almshouse.	880 00

Supplies—	
Hospital.	\$3,472 39
Almshouse.	6,944 80

Cumberland Street Hospital.	128 93
Reception Hospital, C. I.	9 39
	10,555 51

Total.	\$11,875 51
Transportation, Gardens and Stables.	

Salaries—	
Hospital.	\$4,808 37
Almshouse.	2,404 19

Supplies—	
Hospital.	5,946 44
Almshouse.	2,973 22

Cumberland Street Hospital.	20 07
	8,939 73

Total.	\$16,152 29
Number of horses employed.	19

Mechanical Department.	
Average number employed.	6

Salaries—
-----------

Diagnosis.	Admitted.	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	Transferred.
Contusion of shoulder.	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Contusion of body.	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Contusion of face.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Contusion of back.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Contusion of knee and foot.	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
Carcinoma of stomach.	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Colicities of feet.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Concussion of brain.	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Carruncle urethrae.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Cystitis.	2	2	..	..	1	1	..
Colic, renal.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Gunshot wound of arm.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Epithelioma of lip.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Endometritis.	4	..	4	4	..	..	..
Fistula in ano.	8	8	..	6	2	..	..
Fistula in groin.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Fibroma of uterus.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of ribs.	9	9	..	8	1	..	..
Fracture of fibula.	6	5	1	6	..	..	..
Fracture of tibia.	8	8	..	8	..	..	..
Fracture of radius.	9	7	2	9	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus.	3	..	3	3	..	..	..
Fracture of femur.	5	2	3	2	1	1	..
Fracture of clavicle.	6	4	2	5	1	..	..
Fracture of nose.	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Fracture of wrist.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fracture of skull.	3	3	..	..	2	..	..
Fracture of colles.	2	..	2	2	..	..	..
Fracture of acromion.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Fracture of patella.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Fracture of upper and lower jaw.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Infection of hand.	10	9	1	10	..	..	..
Infection of foot.	9	9	..	8	1	..	..
Infection of finger.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Infection of leg.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Infection of arm.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hydrocephrosis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Hernia, inguinal.	4	3	1	3	1	..	..
Hernia, scrotal.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hernia, omental.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hernia, femoral.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Hemorrhoids.	4	3	1	4	..	..	..
Hip-joint disease (tubercular).	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
Kerato-iritis.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Laceration of orbit.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Laceration of face.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Laceration of head and thigh.	25	24	1	24	1	..	..
Laceration of neck.	4	..	4	3	1	..	..
Laceration of wrist.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Laceration of lip.	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Laceration of knee.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Laceration of feet.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Laceration of finger.	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
Laceration of wrist and abdomen.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Lipoma.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Meningitis, suppurative.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Mastitis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Intestinal obstruction.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Orechitis.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ostitis.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Otitis medica.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Ovaritis.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Pott's disease.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Pyothorax.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Polyposis uterus.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Peritonitis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Phimosis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Paraphimosis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Prolapse of uterus.	2	..	2	2	..	..	..
Prostatic hypertrophy.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Retroflexion of uterus.	4	..	4	2	2	..	..
Rupture of spleen.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Sprain of knee.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Sprain of wrist.	6	6	..	6	..	..	..
Sprain of tars.	4	4	..	4	..	..	..
Sprain of elbow.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Sarcoma.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Syphilis.	8	6	2	4	4	..	..
Stricture, urethrae and fistula or perineum.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Sinus inguinalis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Stenosis os uteri.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Synovitis chronicus.	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Trichiasis.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Ulcer varicosae.	13	8	5	10	3	..	..
Ulcer recti.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Ulcer pedis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Ulcer ante-crurum.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Ulcer cruris.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Varicose veins.	11	10	1	11	..	..	..

C. B. BACON, Superintendent.

Medical Report of the Cumberland Street Hospital from July 1 to December 31, 1902.

Cumberland Street Hospital,

March 6, 1903.

Dr. JOHN F. FITZGERALD, General Medical Superintendent, Kings County Hospital:

Dear Sir—The following Medical Report of work done at the Cumberland Street Hospital from July 1, 1902, to December 31, 1902, is respectfully submitted:

Diagnosis.	Admitted.	Male.	Female.	Recovered.	Improved.	Died.	Transferred.
Alcoholism, acute.	38	34	4	35	..	3	..
Alcoholism, chronic.	15	13	2	11	3	1	..
Anaemia, secondary.	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Anaemia, pernicious.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Angina pectoris.	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Aphasia.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Apoplexy.	6	3	3	1	2	3	..
Appendicitis.	3	3	..	2	..	1	..
Arthritis, chronic.	3	2	1	1	2	..	..
Ascites.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Asthma, bronchial.	3	3	..	2	1	..	..
Asthma, cardiac.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Asphyxiation.	2	1	1	2	..	..	..
Asthenia.	2	2	..	1	..	1	..
Bronchitis, acute.	15	12	3	15	..	..	..
Bronchitis, chronic.	3	2	1	..	3	..	..
Caissons disease.	3	3	..	3	..	..	..
Cardiac disease, valvular.	10	9	1	2	5	3	..
Cardiac neuroses.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chorea.	4	2	2	1	3	..	..
Cirrhosis hepatitis.	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
Colitis.	2	2	..	1	1	..	..
Cystitis.	2	1	1	1	..	..	..
Dementia, senile.	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Dysentery.	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
Eczema.	2	2	..	2	..	..	..
Embolus cerebri.	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Enteritis, acute.	7	3	4	7	..	..	..
Epilepsy.	14	11	3	5	9	..	..
Erysipelas, facialis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Febris catarrhalis.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Gastric ulcer.	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Gastritis, acute.	2						

## Reception Hospital, Coney Island.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining January 1, 1902.	38	43	81
Patients admitted during the year 1902.	38	43	81
Total under treatment.	38	43	81
Discharged.	32	39	71
Died.	6	4	10
Remaining December 31, 1902.	..	..	..
Total.	38	43	81

Total daily census of patients during year 1902.	542
Average per diem.	4
Total daily census of employees in year 1902.	1,644
Average per diem.	9

(Included in the above is an average of two employees not on the payroll.)

## Hospital Expenditures.

Provisions.	\$385 80
Fuel.	16 71
Drugs.	123 47
Light.	76 08
Salaries.	846 80
Incidentals and sundries.	653 27
Furniture, etc.	6 59

Total. \$2,108 72

Number of emergency ambulance calls during the year. 335

## Dispensary.

Number of males treated during the year 1902.	412
Number of females treated during the year 1902.	76
Number of revisits during the year 1902.	564
Total.	1,046
Cost of drugs.	\$55 18

## Bradford Street Hospital.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining January 1, 1902.	8	..	..
Patients admitted during the year 1902.	8	..	13
Total under treatment.	8	..	13
Discharged recovered.	3	..	3
Discharged improved.	1	..	1
Died.	1	..	1
Remaining December 31, 1902.	3	5	8
Total.	8	5	13

## Examination of Cases Proposed as Public Charges in

	Hospital Cases.														
	Brooklyn.	Brooklyn Eye and Ear.	Home for Consumptives.	Brooklyn.	Maternity.	Bushwick Central.	Eastern District.	Flushing.	Jamaica.	Lutheran.	Long Island College.	Memorial.	Methodist.	Episcopal.	Norwegian.
Number accepted.	594	82	63	4	..	236	287	158	5	494	26	153	207		
Number rejected.	160	23	..	..	1	60	5	6	3	4	..	21	85		
Total inspections.	754	105	63	4	1	296	292	164	8	498	26	174	292		

  

Reasons for Rejections.	Non-emergency.	22	..	..	..	14	1	..	2	1	..	7	52		
	Non-resident.	7	..	..	..	10	1	..	4	..	..	3	3		
	Able to pay.	8	..	..	..	19	2	..	2	..	..	6	7		
	Discharged same day.	2	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	..	3	..		
	Pearranged.	53	1	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	4	10		
	Unknown at residence.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
	Referred to Kings County Hospital.	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1		
	Immigrants.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..		

## Examination of Cases Proposed as Public Charges in

	Maternity Cases.														
	Memorial.	Methodist.	Episcopal.	Eastern District.	Brooklyn.	Maternity.	Long Island College.	Low Maternity.	St. Mary's.	St. Catharine's.	Flushing.	Williamsburg.	St. John's.	Long Island City.	Norwegian.
Number Accepted.	2	10	9	10	37	1	43	40	10	9	..	3	7	1	..
Number rejected.	..	..	..	..	50	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total inspections.	2	10	9	10	38	93	44	10	9	3	..	7	1	..	..

  

Reasons for Rejections.	Non-emergency.	..	..	..	..	1	27	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Non-resident.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Able to pay.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Discharged same day.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pearranged.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Unknown at residence.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Referred to Kings County Hospital.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Immigrants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF OUTDOOR POOR, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner of Public Charities:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ending December 31, 1902.

The report, I believe, will show that your insistence of a thorough reinvestigation of all children who are City charges has borne fruit, as the large number of discharges in the report will show. Probably not the least interesting of these children are the twenty-nine (29) who are boarding in fourteen different private families, and in many cases it will mean the ultimate adoption of these little ones.

It has been the aim of this Department to visit these children frequently and to clothe them in a manner that they cannot be pointed out in school or on the streets as dependent City charges; it is my opinion that children judiciously placed in families, in such numbers as can be properly looked after by the Department at regular intervals, have a very bright future; but it is impossible to overestimate the great responsibility of selecting proper homes. During the past year this Borough has been remarkably free from destitution, as the small number of commitments to Almshouse would indicate. The people in general have come to understand that outdoor relief is a thing of the past, and it has been my experience that in cases where temporary relief has been necessary in certain cases, my appeals to private charitable organizations have not been in vain; in quite a number of instances it has been my good for-

## The Causes of Pauperism of Patients Admitted During the Year 1902.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sickness.	8	2	10
Children having sick parents.	..	3	3
Total.	8	5	13

Total number of days' treatment afforded from November 27 to December 31, 1902.

122

Average daily census.

4

Total number

Dependent children in institutions December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children committed to institutions since December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children discharged since December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children remaining in institutions December 31, 1902.....

Of the number committed to institutions during the year 1902, 34 were committed by the Department and 24 by the Courts.

Dependent children boarding in private families December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children committed to private families since December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children discharged from private families since December 31, 1901.....  
Dependent children remaining in private families December 31, 1902.....  
Dependent children sent to free homes.....  
Dependent children boarding in private families visited.....  
Dependent children boarding in private families clothed.....  
Investigations for commitment of children.....  
Approved.....  
Disapproved.....  
Investigations for reacceptance of children.....  
Miscellaneous investigations and visits.....  
Grand Army Republic investigations.....  
Represented Department in Courts (times).....

## Totally Blind.

Totally blind investigated.....  
Approved.....  
Disapproved.....  
Dead.....

## Insane.

Examinations chargeable to City.....  
Examinations paid for by relatives of patients.....  
Patients committed to Manhattan State Hospital, East.....  
Patients committed to Manhattan State Hospital, West.....  
Patients committed to Middletown State Hospital.....  
Patients discharged, doctors not finding them insane.....  
Patients died at insane pavilion.....

## Consumptives.

Permit issued for Seton Hospital.....  
Permit issued for Metropolitan Hospital.....

## Abandonment Proceedings.

Requisitions for warrants issued.....

## Disposition.

Defendants not yet arrested.....  
Convicted.....  
Committed to jail.....  
Dismissed, most cases wives not appearing.....  
Requisition not presented at Court.....  
Pending.....

## Bastardy Proceedings.

Warrants issued.....  
Settlement by marriage.....  
Compromised by cash settlement.....  
Conviction (bond filed).....  
Dismissed, complainant not appearing.....  
Dismissed, child died.....  
Dismissed, not guilty.....  
Pending.....

## Receipts.

Bastardy proceedings.....  
Abandonment proceedings.....  
Part payment for board of dependent children.....

## Disbursements.

Bastardy proceedings.....  
Abandonment proceedings.....  
Part payment for board of dependent children.....

## Cash on Hand.

Abandonment proceedings.....  
Part payment for board of dependent children.....

Total cash on hand December 31, 1902.....

\$542 50  
320 00  
39 75

\$542 50  
312 00  
30 75

\$8 00  
9 00

\$17 00

## Commitment of Children.

Number of applications for the commitment of children pending December 31, 1901.....  
Number of applications for the commitment of children received during the year 1902.....  
Total number of applications under consideration during the year.....  
Number of applications approved for commitment.....  
Number referred to private charities.....  
Number disapproved and referred to private charities.....  
Number disapproved unconditionally.....  
Number pending at end of year.....

Total.....

The applications disapproved were disapproved for the following reasons:

Non-residence.....  
Immigrants.....  
Unknown at address given.....  
Insufficient information.....  
Able to pay full board and referred to institutions.....  
Able to be supported at home.....

Of the number of approved applications the following actually became public charges:

In institutions and families.....  
They were distributed as follows:

Colored Orphan Asylum.....  
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled.....  
Mission of Immaculate Virgin.....  
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....  
St. Michael's Home.....  
Private families.....

Total.....

## Reinvestigation of Children in Institutions.

Total number of reinvestigations made during the year.....  
Approved to remain indefinitely.....  
Approved to remain a year or longer.....  
Approved to remain for a period less than a year.....  
Disapproved for further retention as a public charge.....  
Reinvestigations pending at end of year.....

Total.....

Discharge of Children from Public Support in Families or Institutions.

Discharge of children applied for and investigated.....  
Of these there were:

Approved.....  
Disapproved.....  
Died.....  
Of age.....  
Discharged from correctional institutions.....

Total.....

Number of children remaining in institutions as public charges at close of year 1902:

Names.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1901.	Committed During the Year 1902.	Surrendered During the Year 1902.	Remaining Dec. 31, 1902.
Colored Orphan Asylum.....	2	5	1	6
Dominican Convent.....	8	..	..	8
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled.....	2	3	3	2
House of Mercy.....	..	1	..	1
Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf-mutes.....	1	..	..	1
Missionary Sisters, Third Order St. Francis.....	3	..	..	3
Mission of Immaculate Virgin.....	147	19	38	128
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	12	12	3	21
New York Juvenile Asylum.....	3	5	2	6
New York Catholic Protectory.....	15	10	17	8
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.....	8	..	..	8
St. Joseph's Institute for Improved Instruction of Deaf-mutes.....	3	..	1	2
Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children.....	1	..	..	1
St. Michael's Home.....	..	3	..	3
The New York Institution for the Blind.....	2	..	1	1
Total.....	207	58	66	199

## Part Payment by Friends or Relatives.

Number of children committed during the year for whom part payment was required during the year.....

Total number of parents making part payment toward the support of children during the year.....

Total amount received by months during the year:

October..... \$14 75  
November..... 16 00  
December..... 9 00

\$39 75

## Permits.

Permits granted for admission to The New York City Farm Colony.....

98

Permits granted for admission to insane pavilion at The New York City Farm Colony, for observation.....

12

Committed by the courts to insane pavilion at The New York City Farm Colony, for observation.....

23

Total.....

133

Burial permits issued for interment of poor and strangers in Potter's Field.....

39

The S. R. Smith Infirmary.

The number of patients remaining at the S. R. Smith Infirmary December 31, 1901.....

41

The number of patients admitted to the S. R. Smith Infirmary during the year 1902.....

983

The number of patients objected to as not being proper City charges.....

27

The number of patients discharged from the S. R. Smith Infirmary during the year 1902 was.....

957

The number of patients remaining December 31, 1902.....

40

Respectfully submitted,

E. H. SEEHUSEN, Superintendent Outdoor Poor.

## REPORT OF RICHMOND COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

Now, as to New York City Farm Colony, late Richmond County Almshouse, much can be said of its importance to the City. While the inmates at other institutions under the Department of Public Charities look around and have nothing whatever to do, here they pay for their board twofold by their labor, working on the farm raising vegetables, not only for themselves but for other unfortunates. No healthier spot within miles of Greater New York can be found, situated on the western slope of Todt Hill, the highest land in Greater New York—it being 368 feet above the sea level—a beautiful site with its fertile fields, where any kind of vegetable thrives. All it needs is cultivation. The year 1902 was an experimental one as to what kind of vegetables could be grown. The following list will give an idea of what was grown successfully on the farm. At least one-third of the following vegetables were sent to Blackwell's Island:

## List of Vegetables and Fruits.

Vegetables—	Cucumbers, 150 dozen.
Rhubarb, 500 bunches.	Parsnips, 25 barrels.
Asparagus, 50 bunches.	Rye, 10 tons.
Spinach, 75 barrels.	Pumpkins, 500.
Peas, 20 bushels.	Kale, 25 barrels.
Beans, 35 bushels.	Celery, 700 heads.
Onions, 48 barrels.	Peppers, 10 bushels.
Turnips, 718 bushels.	Sage.
Swiss chard, 50 barrels.	Thyme.
Leeks, 2 barrels.	Summer savory.
Potatoes, 281 barrels.	Eggs, 410 dozen.
Parsley, 1,100 bunches.	Beans, white, 12 bushels.
Radishes, 1,000 bunches.	Carrots, 30 barrels.
Lettuce, 1,200 heads.	
Hay (fresh), 15 tons.	
Hay (salt), 12 tons.	
Carrots, 70 barrels.	
Beets, 40 barrels.	
Ice, 125 tons.	
Beans, wax, 10 bushels.	
Mangel wortzel, 365 bushels.	
Tomatoes, 400 bushels.	
Lima beans, 25 bushels.	
Cabbage, 27,000 heads.	
Corn, 300 bushels.	
Squash, 1,000.	
Fruits—	
Cherries, 200 pounds.	
Currants, 250 pounds.	
Raspberries, 50 quarts.	
Strawberries, 200 quarts.	
Peaches, 20 baskets.	
Apples, 5 barrels.	
Grapes, one-half ton.	
Pears, 4 barrels.	
Meat Food—	
Pork, 2,000 pounds.	
Calves, 3.	

There is no doubt that the farm itself could be made to pay the entire cost, or, to be more plain, it could be made self-supporting. There are records showing that it has cost fifteen and twenty thousand dollars to support it in former years, but now it cannot use up its appropriation of \$13,000. In the last five years it has turned in to the City Chamberlain at least \$5,000 per year as unused or not needed of its appropriation. It is claimed by the State Board of Charities to be one of the best institutions of its kind in the State. Its cost for caring for the sick, poor and destitute for the year 1902 was \$11,477.90, including improvements.

For medicine, .002 (two mills) per inmate per day.

## Employees.

Superintendent, 1 Clerk, 2 Matrons, 1 Seamstress, 1 Foreman, 3 Hospital Helpers (male).

All under the direct orders of Superintendent in charge.

The female employees of the institution have been removed to more commodious quarters in the same building with the female inmates, thereby being closer to their charges.

## Clothing.

As to clothing, a new departure has been inaugurated by the City, the Commissioner purchasing soldier overcoats.

Heavy woolen shawls are furnished to all female inmates, thereby adding to their comfort during the winter.

## Buildings—16 in all.

As to the buildings, they are scattered, no two being on the same line. They are old, all of them dating back to 1829, when they were farmhouses, additions to which have been made without any pretension as to architecture or comfort.

## Food.

Butter of A No. 1 quality has been added to the regular diet. Also prunes—Neither article was furnished heretofore. All inmates receive butter at five breakfasts per week and stewed prunes at two breakfasts per week, thereby making their meals more of a home pattern. In fact, everything is being done to make the institution a home for the aged, infirm and unfortunate inmates, instead of a cold, bleak workhouse.

All vegetables furnished are raised on the farm. Not one cent has been paid out for vegetables during the past year, while the inmates do not have less than two kinds at a meal. Fresh milk and a good quality of syrup are furnished with one meal daily.

The black Porto Rico molasses, commonly called tar, has been abolished as an item of food.

Meats etc., provided are of the best.

Kinds—Plate and navel corned beef, fresh beef, mutton stew, whole sheep, without hasletts.

Fresh pork of our own farm product, A No. 1, was furnished during the months of November and December, thereby making it unnecessary to purchase meat for a period of two months.

The above can be substantiated by a call at the Twenty-sixth street headquarters or by a visit at the New York City Farm Colony, Richmond County, New York.

## Rye, Straw, Etc.

Rye and straw have always formed the largest proportion of the crops raised here, and were raised successfully.

They have been rooted out altogether. Spring wire mattresses have been introduced and the straw beds have been abolished.

Thus several acres of land have been made available for the raising of vegetables.

## Live Stock.

Six horses, one yoke of oxen, six hogs for breeding, twenty-five head of fowl.

## Cows, Etc.

All milk cows have been transferred from this farm to Randall's Island. We can buy the milk delivered here for less than we can raise it, as the land that it would take to pasture and raise hay for the cattle is more valuable for vegetable raising. The milk for the institution now costs four and one-half cents per quart. So that the twenty-one acres of land reserved for that purpose produces more than that in vegetables.

## Water Supply.

No better can be found. The supply is from natural springs, as well as artesian wells pumped by steam. The supply is inexhaustible. No less than seven natural springs are on the farm, the sources of some of which have as yet not been found. A constant stream of pure spring water is passing through the farm on its way to the Staten Island Sound, enough to supply one-half of the inhabitants of the island. A lake is established to which the different springs lead, which furnishes all the ice necessary for summer use at the colony.

## Requisition for Supplies.

Requisition for supplies are made on the Main Office at Twenty-sixth street, Manhattan, monthly, which are sent here by Department steamer.

The cost of coal consumed by Department boat and dockage for landing of supplies are all included in cost of expenses of farm (outside of institution).

## Epileptics.

For experimental purposes a small colony of epileptics were gathered together from the different institutions in Greater New York and were transferred here during the year 1902. Strange to say, they throng here; light work was set for them with outdoor work, and it proved a boon. Their attacks of fits were less, and they are now our best workers. A special ward was fitted up for them and they are contented.

## Insane Patients.

Forty-two (42) persons were received for examination. Thirty (30) were pronounced insane and sent to Manhattan State Hospital. Eight (8) were sent to their homes as not being deemed proper patients for hospital treatment, their difficulty having its source in alcoholism. Four (4) died.

Not one of these were refused by hospital authorities on account of having been abused or bearing marks of brutality on their persons. Each and every patient was clean and properly clothed and dressed when the Physician and Nurses called for them.

The old iron cages that were formerly used for the insane have been torn out and their quarters have been changed to the modern building for their care approved by the State Board.

The female building is now cared for by three female employees, heretofore by one. The present arrangement is more secure, as the watchful eyes of three female employees are now present day and night to care for any emergency.

All buildings are heated by hot air. The stoves have been thrown out, they being considered dangerous on account of the class of aged and infirm inmates handling them.

## Ambulance Service.

Conveyance to colony for sick, crippled or insane is by ambulance, the same as City General Hospital Service.

Special cases, operations, etc., are transferred to other hospitals controlled by City Department.

## Contagious Hospital.

About three acres of land that are not arable, but being a high land of rocky nature, have been set aside by order of the Commissioner on the southwest side of the farm of a Borough Contagious Hospital. The Board of Health has already installed a disinfecting plant. Stable, ambulance sheds, etc., are already erected and ready for emergencies. They are brick built, with all of the modern conveniences for the treatment and care of contagious diseases. A special roadway has been laid out leading to the hospital, so as not to interfere in any way with the colony's work or inmates.

The following improvements were installed during 1902:

A new laundry complete, with 1 40-horse steam boiler, 1 engine, 1 washer, 1 mangle, 1 extractor.

400 feet 6-inch stone pipe sewer laid; 2 new wards, each accommodating 25 inmates; 2 new bath tubs, male; two new both tubs, female; 1 new bath room 20 by 30, steel ceilings; 1 new shower bath, concrete floor; 1 new clothes room; 1 new barber shop; heating apparatus; 1 new sewing room; 1 new epileptic ward; 20 new wire mattresses, bedsteads, latest pattern. Others to follow to complete the equipment.

1 Utica patent fire extinguisher has been placed in each ward as an extra precaution in case of fire. Approved by Fire Department, New York City, N. Y.

All kinds of farming implements and tools have been furnished with a liberal hand. Manure by contract, in barge loads, landed about two miles from institution, carting and unloading by inmates.

As to admission to this institution it is:

1. By order of Commissioner of Charities; 2. By ticket of Outdoor Superintendent; 3. By transfer from any institution of Greater New York.

Labor for farm transferred from all institutions under Commissioner of Charities on requisition of Superintendent as to numbers.

## Statistics of Inmates.

Number of inmates remaining December 31, 1901..... 106  
Number of inmates admitted during 1902..... 227

## Total.....

Of this number there were:

Males..... 166  
Females..... 60  
Born at almshouse, female..... 1

333

## Total.....

Discharged, males..... 227  
Discharged, females..... 100  
Absconded, males..... 35  
Absconded, female..... 10

1

Died, males .....	18
Died, females .....	6
	170

Total number remaining December 31, 1902..... 163

## Cost of Farm.

Value of crop gathered in 1902 was.....	\$4,571 50
The expenses of this farm for 1902 were.....	1,268 44

Leaving a profit of ..... \$3,303 06

Value of products sent to Blackwell's Island.....	\$1,231 51
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Potter's Field and morgue of the county are here established by law.

The inmates dig the graves and care for cemetery.

The undertaking department is also attended to by inmates.

Coffins and boxes for the dead are also built by inmate labor.

## Medical.

The following report is submitted by the Attending Physician, J. A. Millspaugh, M. D.:

To no administration is due the need of greater praise than that to which the present is entitled. The numerous changes and alterations that have been made all point to the comfort of its inmates, and must redound to the credit of the administration and the management of the institution.

Its location is of the best, especially as to its sanitary conditions, being on high ground, with plenty of drainage. It is central to all points of the island, rendering it accessible in all directions.

The water supply is both abundant and of the best in Greater New York. Nature therefore having been so generous in her provisions, it needs but the supplemental aid of human effort to bring this institution to highest grade as a home for the indigent, the aged and the infirm.

There has been no outbreak of contagious diseases during the past year, and the deaths that have occurred were chiefly due to conditions incident to advanced age. The ailments from which the inmates chiefly suffer, and there are but few free from such, are largely chronic in character, such as rheumatism, chronic bronchitis, leg ulcers, ruptures and cripples by accident or disease.

The epileptics sent here seem to have been benefited by the change, as evidenced by the lessened number of their attacks and their own testimony as to their improved feelings.

The medical supplies furnished were of ample allowance and of A No. 1 quality.

Very respectfully,

J. A. MILLSPAUGH, M. D., Hospital Physician.

## REPORT OF MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner:

Dear Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the operations of the Municipal Lodging House for the year ending December 31, 1902.

Respectfully,

WM. C. YORKE.

## Municipal Lodging House.

Among the many improvements made in this institution during the past year may be mentioned the reversal of the stairway leading from the main hall or dining-room to the dormitories above. Formerly the male lodgers, after receiving their supper and bath, were compelled to pass through the same main hall or dining-room on their way upstairs in their night shirts; other applicants at the same time were receiving either their supper, waiting to be examined by the doctor or standing in line waiting their turn to be registered and their pedigrees taken. Said lodgers now pass direct from basement to dormitory, without seeing or being seen either by visitors or other waiting applicants.

Fumigation—The wrinkling and shrinking of clothing belonging to the lodgers while being fumigated has been reduced to a minimum so far as the wrinkling is concerned, as we now place all the men's clothing, with the exception of hats and shoes, on a frame, or what is better known as a coat hanger. In this manner they are hung up in the fumigator while undergoing fumigation by hot air and steam, for about thirty minutes, with a temperature of 240 degrees Fahrenheit. So far as the shrinking is concerned, and of which we receive very few complaints, it cannot, with the above style of fumigation, be altogether avoided with woolen goods.

Such parts of the women's clothing, as decided by the Matron, needing fumigation receive the same without being removed from the nets or bag in which they have been placed by the lodger.

Experiment—For the purpose of fumigation, we have been experimenting with formaldehyde gas. We find that we can kill all vermin on the clothing, etc., by charging the fumigator with said gas and allowing the clothing to remain therein for a space of five hours (less time will not be sufficient). This does not in any way wrinkle or cause the clothing to shrink. By this system we can also put the lodgers' hats and shoes (often infested with vermin) in the fumigator and do them no harm whatever, something which we cannot do at the present time with heat and steam, but in order to use said gas we would have to have more room than we have at present, for the purpose of building a large air-tight vault therein in which we could fumigate about 300 suits of clothing, with shoes, hats, etc., at one time. Negotiations are now under way looking toward leasing the adjoining basement for the purposes spoken of above.

Uniforms—The fact that the employees of this institution were properly uniformed during the past year, tends to make them more presentable in every way to visitors. The lodgers know to whom to apply for information and whose instructions to obey. The employees seem to take more pride in their appearance and endeavor to keep themselves looking neat by keeping their shoes shined, linen clean, etc.

Smoking Room—A room in the rear of the main hall has been set apart for the use of employees when not on duty, to smoke and read in, thus doing away with smoking throughout the house (a rule which we endeavor to rigidly enforce). It is an absolute certainty that a man accustomed to smoking will, if no place is provided for the purpose, smoke when unseen either in the dormitories or toilets.

Fire Brigade—A fire brigade has been organized and is being properly drilled by the Engineers attached to the institution.

Water—Owing to the scarcity of water on the top floors when the same was being used for bathing and other purposes in the basement, another connection was made with the main on First avenue, thus giving us an ample supply of water at all times and on all floors.

Painting, Etc.—The roof has been thoroughly cemented and painted. The offices, kitchen, main floor, women's dormitory and toilets throughout the house have been painted and the basement has been put and kept in first-class condition by painting, kalsomining, etc.

Flooring—A first-class floor of comb grain yellow pine has been laid in the offices, kitchen and main hall or dining room.

Morgue Employees—A private apartment has been partitioned off from the dormitory on the top floor, in which eight single beds, white enameled washstand, combs, brushes and mirrors have been placed, with lockers and keys for the use of the paid employees of the Morgue, who formerly lodged in Bellevue Hospital.

Women's Dormitory—The matron's apartment has been made more comfortable by being enlarged and better ventilated.

Two shower baths of the latest pattern have been erected in this dormitory, with rubber curtains for privacy, thus doing away with the very objectionable (for many reasons) bath tub.

Two private rooms with four single beds, with washstands, mirrors, combs, brushes, etc., therein, have been partitioned off from the rest of the dormitory, for the use of the better class of women, or women with children, thus keeping them aloof from what we classify as ordinaries or regulars.

Holiday Dinners—As is usual on Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, a turkey dinner was served to all homeless men and women applying for the same.

On Thanksgiving Day we fed 570 men and 29 women.

On Christmas we fed 410 men and 25 women.

Bread—The bread we now receive from our Bakery on Blackwell's Island is a decided improvement over that of former years, in that the bread is lighter, whiter and better baked.

Employment Bureau—During the past year we have supplied many of the institutions in our own department and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals with mechanics,

helpers, scrub women, etc. We have also succeeded in placing in positions throughout the City and nearby country places many worthy men and women. The positions in the country were obtained principally through the following communication sent to several country papers by Commissioner Folks, asking them to publish the same:

"New York, September 29, 1902.

"Editor:

"Dear Sir—If you should feel inclined to publish the following notice in your columns it might help some men to find employment who otherwise would require charitable assistance. I am informed that there is a considerable demand for labor in the rural districts and will be for some weeks.

"Yours very truly,  
(Signed) HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner."

Notice.

Farmers or others desiring to employ laborers are invited to correspond with Wm. C. Yorke, Superintendent, Municipal Lodging House, No. 398 First avenue, New York City, stating the number of men desired, wages that will be paid, probable length of term of employment and willingness to provide transportation. If tickets are sent, an effort will be made to send the number of laborers desired; or, in the event of failure to do so, the tickets will be returned.

Medical Report—During the past year 48,295 lodgers were inspected by Dr. F. E. Bauer, attached to this institution. Of these, 5,658, or about 11½ per cent. of the total, received medical and surgical attention. Of these, 812 cases of communicable diseases, exclusive of parasite diseases, were found. Included in this number were several cases of smallpox and one (1) of leprosy. About 40 per cent. of the communicable diseases were venereal.

With the assistance of the Health Department, who assigned a Doctor to this institution each night except during the months of October and November, all lodgers who could not show a recent scar received the benefit of vaccination.

At a meeting of the City Magistrates arrangements were made whereby persons suffering from acute venereal disease and unable to obtain private and unwilling to seek dispensary treatment would be committed to the Workhouse as vagrants and then sent to the City Hospital for a sufficient length of time to prevent their being a menace to public health.

Conduct of Employees—Taking into consideration the fact that we fed, lodged, bathed, fumigated clothing and rendered medical and surgical attention when needed to 48,295 men, women and children of all nationalities and creeds during the past year, I think I have every reason to be proud of the conduct, on the whole, of the officers and employees of this institution. As for myself, it has ever been my aim and ambition, with the means at my command, to make this a model institution.

I have, during the past year, received much valuable information and aid from visitors of the Charity Organization Society, the State Charities Aid Association, the New York County Visiting Committee and other kindred societies, and will be always pleased to have them visit this institution at any time and point out to me any defect which it is in my power to remedy.

Respectfully submitted,  
WM. C. YORKE.

Municipal Lodging House.

	Men.	Women.	16-21.		2-16.		Under 2.		Totals.
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Lodgers .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295
Nativity—									
United States .....	22,977	1,740	1,111	54	105	127	122	192	26,428
Ireland .....	9,401	2,848	28	3	...	...	...	3	12,283
Germany .....	4,188	186	91	7	1	...	...	...	4,473
England .....	1,717	272	27	1	1	...	...	1	2,018
Other nations .....	2,500	440	129	15	7	1	...	1	3,093
Totals .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295
Ages—									
Under 2 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	196	318
From 2 to 16 years .....	...	...	...	...	114	128	...	...	242
From 16 to 21 years .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,466
From 21 to 50 years .....	31,413	3,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,907
From 50 to 70 years .....	8,913	1,747	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,657
70 years and over .....	460	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	705
Totals .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295
Average age .....	40	45	19	19	7	4	7m	9m	48,295
Time in City—									
Under 60 days .....	5,405	193	565	12	31	18	11	6	6,241
6 months to 1 year .....	666	40	39	6	1	3	4	759	1,566
1 year to 5 years .....	2,668	223	47	17	1	1	...	...	2,957
5 years and over .....	15,535	3,629	46	8	1	...	...	...	19,219
Natives .....	15,325	1,359	621	24	76	105	111	186	17,807
Totals .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295
References—									
References from last employer .....	32,636	4,439	731	46	...	...	...	...	37,852
No references given .....	8,147	1,047	655	34	114	128	122	196	10,443
Totals .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295
Results of Investigating References—									
Favorable report .....	14,066	1,748	92	14	...	...	...	...	15,920
Bad report .....	19	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	28
Doubtful identification .....	1,453	92	22	2	...	...	...	...	1,566
Reference not found .....	1,769	286	35	6	...	...	...	...	2,096
Lodger unknown to reference .....	1,193	66	30	1	...	...	...	...	1,290
Previously investigated .....	12,131	1,931	539	19	...	...	...	...	14,620
Pending .....	2,005	309	13	2	...	...	...	...	2,329
Totals .....	32,636	4,439	713	46	...	...	...	...	37,852
Disposition—									
Sent to Bureau Dependent Adults .....	3,334	342	409	12	10	8	12	18	4,145
Sent to Bureau Dependent Children .....	1	82	...	5	35	20	23	54	220
Sent to court .....	755	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	888
Sent to Bellevue Hospital .....	154	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Sent to Randall's Island Hospital .....	..	..	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Sent to Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children .....	..	..	...	...	38	29	...	...	67
Sent to situations .....	32	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Directed to Brace Memorial Lodging House .....	..	..	83	...	...	...	...	...	83
Directed to Charity Organization Society .....	2	58	...	...	11	10	14	31	126
Sent to work—									
Lodging House .....	9,068	1,035	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,103
Bellcvue Hospital .....	3,791	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,849
Gouverneur Hospital .....	11	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Harlem Hospital .....	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Fordham Hospital .....	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
City Hospital .....	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Randall's Island .....	86	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Bureau of Dependent Children .....	69	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	163
Bureau Dependent Adults .....	63	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Twenty-sixth Street Dock .....	109	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
General Drug Department .....	66	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Discharged to self .....	17,566	1,908	492	17	94	42	78	103	20,300
Totals .....	23,217	3,578	894	63	20	86	44	93	27,995
Treated by Physician .....	40,783	5,486	1,386	80	114	128	122	196	48,295

Respectfully submitted,  
WM. C. YORKE.

REPORT OF GENERAL DRUG DEPARTMENT.

Hon. HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities:

Dear Sir—I desire herewith to present my report for the year 1902, in which I have taken up in succession several items that are more worthy of attention:

1. Payroll—When I first took charge of this Department, in March, 1902, 18 men were on the payroll of the General Drug Department, receiving salaries to the amount of \$7,770 annually. This was in addition to the apothecaries' mess, which was maintained at an annual cost of \$4,000 to the Department, making a total outlay for employees approximating \$11,770. On May 1, 1902, the mess and sleeping quarters were abolished and the salaries of the better class of helpers slightly increased. Six of the men were dropped from the roll as being of no use to the Department, so that at the present time I am carrying 12 men on my payroll with an annual salary list of \$10,447, that is, \$1,323 less per year than was required for 1902. I might add that though the salaries have been increased slightly in some instances they are still considerably smaller than what are paid in similar lines in private business.

2. Chemical Laboratory—The Chemical Laboratory, which was unused from the time of the death of Dr. Rice until I took charge, has been re-established in as good a form as was possible because of the condition in which its belongings were found, and now serves many good purposes under the Assistant Chemist in this Department, who took charge in July of last year. The scope of his work has been so enlarged that a large number of technical and food supplies are systematically examined, with the result that in many cases accidental as well as deliberate adulteration has been discovered and promptly checked.

3. Classification of Contracts—Under the old class system of contracting in vogue when I came into the Department many large specialty houses were excluded from bidding and a peculiar arrangement of the classes gave a monopoly to a few wholesale drug houses. This system has now been superseded by single item bidding, which allows every house to bid upon those goods which it is best able to supply, and has resulted, as I have pointed out several times in detail, in a saving of from 18 to 25 per cent. on the former price of drugs and chemicals, with the possible exception of a few articles which have gone into the hands of manipulators.

4. Tax-Free Alcohol—Since November, 1902, the Department has been receiving the benefit of tax-free alcohol. This will result in a saving of \$21,000 for our own Department and Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for the year 1903. Throughout the existence of this Department (over twenty years) taxed alcohol alone was used, and during all of that time if proper steps had been taken the Department might have availed itself of the privilege which it at present enjoys. The saving due to our securing tax-free alcohol has a secondary effect as well; for by buying alcohol at a price of about 34 cents per gallon for which manufacturers are compelled to pay in the neighborhood of \$2.42, we are placed in a position of being able to make most pharmaceutical preparations at a price utterly beyond all competition from outside manufacturers. As an example of the saving in past years we have purchased absolute alcohol at a cost of about \$5.75 per gallon; at the present time, under the supervision of the Assistant Chemist, we are preparing absolute alcohol from our tax-free alcohol at a cost of about 50 cents per gallon. This one item formerly cost about \$500 per year to the Department.

5. Location of the General Drug Department—The matter of a permanent home for the General Drug Department must soon come up for consideration, in view of the fact that we occupy our present quarters only under an arbitrary arrangement with Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, which arrangement will possibly be the subject of some change when steps are taken toward building a new Bellevue Hospital. In view of the somewhat anomalous position of the General Drug Department in relation to the various departments which it at present supplies, I am not prepared at present to make suggestions as to its ultimate location; such will depend entirely upon the position which the Department will occupy in the future in relation to other departments.

6. Recommendations—As the Department is at present situated its facilities are ill-fitted to its needs, and any change looking toward new quarters would be welcome. The building in which it is located is too small for the purposes for which it is intended, and in arrangement entirely unsuited.

This, in connection with what has been said above, makes it apparent that the matter of furnishing new quarters for the General Drug Department is such as to demand early consideration.

Respectfully,  
W. E. DREYFUS, Phil.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Abstract of the Transactions of the Bureau of the City Chamberlain for the Week ending September 30, 1903.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CHAMBERLAIN,  
NEW YORK, October 12, 1903.

Hon. SETH LOW, Mayor:

SIR—In pursuance of section 106, chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901, I have the honor to present herewith a report to September 30, 1903, of all moneys received by me, and the amount of all warrants paid by me since September 19, 1903, and the amount remaining to the credit of the City on September 30, 1903.

Very respectfully,

E. R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain.

Dr

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, during the week ending September 30, 1903.

CR.

1903.	Sept. 30. To Additional Water Fund . . . . .	\$105,548 14	1903.	Sept. 19. By Balance . . . . .	\$3,611,705 39
	Additional Water Fund, City of New York . . . . .	1,731 50		CITY OF NEW YORK.	
	Anti-toxine Fund . . . . .	99 01		Arrears of Taxes:	
	Armory Fund . . . . .	739 75		Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$106,481 87
	Atlantic Avenue Improvement Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	77,640 18		Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 10,605 24
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	13,787 00		Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 65,515 74
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	372 00		Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 15,331 49
	Botanical Garden, Bronx Park . . . . .	1,103 81		Borough of Richmond . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 2,762 31
	Bridge over East River between Manhattan and Brooklyn . . . . .	2,250 95			
	Bridge over East River between Manhattan and Queens . . . . .	5,916 30			
	Bridge over Harlem River, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street . . . . .	525 00			
	Bridge over Bronx River at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street . . . . .	57 00			
	Bridge over Bronx River at Westchester Avenue (Permanent) . . . . .	29 58			
	Bridge across Bronx River and Approaches, etc., East Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, Bronx . . . . .	21 00			
	Bridge over Newtown Creek, from Grand Street, Brooklyn, to Grand Street, Queens . . . . .	230 00			
	College of The City of New York . . . . .	14,033 50			
	Commission of Engineers—Examining, etc., Water Supply, City of New York . . . . .	5,288 07			
	Constructing Improved Toilet Facilities, City Parks, Manhattan . . . . .	99 59			
	Construction of Bridge to Extend East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street over New York and Harlem Railroad . . . . .	21 00			
	Construction of Private Sewers, Brooklyn . . . . .	24 00			
	Croton Water Fund . . . . .	40 00			
	Croton Water Rent Refunding Account . . . . .	1,037 27			
	Department of Correction—Building Fund . . . . .	17,000 00			
	Department of Education—Maintenance of Training Schools . . . . .	184 50			
	Department of Education—Special High School Fund . . . . .	789 15			
	Department of Health—Building Fund . . . . .	3,400 00			
	Department of Public Charities—Building Fund . . . . .	5,113 61			
	Department of Street Cleaning—New Stock or Plant, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	5,855 52			
	Dock Fund . . . . .	117,268 16			
	Excise Taxes, New York County . . . . .	5,017 50			
	Excise Taxes, Kings County . . . . .	5,101 29			
	Excise Taxes, Queens County . . . . .	745 63			
	Excise Taxes, Richmond County . . . . .	153 75			
	Expenses—Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, for Clerks, etc . . . . .	200 00			
	Extension of Riverside Drive to Boulevard Lafayette . . . . .	896 56			
	Fire Department Fund—Sites, Buildings, etc . . . . .	9,164 98			
	Fire Department Fund—Sites for Building, Brooklyn and Queens . . . . .	5,085 96			
	Fund for Street and Park Openings . . . . .	305,528 71			
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	51 39			
	General Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	7 15			
	Gouverneur Slip Hospital—Building Fund . . . . .	216 87			
	Hall of Records, Kings County . . . . .	1,000 44			
	Hester Street Park Fund . . . . .	29 15			
	High School Fund . . . . .	100 00			
	Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, Manhattan and Richmond . . . . .	13,716 08			
	Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, The Bronx . . . . .	10,982 57			
	Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, Brooklyn and Queens . . . . .	24,016 30			
	Maintenance and Distribution of Water Supply, Brooklyn, 1903 . . . . .	58,346 31			
	Maintenance and Improvement of Public Parks, Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn . . . . .	43 00			
	Metropolitan Museum of Art . . . . .	3,535 95			
	New East River Bridge Fund . . . . .	2,633 02			
	New Hall of Records—Building Fund . . . . .	35,980 02			
	Newtown Creek Bridge Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	798 26			
	New York and Brooklyn Bridge Fund . . . . .	14,414 53			
	New York Public Library Fund . . . . .	120 07			
	New York Zoological Garden Fund . . . . .	5,321 85			
	Paving Jerome Avenue . . . . .	2,650 43			
	Police Department Fund—Sites and Buildings . . . . .	5,500 00			
	Public Baths Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	30 00			
	Rapid Transit Construction Fund . . . . .	367 50			
	Rapid Transit Construction Fund No. 2 . . . . .	30,574 02			
	Refunding Assessments Paid in Error, Manhattan . . . . .	120 01			
	Refunding Assessments Paid in Error, Brooklyn . . . . .	6 95			
	Refunding Assessments Paid in Error, Richmond . . . . .	59 00			
	Refunding Taxes Paid in Error, Manhattan . . . . .	22 65			
	Refunding Taxes Paid in Error, Brooklyn . . . . .	7 01			
	Refunding Taxes Paid in Error, Queens . . . . .	15 48			
	Repaving, chapter 346, Laws of 1888 . . . . .	835 53			
	Repaving, chapter 87, Laws of 1897 . . . . .	74 08			
	Repaving Roads, Streets and Avenues, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards . . . . .	3,294 08			
	Repaving Streets, Manhattan . . . . .	26,227 14			
	Repaving Streets, The Bronx . . . . .	15,668 07			
	Repaving Streets, Brooklyn . . . . .	67,228 13			
	Repaving Streets, Queens . . . . .	895 44			
	Repaving Streets, Richmond . . . . .	14,037 00			
	Restoring and Repaving—Special Fund, Manhattan . . . . .	2,337 49			
	Restoring and Repaving—Special Fund, The Bronx . . . . .	206 11			
	Restoring and Repaving—Special Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	5,788 70			
	Revenue Bonds, 1903 . . . . .	500,000 00			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Board of Education, Expenses, etc., Keeping Buildings, etc., open during Vacation . . . . .	636 25			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Board of Health, Necessary Expenses, etc . . . . .	1,690 60			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Claims . . . . .	3,093 04			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Compensation of Probationary Officer, City Magistrates' Courts, etc . . . . .	100 00			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Construction and Maintenance of Street Signs, Manhattan . . . . .	236 63			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Construction and Improvement of Boscombe Place, The Bronx . . . . .	42 00			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Expenses in Conducting Criminal Actions against A. T. Patrick, etc . . . . .	575 00			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Expenses Making Exact Triangulation, etc., City of New York . . . . .	194 67			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Expenses, Thirteenth District Municipal Court, Manhattan . . . . .	1,516 65			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Fire Alarm Telegraph System, Richmond . . . . .	104 05			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Indexing Conveyances, County Clerk's Office . . . . .	866 65			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Judgments . . . . .	12,110 76			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Maintenance, etc., Public Baths, etc., Brooklyn . . . . .	378 73			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Operating, etc., Plant, etc., Acquired from New York and Westchester Water Company . . . . .	331 23			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Payment of County Charges and Expenses . . . . .	2,105 06			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Refurnishing and Redecorating Interior of City Hall . . . . .	800 00			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Repairs to Borough Hall, Brooklyn . . . . .	8,494 64			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Repairs to Bungay Street Outlet Sewer, The Bronx . . . . .	365 24			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Repairs to and Reconstructing Sewers, Manhattan . . . . .	1,756 50			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Salaries and Expenses of Children's Court, Brooklyn . . . . .	1,291 65			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Salaries and Expenses of New York City Magistrates' Courts, etc . . . . .	1,677 15			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Salaries of Justices, etc., Twelfth District Municipal Court, Manhattan . . . . .	1,516 65			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Surveys, etc., Outlet in Webster Avenue Sewer, The Bronx . . . . .	13 50			
	Revenue Bond Fund—Surveys, etc., Sewer Outlet, etc., The Bronx Water Shed, etc . . . . .	33 00			
	Riverside Park and Drive—Completion of Construction, Via-duct over West Ninety-sixth Street . . . . .	5,989 69			
	School Building Fund . . . . .	182,241 99			
	School Building Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	449 16			
	School Building Fund, Brooklyn . . . . .	25,761 45			
	School Building Fund, Queens . . . . .	305 58			
	School Building Fund, Richmond . . . . .	1,883 51			
	Sites for Carnegie Libraries . . . . .	8,783 63			
	3 per cent. Assessment Bonds (Street Improvement Fund, June 15, 1886) . . . . .				
	3 per cent. Corporate Stock (Atlantic Avenue Improvement Fund, Brooklyn) . . . . .				
	3 per cent. Corporate Stock (Constructing and Equipping Borough Buildings, Richmond) . . . . .				
	4 1/2 per cent. Special Revenue Bonds (Block Tax Assessment Map Fund) . . . . .				
	4 1/2 per cent. Special Revenue Bonds (Revenue Bond Fund—Repairs to Borough Hall, Brooklyn) . . . . .				
	Department of Education—General School Fund, 1903 . . . . .				
	Department of Education—Special School Fund, Queens—Fuel, 1903 . . . . .				
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .				
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .				
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .				
	Interest on Taxes:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$13,212 59			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 1,184 74			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 6,298 76			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 2,008 77			
	Borough of Richmond . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 294 27			
	Interest on Taxes:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$5,902 72			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 14,270 12			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 13,531 63			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 56 47			
	Borough of Richmond . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 216 29			
	Street Improvement Fund, January 1, 1898:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$22,833 02			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 98,740 13			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 17,219 68			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 224 70			
	Interest on Assessments—Street Improvement Fund:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$387 05			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 482 80			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 796 20			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 8 03			
	Borough of Richmond . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 7 19			
	Interest on Assessments—Street Improvement Fund:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$674 49			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 1,446 45			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 38 89			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 1 28			
	Interest on Assessments—Fund for Street and Park Openings:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$22,833 02			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 98,740 13			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 17,219 68			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 224 70			
	Interest on Assessments—Fund for Street and Park Openings:				
	Borough of Manhattan . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, \$674 49			
	Borough of The Bronx . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 1,446 45			
	Borough of Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 38 89			
	Borough of Queens . . . . .	Collector o f Assessments, 1 28			
	Interest on Twenty-sixth Ward Bonds, Brooklyn . . . . .	Collector of Assessments.. . . . .			
	Interest on Interest on Twenty-sixth Ward Bonds, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Sewer Assessments, Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Opening and Grading Assessments, Thirty-first Ward, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Flagging Tax Assessments, Thirtieth Ward, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Assessments, Brooklyn Flatbush Avenue Improvement, Twenty-ninth Ward, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Arrears of Water Rents, Brooklyn . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Water Rents, Long Island City, Queens . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Water Rents, Long Island City, Queens . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Water Rents, Village of College Point . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Water Rents, Village of College Point . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Water Rents, Village of Flushing . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Water Rents, Village of Flushing . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Water Rents, Village of Whitestone . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Interest on Water Rents, Village of Whitestone . . . . .	" .. . . .			
	Refunding Assessments Paid in Error, Brooklyn . . . . .	Comm'rs of Sinking Fund 19			
	Forfeited Recognizances, New York County . . . . .	Jerome . . . . .			
	Rapid Transit Construction Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	Burrows . . . . .			
	Coroners' Fees, Manhattan . . . . .	Jackson . . . . .			
	Theatrical and Concert Licenses . . . . .	Theatrical and Concert Licenses . . . . .			
	Dock Fund . . . . .	Hawkes . . . . .			
	Commissions—Public Administrator, New York County . . . . .	Hicks . . . . .			
	Unclaimed Salaries and Wages . . . . .	Timmerman . . . . .			
	Excise Taxes . . . . .	Nichol . . . . .	\$215 00		
	" . . . . .	Dowling . . . . .	275 00		
	" . . . . .	Hilliard . . . . .	5,191 25		
	" . . . . .	Michell . . . . .	1,382 50		
				7,063 75	
	3 per cent. Assessment Bonds (Street Improvement Fund, June 15, 1886) . . . . .	Comm'rs of Sinking Fund 200,000 00			
	3 per cent. Corporate Stock (Atlantic Avenue Improvement Fund, Brooklyn) . . . . .	" .. . . . 25,000 00			
	3 per cent. Corporate Stock (Constructing and Equipping Borough Buildings, Richmond) . . . . .	" .. . . . 1,000 00			
	4 1/2 per cent. Special Revenue Bonds (Block Tax Assessment Map Fund) . . . . .	Comptroller . . . . .			
	4 1/2 per cent. Special Revenue Bonds (Revenue Bond Fund—Repairs to Borough Hall, Brooklyn) . . . . .	" .. . . . 2,500 00			
	Department of Education—General School Fund, 1903 . . . . .	" .. . . . 10,000 00			
	Department of Education—Special School Fund, Queens—Fuel, 1903 . . . . .	" .. . . . 17 83			
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	Reimbursements . . . . .			
	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx . . . . .	Monroe . . . . .	\$26 2		

1903. Sept. 30. To Street Improvement Fund.....	\$217,881 56	1903. Sept. 30. By General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Terry ..... \$16,472 58
Unclaimed Salaries and Wages.....	665 34	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Eckstein ..... 3 09
Unsafe Building Fund, Manhattan.....	100 00	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Folks ..... 1,955 71
Water Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	27,256 41	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Goundie ..... 50 00
Water Fund, Brooklyn.....	20,296 80	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Greene ..... 149 25
Water Fund, Queens.....	453 29	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Burke ..... 206 36
Water Main Fund, Brooklyn.....	1,156 40	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Woodbury ..... 2,650 00
Water Main Fund, No. 3.....	2,881 04	General Fund, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Comptroller ..... 36 50
Water Revenue, Brooklyn, 1903.....	765 22	General Fund, Brooklyn.....	Pickett ..... 123 50
1899 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.		" " " " " .....	Comptroller ..... 18 84
Repaving Streets and Avenues, etc.....	\$1,712 74	General Fund, Queens.....	Woodbury ..... 94 00
1901.		" " " " " .....	Redfield ..... 1,192 00
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Board of Education.....	20 00	General Fund, Queens.....	Comptroller ..... 1 25
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Brooklyn.....	10 50	General Fund, Queens.....	Goldner ..... 50 00
Department of Water Supply, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	124 20	4½ per cent. Revenue Bonds, 1903	\$24,396 98
Fire Department, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	486 73	Kelly, Miller & Co ..... \$55,000 00	
1902.		Morgenhaler Linotype Co. ..... 250,000 00	
Board of City Record.....	37 20	Blake Bros. & Co ..... 100,000 00	
Department of Education—General School Fund.....	7 56	William Salomon & Co. ..... 100,000 00	
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Queens.....	13,728 39	Hamilton Trust Company ..... 100,000 00	
Department of Finance.....	434 66	Harvey Fiske & Sons ..... 165,000 00	
Department of Health, Brooklyn.....	604 50	New York Security and Trust Company ..... 100,000 00	
Department of Public Charities.....	3 13	Newburgh Savings Bank ..... 100,000 00	
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	1,778 45	Executors of A. J. Pouch ..... 10,000 00	
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Brooklyn.....	9 75	F. H. Pouch & Co ..... 15,000 00	
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Queens.....	572 41	Addie Burr Clark ..... 9,000 00	
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Richmond.....	120 71	N. W. Harris & Co ..... 85,000 00	
Fire Department, Brooklyn and Queens.....	9,995 00	Salamanca Insurance Company ..... 50,000 00	
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.		John C. Clark ..... 1,000 00	
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices.....	99 00	Mercantile Trust Company ..... 1,000,000 00	
Bureau of Sewers.....	76 00	Arbuckle Bros. ..... 500,000 00	
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.		Manhattan Trust Company ..... 500,000 00	
Bureau of Highways.....	856 32	3,140,000 00	
Tenement-house Department.....	2 40		
COUNTY OF QUEENS.			
County Contingent Fund.....	340 90		
1903.			
Advertising, including Arrearages.....	5,869 66		
Aguilar Free Library Society.....	3,166 66		
Armory Board, Manhattan.....	778 96		
Armory Board, Brooklyn and Queens.....	561 57		
Babies' Hospital, City of New York.....	555 39		
Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.....	31,445 66		
Beth Israel Hospital.....	1,501 18		
Board of Aldermen and City Clerk.....	12,757 84		
Board of Assessors.....	2,353 68		
Board of City Record.....	20,558 12		
Board of Elections.....	399 00		
Board of Estimate and Apportionment.....	3,012 00		
Brooklyn Children's Aid Society (Seaside Home).....	728 53		
Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School.....	83 20		
Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital.....	2,205 36		
Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	2,771 43		
Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital.....	321 86		
Cathedral Free Circulating Library.....	1,439 58		
Church Charity Foundation, Long Island—Home for Blind.....	191 98		
City Court of New York.....	11,108 29		
City Magistrates' Courts, First Division.....	13,668 32		
City Magistrates' Courts, Second Division.....	13,839 35		
Civil Service Commission.....	8,259 99		
Collating, Copying and Indexing Old Records, Kings County.....	284 18		
College of the City of New York.....	23,087 99		
Commissioners of Accounts.....	11,605 75		
Coroners, Manhattan.....	4,664 11		
Coroners, The Bronx.....	2,183 32		
Coroners, Brooklyn.....	2,487 50		
Coroners, Queens.....	1,499 99		
Coroners, Richmond.....	956 98		
Court of Special Sessions, First Division.....	7,716 64		
Court of Special Sessions, Second Division.....	4,349 97		
Department of Bridges, Manhattan.....	13,843 97		
Department of Bridges, The Bronx.....	1,865 17		
Department of Bridges, Brooklyn.....	2,998 28		
Department of Bridges, Queens.....	4,623 13		
Department of Correction, Manhattan.....	100 00		
Department of Correction, Brooklyn.....	26,534 90		
Department of Education—General School Fund.....	5,692 62		
Department of Education—Special School Fund—Board of Education.....	13,739 37		
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Manhattan.....	2,852 55		
Department of Education—Special School Fund, The Bronx.....	60,879 90		
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Brooklyn.....	19,353 64		
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Queens.....	45,718 92		
Department of Education—Special School Fund, Richmond.....	14,026 88		
Department of Finance.....	6,217 78		
Department of Finance—Chamberlain's Office.....	70,147 04		
Department of Health, Manhattan.....	2,986 63		
Department of Health, The Bronx.....	6,373 04		
Department of Health, Brooklyn.....	1,721 20		
Department of Health, Queens.....	12,833 35		
Department of Health, Richmond.....	2,852 50		
Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond.....	824 21		
Department of Parks, The Bronx.....	35,451 35		
Department of Parks, Brooklyn and Queens.....	16,094 39		
Department of Public Charities.....	25,512 65		
Department of Street Cleaning, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	46,297 09		
Department of Street Cleaning, Brooklyn.....	140,749 13		
Department of Taxes and Assessments.....	45,048 72		
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	17,981 60		
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Brooklyn.....	43,033 91		
Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Queens.....	10,936 65		
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.....	23,734 52		
Examining Board of Plumbers.....	537 75		
Fire Department, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	4,136 71		
Fire Department—Brooklyn and Queens.....	431 98		
General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.....	391 39		
German Hospital of Brooklyn.....	18,993 58		
German Hospital and Dispensary.....	16,312 06		
German Odd Fellows' Home and Orphan Asylum.....	512 50		
Hebrew Infant Asylum, City of New York.....	267 98		
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....	765 00		
Hospital and Dispensary, Town of Flushing.....	230 29		
Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.....	121 14		
Institution on Mercy.....	368 29		
Interest on Bonds and Stock to be Issued 1902 and 1903.....	448 40		
Interest on the City Debt.....	2,000 00		
Interest on Revenue Bonds, 1903.....	4,864 57		
Law Department.....	4,335 80		
Lincoln Hospital and Home.....	3,773 50		
Lutheran Hospital Association, City of New York.....	3,505 22		
Maimonides Free Library, District No. 1, Independent Order Benai Berith.....	30,774 84		
Mayoralty—Salaries and Contingencies.....	2,892 40		
Mayoralty—Bureau of Licenses.....	145 20		
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin—Providing for Homeless and Destitute Children.....	833 34		
Mount Sinai Hospital, New York City.....	1,729 99		
Municipal Courts, City of New York.....	34 00		
Municipal Explosives Commission.....	6,414 15		
New York Catholic Protectory.....	2,179 44		
New York Foundling Hospital.....	28,821 25		
New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital.....	656 04		
New York Infirmary for Women and Children.....	23,111 74		
New York Juvenile Asylum.....	430 90		
New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital.....	127 18		
New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital.....	6,673 70		
New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.....	340 24		
New York Society for the Relief of Ruptured and Crippled.....	1,407 32		
Normal College.....	9,262 50		
Orphan Asylum Society, City of Brooklyn.....	1,511 92		
Police Department.....	14,311 43		
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.	591 71		
Bureau of Buildings.....	53,508 90		
Bureau of Engineers of Street Openings.....	19,411 10		
Bureau of Highways.....	1,278 33		
Bureau of Incumbrances.....	9,760 31		
Notice.....	1,326 50		

1903.		1903.	
Sept. 30. To Bureau of Public Baths and Public Comfort Stations . . . . .	\$2,210 50	Sept. 30. By Village of Whitestone:	
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices . . . . .	13,008 06	Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	Collector of Assessments . . . . .
Bureau of Sewers . . . . .	6,709 54	Interest on Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
General Administration . . . . .	6,812 29	Sales—Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.			
Bureau of Highways . . . . .	13,040 65	Interest on Sales—Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Public Baths . . . . .	91 00	Assessments for Local Improvements . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices . . . . .	768 83	Interest on Assessments for Local Improvements . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Sewers . . . . .	2,567 20		
General Administration . . . . .	4 00	Village of College Point:	
Topographical Bureau . . . . .	235 00	Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.			
Bureau of Buildings . . . . .	11,486 53	Interest on Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Highways . . . . .	23,892 71	Arrears of Water Rents . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Incumbrances and Permits . . . . .	1,282 00	Interest on Arrears of Water Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices . . . . .	14,231 61	Assessments for Local Improvements . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Sewers . . . . .	7,779 82	Interest on Assessments for Local Improvements . . . . .	" . . . . .
General Administration . . . . .	4,550 59		
Topographical Bureau . . . . .	4,256 93	Town of Jamaica:	
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.			
Bureau of Buildings . . . . .	2,062 50	Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Highways . . . . .	13,098 91	Interest on Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices . . . . .	693 00	Arrears of School Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Sewers . . . . .	4,130 63	Interest on Arrears of School Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Street Cleaning . . . . .	5,477 87	Arrears of Water Rents . . . . .	" . . . . .
General Administration . . . . .	2,586 28	Interest on Arrears of Water Rents . . . . .	" . . . . .
Topographical Bureau . . . . .	4,216 00	Arrears of Light Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.			
Bureau of Buildings . . . . .	21 00	Interest on Arrears of Light Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Bureau of Highways . . . . .	2,556 89		
Bureau of Sewers . . . . .	290 61	Richmond Hill:	
Bureau of Street Cleaning . . . . .	4,552 31	Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
General Administration . . . . .	1,126 30	Interest on Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Topographical Bureau . . . . .	99 00		
Protestant Episcopal House of Mercy . . . . .			
Queens Borough Library . . . . .	243 51	Town of Hemstead:	
Redemption of the City Debt . . . . .	1,401 42	Arrears of School Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Rents . . . . .	356,213 90	Interest on Arrears of School Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
Richmond County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children . . . . .	2,062 96		
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Society, St. Joseph's Female Orphan Home . . . . .	83 33	Arverne-by-the-Sea :	
St. Francis' Hospital . . . . .	8,528 00	Arrears of Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
St. Francis' Long Island City Hospital . . . . .	1,523 20	Interest on Taxes . . . . .	" . . . . .
St. Malachy's Home . . . . .	2,437 54		
St. Mark's Hospital, New York City . . . . .	5,706 18	Borough of Richmond—	
St. Mary's Maternity and Infants' Home . . . . .	59 40	Sundry Licenses . . . . .	Collector of Assessments . . . . .
St. Vincent's Hospital, City of New York . . . . .	972 63	Restoring and Repaving . . . . .	46 00
Salaries—General Interpreters, Brooklyn . . . . .	2,460 10	Sewer Inspection and Repairs . . . . .	73 40
Seton Hospital, New York City . . . . .	1,075 00		18 00
Sloane Maternity Hospital . . . . .	4,658 54	Northfield:	
Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children . . . . .	574 58	Westfield . . . . .	" . . . . .
S. R. Smith Infirmary . . . . .	322 45	Castleton . . . . .	" . . . . .
Tenement-house Department . . . . .	1,188 24	Village Taxes, New Brighton . . . . .	" . . . . .
Washington Square Home for Friendless Girls . . . . .	35,287 03	Road Taxes, Westfield . . . . .	106 75
Young Men's Benevolent Association Library . . . . .	134 41	Lamp Taxes, Edgewater . . . . .	1 00
	335 41	Lamp Taxes, New Brighton . . . . .	66
COUNTY OF NEW YORK.		School Taxes, 29 Districts . . . . .	33 15
Armories and Drill Rooms . . . . .	8,708 00	Interest on Taxes . . . . .	6 70
Board of City Record . . . . .	250 57	Assessments for Local Improvements, New Brighton . . . . .	150 71
Commissioner of Jurors . . . . .	2,745 82	Assessments for Local Improvements, Edgewater . . . . .	6 39
County Clerk . . . . .	7,410 29	Interest on Assessments . . . . .	30 32
Court of General Sessions . . . . .	14,810 62		14 89
District Attorney . . . . .	23,297 65		
Preservation of Public Records, County Clerk's Office . . . . .	1,087 83		
Preservation of Public Records, Register's Office . . . . .	897 28		
Preservation of Public Records, Surrogates' Office . . . . .	925 00		
Public Administrator . . . . .	1,931 39		
Register . . . . .	10,478 11		
Sheriff . . . . .	8,511 77		
Supreme Court, First Department . . . . .	57,027 47		
Surrogates' Court . . . . .	12,583 18		
COUNTY OF KINGS.			
Board of City Record . . . . .	159 02		
Commissioner of Jurors . . . . .	2,410 05		
Commissioner of Records . . . . .	7,985 20		
County Clerk . . . . .	5,453 93		
County Court . . . . .	8,926 67		
County Interpreter . . . . .	100 00		
District Attorney . . . . .	6,884 96		
Register . . . . .	5,634 96		
Sheriff . . . . .	5,702 78		
Supreme Court, Second Department . . . . .	17,051 58		
Surrogate's Court, Second Department . . . . .	4,859 25		
COUNTY OF QUEENS.			
Board of City Record . . . . .	8 46		
County Contingent Fund . . . . .	249 20		
District Attorney's Office . . . . .	43 04		
Sheriff . . . . .	2,093 10		
Supreme Court and County Court . . . . .	1,199 94		
Surrogate's Court . . . . .	1,266 65		
COUNTY OF RICHMOND.			
Board of City Record . . . . .	42 95		
Commissioner of Jurors . . . . .	365 00		
County Court and Surrogate's Court . . . . .	1,118 35		
District Attorney . . . . .	25 00		
Sheriff . . . . .	1,243 28		
		\$2,049,399 20	
		\$4,146,858 27	
		3,399,115 93	
		\$7,515,974 20	
Balance . . . . .			\$7,515,974 20

S. A. O. E. U. M. S. 2000, P. 11

..... \$3,369.11

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with EUGENE R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, during the week ending September 29, 1902.

1903.	THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, during the week ending September 30, 1903.	Cr.
Sept. 30.	To Jury Fees..... Balance.....	\$300 00 38,531 00 \$38,831 00

..... \$38,53

DR.	THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, during the week ending September 30, 1903.	CR.
1903. Sept. 30. To Interest Registered.....	\$6,250 20 27,564 97	1903. Sept. 19. By Balance..... " 30. Interest Registered .....
Balance .....	5,450 55	\$28,364 62 5,450 55

..... \$27.5

Dr. THE CITY OF NEW YORK, in account with ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, during the week ending September 30, 1903. Cr.  
 1903. Sept. 30. To Witness Fees..... \$234 80  
 Balance..... 5,269 95 1903. Sept. 19. By Balance..... \$5,504 75

..... \$5,2

The Commissioners of the Sinking Funds of The City of New York, in account with ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain, for and during the week ending September 30, 1903.

1903			Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt.		Sinking Fund for the Payment of Interest on the City Debt.		Sinking Fund, Redemption No. 2.		Sinking Fund, Brooklyn.		Sinking Fund, City of New York.	
			Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Sept. 19. By Balance, as per last account current.....												
" 30. Street Improvement Fund.....	Collector of Assessments		\$131 69									
Sundry Licenses, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Merriman	\$2,576 25										
Sundry Licenses, Brooklyn.....	McGuinness	449 50										
Sundry Licenses, Queens.....	Smith	39 50										
Sundry Licenses, Richmond.....	Woelfle	8 00										
Market Rents and Fees, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Goundie	\$8,176 83										
Market Rents and Fees, Brooklyn.....	"	841 75										
Dock and Slip Rents, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Hawkes	\$30,708 48										
Dock and Slip Rents, Brooklyn.....	"	347 61										
Dock and Slip Rents, Queens.....	"	31 84										
Street Vaults, Manhattan.....	Livingston											
Commissioner of Jurors—Fines	Allison											
Arrears of Croton Water Rents, City of New York.....	Collector of Assessments	\$3,900 30										
Interest on Croton Water Rents, City of New York.....	"	483 46										
Arrears of Croton Water Rents, 1897, etc.....	"	1,627 08										
Interest on Arrears of Croton Water Rents, 1897, etc.....	"	800 23										
Croton Rents and Penalties, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Kelly	\$82,770 18										
Croton Rents and Penalties, Bronx.....	Borgstede	4,924 38										
House Rents, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Goundie	\$5,493 95										
House Rents, Brooklyn.....	"	291 15										
House Rents, Queens.....	"	42 50										
House Rents, Richmond.....	"	15 00										
Ground Rents, Manhattan and The Bronx.....	Goundie	\$28 00										
Ground Rents, Brooklyn.....	"	4 00										
Ferry Rent.....	Hawkes											
Court Fees and Fines, Brooklyn.....	Hartzheim	\$18 10										
Court Fees and Fines, Brooklyn.....	Carroll	71 00										
Court Fees and Fines, Queens.....	Kennedy	66 00										
Court Fees and Fines, Richmond.....	Walter	59 00										
Court Fees and Fines, Richmond.....	Acker	35 00										
Court Fees and Fines, Richmond.....	Vitt	5 00										
Special Revenue Bonds Redeemed.....												
Revenue from Investments.....		\$354,713 99										
		4,231 57										
Prospect Park Improvement—Installments.....	Collector of Assessments	\$244 19										
Prospect Park Improvement—Full Payment.....		103 61										
Interest on Prospect Park Improvements—Installments.....		22 56										
To Sinking Fund Redemption.....												
Sinking Fund Interest.....		\$13,012 80										
Sinking Fund Redemption No. 2.....												
Sinking Fund, Brooklyn.....		480,290 53										
Balances.....		\$493,393 33										
		\$493,393 33										
Sept. 30, 1903. By Balances.....			\$480,290 53									
E. & O. E., F. W. SMITH, Bookkeeper.												

E. R. L. GOULD, City Chamberlain.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, June 26, 1903.

At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held June 25, 1903, it was

Resolved, That Rule 68 be amended by including in the classification of positions in Schedule G, the Labor Class, the following title:

Driver, with horse and cart.

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission,

Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing amendment to the classification of positions in the civil service of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, August 26, 1903.

At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held August 26, 1903, it was

Resolved, That the classification of positions in the Labor Class, as fixed by Rule 68, be amended by placing after the words "Gardner's Assistant" the letters "D. P."

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission,

Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing amendment to the classification of positions in the civil service of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, July 31, 1903.

At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held July 30, 1903, it was

Resolved, That the classification of positions in the Labor Class, as fixed by Rule 68, be amended by striking therefrom the following title:

Mower.

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission,

Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing amendment to the classification of positions in the civil service of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, August 26, 1903.

At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held August 26, 1903, it was

Resolved, That the classification of offices and positions in the Department of Correction, in the exempt class, be amended by changing the line

7 Chaplains.

to read

9 Chaplains.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission,

Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing amendment to the classification of positions in the civil service of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, July 17, 1903.

At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held July 16, 1903, it was

Resolved, That Rule 63 be amended by striking therefrom the third paragraph, and substituting therefor the following:

"No person shall be eligible for appointment for a longer period than one year from the date of his physical examination, but the Commission may, in its discretion, at the expiration of such period, allow a re-examination of such person, and, if he shall again be qualified, his name shall be restored to the eligible list in the order of his original registration for the further period of one year from the date of the re-examination when he shall again cease to be eligible. The Commission may allow not more than three such re-examinations."

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission.

The foregoing amendment to Rule 63 of the Civil Service Rules for The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, September 9, 1903.  
At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held September 9, 1903, it was

Resolved, That the classification of positions in the Labor Class as fixed by Rule 68, be amended by including therein the following title:

"Riveter."

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission, Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing amendment to the classification of positions in the civil service of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

City of New York, August 26, 1903.  
At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, held August 26, 1903, it was

Resolved, That the last paragraph of Rule 13, providing that "No person who has entered any examination for a position in the classified service and who has failed therein shall be admitted within nine months from the date thereof to a new examination for the same or a similar position" be suspended so far as it applies to the next examination for the position of Assistant Engineer in the Rapid Transit Commission.

WILLIS L. OGDEN, President.

Attest: S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

New York, October 3, 1903.

I hereby approve the foregoing resolution.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

State of New York, Office of State Civil Service Commission, Albany, October 23, 1903.

The foregoing resolution of the Municipal Civil Service Commission of The City of New York, having been duly examined, is hereby approved by the State Civil Service Commission.

Attest: JOHN C. BIRDSEYE, Secretary.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appointments, Etc., October 3 to 17, 1903.

October 5, 1903—Retired: Patrolman William McKeon, 3d Precinct, \$700 per annum. Dismissed: Patrolman Patrick J. Kiely, 29th Precinct.

October 6, 1903—Death Reported: Patrolman Matthew McKeever, 62d Precinct, at 9 a. m. October 5. Dismissed: Robert Ulner, 22d Precinct.

October 8, 1903—Retired: Sergent William Blair, 42d Precinct, \$1,000 per annum.

October 9, 1903—Retired: Patrolman Jere. P. Hamilton, 5th Precinct, \$700 per annum.

October 10, 1903—Retired: William A. Powers, Superintendent of Boilers, \$1,500 per annum; John Dolan, Boiler Inspector, \$50 per annum. Dismissed: Patrolman George Sheekleton, 44th Precinct.

October 13, 1903—Retired: Patrolman James Boile, 8th Precinct, \$700 per annum.

Ordered, That the following named persons be and are hereby appointed as Patrolmen in the Police Department of The City of New York, their term of probation having expired: James J. Sheehy, Charles P. Mooney, Angus Beaton, William J. Lenihan, Lenoard Hoffman, James Taylor, Julius H. Brehme, Charles J. O'Connell, William J. Kelly, George E. Kingston, John L. Rooney, George A. Walter, Gerald L. Ryan, William J. O'Brien, John J. Brennan, Charles G. Weiss, Edward J. Cousin, Thomas C. Back, Joseph A. Courtney, Thomas F. Ahearn, Robert L. Harren, Jr., Dennis J. O'Donnell, Richard Holt, Jacob J. Mangold, John Flynn, Isaac Levy, David Meyer, John Knipscher, James J. Cooke, Thomas J. McGowan, John W. Cunningham, Edward Kepko, Charles W. Redden, Daniel O'Rourke, Edgar P. Ellis, John Fox, Herman H. Escher, Maurice M. Cunningham, Francis M. O'Brien, William G. Dunn, Joseph A. Donelon, Edward Brady, John J. Osterndorf, Edward P. O'Hara, Louis Kogel.

Ordered, That the following named persons be and are hereby employed as Patrolmen on probation, viz.: Patrick McGuiness, Matthew Fogarty, James W. Morrison, Arnold W. Koster, Isaac Kahn, Hugh J. Ruane, Patrick H. Nanry, William Herlihy, Albert G. Weiss, Thomas F. Haynes, Charles F. Jensen, James F. Gaffney, Andrew W. Taylor, Louis Kessler, Martin A. Noonan, John J. Patterson, John F. Pooler, Robert P. Cooke, Lee P. Craig, John A. Corcoran, John F. McDonald, Patrick Tully, Joseph T. Bull, Frank Bonanno, Wilfred J. McGowan, Martin J. Cavanagh, John E. McHugh.

Ordered, That James H. Murray be and is hereby employed as Patrolman on probation.

Ordered, That Isadore Albert, of No. 17 West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, be and is hereby employed as Stenographer and Typewriter, with compensation at the rate of \$720 per annum.

Ordered, That Mary A. Van Nostrand, of No. 56 Merrick road, Jamaica, be and is hereby appointed Cleaner at Borough Headquarters of Queens, Jamaica, with compensation at the rate of \$30 per month.

October 14, 1903—Death Reported: Probationary Doorman James J. Leddy, October 5, 1903. Retired: Roundsman Thomas J. Donohue, 4th Precinct, \$750 per annum; Roundsman John Hogan, 16th Precinct, \$750 per annum; Patrolman Robert Jackson, License Squad, \$700 per annum.

October 15, 1903—Retired: Patrolman Francis Walsh, 20th Precinct, \$700 per annum. Death: Patrolman Joseph F. Magrane, October 13, 1903. Appointed Patrolmen on Probation: Francis B. Ahearn, Charles Bruggeman, Charles Hayes, Charles Mangold, William B. Reilly, Thomas Agnew, George Skivens, James A. O'Keefe, Charles S. A. Robb, Patrick Minehan, Philip Levine, William F. Egan.

October 16, 1903—Resigned: Probationary Patrolman Martin J. Cavanagh. Appointed Patrolmen: William J. Flynn, William J. Kenny, John Mangan, Rudolph Menten, Henry Rohling, Henry Seligman, Frank Roehmer.

October 17, 1903—Appointed Patrolman: Louis Losch, Jr.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Week Ending Saturday, 12 M., October 17, 1903.

Borough.	Population U. S. Census 1900.	Estimated Population Middle of Year 1903.	Deaths.		Births.	Marriages.	Still-births.	Death-rate.	*Corrected 1903.
			1902.	1903.					
Manhattan....	1,850,093	1,917,676	647	594	569	1,129	553	90	17.81
† The Bronx....	200,507	268,341	74	68	84	121	35	4	16.16
Brooklyn....	1,166,582	1,291,507	344	377	357	529	225	26	15.81
Queens....	152,999	182,681	46	35	32	48	32	2	15.23
Richmond....	67,021	72,608	28	21	18	36	11	—	14.42
City of New York....	3,437,202	3,732,903	1,139	1,115	1,060	1,863	856	122	16.36
									15.58
									14.81

\* Non-residents and infants under 1 week old not included.

† The presence of several large institutions, the great majority of whose inmates are residents of the other boroughs, increases considerably the death-rate of this borough.

## Cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported.

	WEEK ENDING													
	July 18.	July 25.	Aug. 1.	Aug. 8.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 22.	Aug. 29.	Sept. 5.	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 17.
Tuberculosis	293	293	316	250	282	271	256	248	251	301	264	279	282	276
Pulmonitis														
Diphtheria and Croup	257	321	275	288	295	295	214	258	198	182	249	284	293	247
Measles	356	247	239	184	125	117	105	78	94	62	79	69	71	56
Scarlet fever	117	111	104	106	86	104	90	89	49	88	68	85	91	87
Small-pox														
Varicella														
Typhoid fever	78	69	66	89	96	109	136	129	120	102	118	89	122	138
Whooping Cough	23	19	32	16	20	18	19	22	8	17	12	19	8	21
Total	1,183	1,073	1,553	947	916	927	833	819	720	764	803	840	805	900

a Includes one case measles, S. S. "Kansas City."

b Includes one case measles from Barge Office.

c Includes one case small-pox from Barge Office.

d Includes one case typhoid fever, S. S. "Kroonland."

e At Immigrant's Hospital, Ellis Island.

f Two cases of small-pox originated in Pittsburgh, Pa., and two cases contracted from same.

g Includes five cases of measles from Barge Office and Ellis Island.

h Includes one case of scarlet fever from Barge office.

i Includes one case diphtheria S. S. "Finland."

## Deaths by Principal Causes, According to Locality and Age.

Boroughs.	Infectious Diseases detailed elsewhere.	Malaria Diseases	Whooping Cough	Diarrhetic Diseases	Diarrhetic Diseases under 5 Years.	Tuberculosis Pulmonitis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Congenital Debility	Suicides	Homicides	Accidents	Under 1 Year.	Under 5 Years.	5-65 Years.	65 Years and over.
													1	2	3	4
Manhattan.....	21	..	1	58												

## Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Hospital.

	WILLARD PARKER HOSPITAL.			RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.			KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL			
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Tuberculosis.	Pulmonitis.	Total.
Remaining Oct. 10, 1903	24	24	48	36	16	56	21	28	15	65
Admitted	13	13	26	1	1	14	9	18	1	40
Discharged	12	12	24	6	1	8	5	5	1	17
Died	4	4	8	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
Remaining Oct. 17, 1903	21	21	42	31	15	59	25	41	19	87
Total treated.	37	37	74	38	17	70	30	46	27	105

## Cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported and Deaths from Same, by Wards.

Boroughs.	Wards	SICKNESS.				DEATHS REPORTED.				All Causes.
		Diphtheria and Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	
Manhattan	First	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Second	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Third	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Fourth	2	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	13
	Fifth	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	5
	Sixth	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9
	Seventh	7	10	9	..	11	13	..	..	18
	Eighth	4	..	2	..	1	7	..	..	12
	Ninth	..	2	2	..	3	6	2	..	14
	Tenth	2	12	1	..	2	6	..	..	18
	Eleventh	9	..	2	..	6	11	..	..	19
	Twelfth	35	4	9	..	36	36	3	..	134
	Thirteenth	2	11	..	..	2	5	..	..	9
	Fourteenth	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	7
	Fifteenth	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4
	Sixteenth	3	1	2	..	3	13	1	..	18
	Seventeenth	8	4	3	..	3	6	2	..	47
	Eighteenth	11	5	4	..	7	10	1	..	34
	Nineteenth	17	1	2	..	15	17	2	..	107
	Twentieth	6	1	5	..	4	11	..	..	30
	Twenty-first	8	2	1	..	1	9	1	..	31
	Twenty-second	6	3	12	..	8	13	1	..	55
	Twenty-third	12	..	2	..	1	10	1	..	61
	Twenty-fourth	6	..	2	..	8	1	..	..	27
	Total	140	63	60	..	103	201	15	1	682
The Bronx	First	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
	Second	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	2
	Third	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Fourth	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Fifth	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7
	Sixth	9	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	23
	Seventh	2	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	7
	Eighth	4	2	1	..	1	4	..	..	16
	Ninth	6	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	16
	Tenth	3	..	2	..	4	1	..	..	11
	Eleventh	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	8
	Twelfth	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	10
	Thirteenth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
	Fourteenth	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14
	Fifteenth	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	12
	Sixteenth	4	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	15
	Seventeenth	5	15	..	..	2	2	1	..	28
	Eighteenth	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	14
	Nineteenth	4	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	10
	Twenty-first	6	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	7
	Twenty-second	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	15
	Twenty-third	1	..	3	..	3	5	..	..	8
	Twenty-fourth	2	..	..	..	2	5	..	..	13
	Twenty-fifth	2	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	14
	Twenty-sixth	2	..	1	..	2	4	..	..	14
	Twenty-seventh	4	3	2	..	4	5	3	..	7
	Twenty-eighth	3	1	2	..	4	1	1	..	25
	Twenty-ninth	6	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	29
	Thirty-first	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8
	Thirty-second	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4
	Total	90	24	25	..	30	62	18	1	377
Queens	First	8	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	12
	Second	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9
	Third	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	7
	Fourth	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5
	Fifth	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Richmond	Total	11	..	1	..	4	9	..	..	35
	First	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	6
	Second	4	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	4
	Third	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
	Fifth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Total	6	2	1	..	1	4	..	..	21

## General Work of the Department.

Total inspections of premises	25,443
" orders issued for abatement of nuisances	469
" inspections of milk and other foods	10,145
" pounds of food condemned and destroyed	115,728
" chemical analyses made	408
" bacteriological examinations made for diphtheria	726
" bacteriological examinations made for tuberculosis	262
" vaccinations performed	2,794
" children's employment certificates granted	382
" children's employment certificates refused	198
" medical inspections of schools	3,422

## Analysis of Croton Water, October 15, 1903.

	RESULTS EXPRESSED IN GRAINS PER U.S. GALLON OF 231 CUBIC INCHES.		RESULTS EXPRESSED IN PARTS BY WEIGHT IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.	
Very slightly turbid.	Light yel. brown.	Very slightly turbid.	Light yel. brown.	





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Linear feet of sewer examined .....	4,857
Basins built .....	4
Basins cleaned .....	240
Basins examined .....	252
Requisitions drawn on Comptroller, total.....	\$143,516 98

Statement of Laboring Force Employed During the Week Ending October 3, 1903.

	Bath					
	Mechanics.	Laborers.	Teams.	Carts.	Attend'ts.	Cleaners.
Repaving and renewal of pavements.....	252	250	4	74	...	...
Boulevards, roads and avenues, Maintenance of.....	22	93	23	15	...	...
Roads, streets and avenues.....	3	32	10	4	...	...
Sewers, maintenance, cleaning, etc.....	70	91	9	36	...	3
Cleaning public buildings, baths, etc.....	107	44	...	24	60	219
Total.....	454	510	46	153	60	222

Changes in Working Force for Week Ending October 3, 1903.

Office of Borough President—1 Stenographer (male) transferred to Brooklyn;

1 Stenographer (female) temporarily appointed.

Bureau of Highways—1 Cartman appointed, 1 Laborer promoted to Assistant Foreman, 1 Foreman increased from \$4 per diem to \$1,200 per annum, 2 Inspectors of Incumbrances increased from \$900 to \$1,200.

Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices—1 Cartman appointed, 1 Bath Attendant (female) transferred to Brooklyn, 1 Bath Attendant (male) transferred to Brooklyn, 8 Cartmen (male) removed, 1 Cleaner (male) reinstated, 1 Foreman increased from \$3.50 to \$4.

#### CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS.

##### AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

October 23—At a meeting of the Aqueduct Commissioners, held on the 22d instant, James P. Dexter, of Katonah, N. Y., was appointed as Driver, at a salary of \$2 per day, and Peter Crosby, of Croton Dam, was appointed as Laborer, at a salary of \$2 per day, their compensation to begin when they are assigned to duty.

##### BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

###### Appointments.

September 3, 1903. Peterson, Hannah, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 1, 1903. Brennan, Elizabeth, Cook, \$300.

September 20, 1903. Wells, B. D., Pupil Nurse, \$120.

September 20, 1903. Dixon, Mary, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 20, 1903. Hughes, Kate, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 20, 1903. La Rose, Mary, Hospital Helper, \$180.

September 21, 1903. Hart, Lizzie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 21, 1903. O'Reegan, Mary, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 21, 1903. Henle, Herbert, Hospital Helper, \$240.

September 22, 1903. Eckhoff, Lizzie, Hospital Helper, \$180.

September 22, 1903. Burns, Susan, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 22, 1903. Brown, Nellie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 23, 1903. Jarvis, Julia, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 23, 1903. Heffey, Rose, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 24, 1903. Powderly, Maggie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 24, 1903. Williams, Robert, Hospital Helper, \$150.

September 25, 1903. Maher, Margaret, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 27, 1903. Hart, James, Hospital Helper, \$150.

September 28, 1903. Hogan, Delia, Waitress, \$180.

September 28, 1903. Kane, Hannah, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 29, 1903. Burkman, Ellen, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 29, 1903. McDonald, Maggie, Hospital Helper, \$180.

September 26, 1903. Moulton, Ellen, Hospital Helper, \$120.

September 29, 1903. Southard, Lena, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 1, 1903. Edgerly, Kittie, Hospital Helper, \$180.

October 1, 1903. O'Connor, Denis B., Chaplain, \$450.

October 1, 1903. Graham, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$180.

October 1, 1903. Kraemer, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$180.

October 1, 1903. Peters, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 1, 1903. Peters, Oscar R., Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 1, 1903. McDonough, Daniel, \$240; salary increased from \$150.

October 1, 1903. Kerns, James, Hospital Helper, \$300; salary increased from \$240.

October 1, 1903. Glynn, Josephine, Hospital Orderly, \$600; salary increased from \$480.

October 1, 1903. Mulligan, Sadie, Hospital Helper, \$480.

October 1, 1903. Foy, Thomas, Hospital Helper, \$240; salary increased from \$150.

October 1, 1903. Gillespie, Charles, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 1, 1903. King, John, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 1, 1903. Anderson, May, Hospital Helper, \$180.

October 17, 1903. Farrell, Jennie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 17, 1903. McCloud, Samuel, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 17, 1903. Farrell, Jennie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 17, 1903. McCloud, Samuel, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 17, 1903. Lorentzen, Carl, Hospital Helper, \$300; salary increased from \$240.

October 17, 1903. Smith, Emerson, Pupil Nurse, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Stalford, Levi P., Pupil Nurse, \$144; salary increased from \$120.

October 18, 1903. Burke, Maggie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 18, 1903. McDonald, Robert, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 19, 1903. McMullin, Stanley, Hospital Helper, \$240.

October 19, 1903. Ryan, Kate, Hospital Helper, \$480.

October 19, 1903. McMichael, Frank, Pupil Nurse, \$120.

October 20, 1903. Moran, Thomas, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 21, 1903. Fields, William, Hospital Helper, \$240.

October 21, 1903. Gallagher, Francis, Head Pupil Nurse, \$360.

October 21, 1903. Nielson, Henry F., Apothecary, \$750.

Deductions in Salary for Absence Without Leave.

October 1, 1903. Lyons, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 1, 1903. Dobson, Nellie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 1, 1903. Cavanagh, Kate, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 1, 1903. Burrell, M. A., Head Pupil Nurse, \$360.

October 1, 1903. Rock, Sarah Cecilia, Cook, \$300.

October 1, 1903. Beckett, Alice, Pupil Nurse, \$96.

October 1, 1903. Nelson, Mary, Pupil Nurse, \$96.

October 1, 1903. Townsend, Alice, Pupil Nurse, \$96.

October 1, 1903. Morgan, Edith, Pupil Nurse, \$96.

October 1, 1903. Eberhart, Pauline, Pupil Nurse, \$96.

October 1, 1903. Alfferman, Frank M., Pupil Nurse, \$144; salary increased from \$120.

October 2, 1903. Lucas, Bridget, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 2, 1903. Bensenbacher, John, Hospital Helper, \$240.

October 2, 1903. Davis, Lewis, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 2, 1903. Quinn, John, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 2, 1903. Haston, Hannah, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 2, 1903. O'Connors, Ellen, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 2, 1903. Heffey, Rose, Hospital Helper, \$180; salary increased from \$120.

October 2, 1903. Kelly, Katie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 1, 1903. Fitzgerald, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$120; salary reduced from \$180.

October 3, 1903. Ryan, Daniel, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 3, 1903. Shine, Hannah, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 3, 1903. Cleveland, Andrew H., Pupil Nurse, \$144; salary increased from \$120.

October 4, 1903. Baxter, James, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 4, 1903. Montague, Grace, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 5, 1903. Payton, John, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 5, 1903. McCarthy, Timothy, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 7, 1903. Cunningham, Maggie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 7, 1903. Kennedy, William J., Hospital Helper, \$240.

October 7, 1903. Mork, William H., Hospital Helper, \$300; salary increased from \$240.

October 7, 1903. Brown, Charles, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 8, 1903. White, Addie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 8, 1903. McDonald, Lawrence, Hospital Helper, \$300.

October 9, 1903. Kelly, Mary, Hospital Helper, \$180.

October 9, 1903. Adams, Edward, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 10, 1903. Logue, Alice, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 11, 1903. Healey, Michael, Hospital Helper, \$150.

October 11, 1903. Burke, Maggie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 12, 1903. Conroy, Kate, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 14, 1903. Burke, Ellen, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 15, 1903. Flinch, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 15, 1903. Smith, Margaret, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 15, 1903. McBride, Sarah, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 16, 1903. Nicholas, Charles, Pupil Nurse, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Tulley, Annie, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Odorn, Mary, Hospital Helper, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Flockenstein, Charles, Pupil Nurse, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Marcy, William A., Pupil Nurse, \$120.

October 17, 1903. Campbell, Rose, Pupil Nurse, called home, \$96.



## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

## CITY OFFICERS.

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 of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts:

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

## Mayor's Office.

No. 5 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Telephone 1229 Cortlandt.

SETH LOW, Mayor.

JAMES B. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

WILLIAM J. MORAN, Assistant Secretary.

JOHN GRUENBERG, Chief Clerk.

## Bureau of Licenses.

9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Telephone 706 Cortlandt.

Chief of Bureau.

Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall. JAMES D. MERRIMAN, Deputy Chief, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Branch Office, Room 12, Borough Hall, Brooklyn; JOSEPH McGuINNESS, Deputy Chief, Borough of Brooklyn.

Branch Office, Richmond Building, New Brighton, S. I.; WILLIAM R. WOELFLE, Financial Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

Branch Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City; CHARLES H. SMITH, Financial Clerk, Borough of Queens.

## THE CITY RECORD OFFICE.

Bureau of Printing, Stationery and Blank Books. Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row, 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.

CHARLES S. HERVEY, Supervisor; HENRY MC-MILLEN, Deputy Supervisor.

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 5365 Cortlandt.

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

NICHOLAS J. HAYES, First Deputy City Clerk.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Chief Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

JOSEPH V. SCULLY, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Brooklyn.

THOMAS J. McCABE, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of The Bronx.

WILLIAM R. ZIMMERMAN, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Queens.

MICHAEL J. COLLINS, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No. 11, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Telephone 39 Cortlandt.

CHARLES V. FORNES, President.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 noon.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS and JAMES W. STEVENSON, 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.

JOSEPH HAAG, Chief Bookkeeper, Room 8.

## Stock and Bond Division.

JAMES J. SULLIVAN, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk, Room 39.

## Bureau of Audit—Main Division.

WILLIAM MCKINNEY, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 27.

## Law and Adjustment Division.

JAMES F. MCKINNEY, Auditor of Accounts, Room 183.

## Investigating Division.

ROBERT B. MCINTYRE, Examiner in Charge, Room 173.

## Charitable Institutions Division.

DANIEL C. POTTER, Chief Examiner of Accounts of Institutions, Room 40.

## Bureau of the City Paymaster.

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street.

JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

## Bureau of Engineering.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway.

EUGENE E. MCLEAN, Chief Engineer, Room 55.

## Real Estate Bureau.

MORTIMER J. BROWN, Appraiser of Real Estate, Room 159.

## Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room O.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

JOHN J. McDONOUGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Third and Tremont avenues.

JOHN B. UNDERHILL, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building, Rooms 2-8.

JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

FREDERICK W. BLECKWENN, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Borough of Richmond—Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton.

JOHN DEMORGAN, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room 81.

## EDWARD A. SLATTERY, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

JOHN B. ADGER MULLALLY, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Rooms 1-3.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Jr., Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building.

SAMUEL M. GARRISON, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.

PATRICK E. LEARY, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Borough of Richmond—Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton.

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 139.

WILLIAM T. GOUNDIE, Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

JAMES H. BALDWIN, Deputy Collector of City Revenue.

DAVID O'BRIEN, Deputy Superintendent of Markets.

Bureau of Municipal Accounts and Statistics.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway.

JOHN R. SPARROW, Supervising Accountant and Statistician, Room 173.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, Room 63 to 67; and Kings County Courthouse, Room 14, Borough of Brooklyn.

ELGIN R. L. GOULD, City Chamberlain.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Deputy Chamberlain.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

## Office of Corporation Counsel.

Staats-Zeitung Building, 2d, 3d and 4th floors.

9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel.

FRANK N. APPLEGATE, Secretary.

THEODORE CONNOLY, CHARLES D. OLENDORF, GEORGE L. STERLING, EDWARD J. MCGUIRE, JAMES M. WARD, GEORGE S. COLEMAN, CHARLES N. HARRIS, CHASE MELLIN, CHARLES S. WHITMAN, EDWIN J. FREEDMAN, TERENCE FARLEY, JOHN C. WAIT, JOHN W. HUTCHINSON, JR., OLIVER C. SEMPLE, JAMES T. MALONE, JOHN L. O'BRIEN, CHARLES A. O'NEIL, GEORGE LANDON, ARTHUR SWEENEY, WILLIAM BEERS CROWELL, DAVID RUMSEY, ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, JR., JOHN F. O'BRIEN, FRANKLIN C. HOYT, E. CROSBY KINDELBERGER, MONTGOMERY HARE, LE ROY D. BALL, FREDERICK KERNOCHEAN, Assistants.

JAMES McKEEN, Assistant, in charge of Brooklyn branch office.

GEORGE E. BLACKWELL, Assistant, in charge of Queens branch office.

DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, Assistant, in charge of Bronx branch office.

ALBERT E. HADLOCK, Assistant in charge of Richmond branch office.

ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Tenement House Bureau and Building Bureau.

No. 61 Irving place, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to noon.

MATTHEW C. FLEMING, Assistant, in charge.

Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building). Office hours for the public, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

MARTIN SAXE, Assistant, in charge.

Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ARTHUR F. COSBY, Assistant, in charge.

## Bureau of Street Openings.

Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

JOHN P. DUNN, Assistant, in charge.

## COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Telephone 4315 Franklin.

EDWARD OWEN, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

SETH LOW, Mayor, Chairman; EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller; ELGIN R. L. GOULD, Chamberlain; CHARLES V. FORNES, President of the Board of Aldermen, and JOHN T. McCALL, Chairman, Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, Members.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.

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.

JOSEPH HAAG, Chief Bookkeeper, Room 8.

## Stock and Bond Division.

JAMES J. SULLIVAN, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk, Room 39.

## Bureau of Audit—Main Division.

WILLIAM MCKINNEY, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 27.

## Law and Adjustment Division.

JAMES F. MCKINNEY, Auditor of Accounts, Room 183.

## Investigating Division.

ROBERT B. MCINTYRE, Examiner in Charge, Room 173.

## Charitable Institutions Division.

DANIEL C. POTTER, Chief Examiner of Accounts of Institutions, Room 40.

## Bureau of the City Paymaster.

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street.

JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

## Bureau of Engineering.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway.

EUGENE E. MCLEAN, Chief Engineer, Room 55.

## Real Estate Bureau.

MORTIMER J. BROWN, Appraiser of Real Estate, Room 159.

OTTO KEMPFNER, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works and Acting Superintendent of Incumbrances.  
WILLIAM M. CALDER, Superintendent of Buildings.  
GEORGE W. TILLSON, Engineer in Charge, Bureau of Highways.  
JOHN THATCHER, Superintendent of the Bureau of Sewers.  
FRANK J. HELMLE, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices.  
JAMES A. ROONEY, Supervisor of Complaints.

**Borough of Queens.**

President's Office, Borough Hall, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.  
JOSEPH CASSIDY, President.  
GEORGE S. JERVIS, Secretary to the President.  
JOSEPH BERMEL, Commissioner of Public Works.  
SAMUEL GRENNON, Superintendent of Highways.  
Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City.  
JOSEPH P. POWERS, Superintendent of Buildings.  
MATTHEW J. GOLDNER, Superintendent of Sewers.  
Office, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, from 9 A. M. until 12 M.

**Borough of Richmond.**

President's Office, New Brighton, Staten Island.  
GEORGE CROMWELL, President.

MARYBURY FLEMING, Secretary to the President.  
LOUIS LINCOLN TRIBUS, Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN SEATON, Superintendent of Buildings.  
JOHN TIMLIN, Jr., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.

H. E. BUEL, Superintendent of Highways.

RICHARD T. FOX, Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

Office of the President, First National Bank Building, New Brighton, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

**CORONERS.**

Borough of Manhattan—Office, New Criminal Court Building. Open at all times of day and night.

SOLOMON GOLDENKRANZ, NICHOLAS T. BROWN, GUSTAV SCHOLES, MOSES J. JACKSON.  
Borough of the Bronx—Corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street Telephone 333, Tremont.

WALTER H. HENNING, Chief Clerk.

WILLIAM O'GORMAN, Jr., JOSEPH I. BERRY.  
Borough of Brooklyn—Office, Room 17, Borough Hall. Telephone 4004 Main and 4005 Main.

PHILIP T. WILLIAMS, MICHAEL J. FLAHERTY.

JAMES L. GERON, Chief Clerk.

Open at all times of day and night, except between the hours of 12 M. and 5 P. M. on Sundays and holidays.

Borough of Queens—Office, Borough Hall, Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I.  
SAMUEL D. NUTT, LEONARD RUOFF, JR.

MARTIN MAGER, JR., Chief Clerk.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
Borough of Richmond—No. 46 Richmond road, Stapleton. Open for the transaction of business all hours of the day and night.

GEORGE F. SCHAFER.

**NEW YORK COUNTY OFFICES.****SURROGATE.**

New County Courthouse. Court open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Saturdays, when it closes at 12 M. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FRANK T. FITZGERALD, ABNER C. THOMAS, Surrogates; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

**SHERIFF.**

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN, Sheriff; EDWARD C. MOEN, Under Sheriff.

**COUNTY JAIL.**

No. 70 Ludlow street, 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily.  
WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Warden.

**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.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, District Attorney.

JOHN A. HENNEBERRY, Chief Clerk.

**REGISTER.**

No. 116 Nassau street. 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.

JOHN H. J. RONNER, Register; HENRY H. SHERMAN, Deputy Register.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11 New County Courthouse. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

THOMAS L. HAMILTON, County Clerk.

HENRY BIRRELL, Deputy.

PATRICE H. DUNN, Secretary.

**COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.**

Room 127 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THOMAS ALLISON, Commissioner.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

**KINGS COUNTY OFFICES.****COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.**

County Courthouse, Brooklyn, Rooms 10, 19, 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, Courthouse. Clerk's Office, Rooms 19 and 22, open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

JOSEPH ASPINALL and FREDERICK E. CRANE, County Judges.

CHARLES S. DEVON, Chief Clerk.

**SURROGATE.**

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAMES C. CHURCH, Surrogate.

WILLIAM P. PICKETT, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Court opens at 10 A. M. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

**SHERIFF.**

County Courthouse, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

W. E. MELODY, Sheriff.

**COUNTY JAIL.**

Raymond street, between Willoughby street and DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

W. E. MELODY.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Office, County Courthouse, Borough of Brooklyn. Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

JOHN F. CLARKE, District Attorney.

**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.

JOHN K. NEAL, Register.

WARREN C. TREDWELL, Deputy Register.

D. H. RALSTON, Assistant Deputy Register.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES T. HARTZHEIM, County Clerk.

**COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.**

5 Courthouse.

JACOB BRENNER, Commissioner.

FRANK J. GARDNER, Deputy Commissioner.

ALBERT B. WALDON, Secretary.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

**COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.**

Rooms 7, 9, 10 and 11, 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.

GEORGE E. WALDO, Commissioner.

JOSEPH H. GRENNEL, Deputy Commissioner.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, Secretary.

THOMAS D. MOSSCOP, Superintendent.

RICHARD S. STEVES, Chief Clerk.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 189 Montague street, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Saturdays in June, July and August, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WILLIAM B. DAVENPORT, Public Administrator.

**QUEENS COUNTY OFFICES.****SURROGATE.**

DANIEL NOBLE, Surrogate.

Office at Jamaica.

Except on Sundays, holidays and half holidays the office is open between March 31 and October 1, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; on Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M.; between September 30 and April 1, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; on Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Surrogate's Court sits on Thursday and Friday of each week, except during the month of August, when no court is held. Calendar called at 10 A. M.

**COUNTY COURT.**

County Courthouse, Long Island City.

County Court opens at 9:30 A. M.; adjourns at 5 P. M.

County Judge's office always open at Flushing, N. Y.

HARRISON S. MOORE, County Judge.

**SHERIFF.**

County Courthouse, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

JOSEPH H. DE BRAGGA, Sheriff; JOSIAH C. BENNETT, Under Sheriff.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Office, Queens County Courthouse, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GEORGE A. GREGG, District Attorney.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

Jamaica, N. Y., Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens.

Office hours, April 1 to October 1, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; October 1 to April 1, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

County and Supreme Court held at the Queens County Courthouse, Long Island City. Court opens at 9:30 A. M., to adjourn 5 P. M.

JAMES INGRAM, County Clerk.

CHARLES DOWNING, Deputy County Clerk.

**COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.**

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

EDWARD J. KNAULR, Commissioner.

H. HOMER MOORE, Assistant Commissioner.

**PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.**

No. 103 Third street, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CHARLES A. WADLEY, Public Administrator.

**RICHMOND COUNTY OFFICES.****COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.**

Terms of Court, Richmond County, 1902: County Courts—STEPHEN D. STEPHENS, County Judge.

First Monday of June, Grand and Trial Jury; First Monday of December, Grand and Trial Jury;

Fourth Wednesday of January, without a Jury; Fourth Wednesday of February, without a Jury;

Fourth Wednesday of March, without a Jury; Fourth Wednesday of April, without a Jury;

Fourth Wednesday of July, without a Jury;

Fourth Wednesday of September, without a Jury;

Fourth Wednesday of October, without a Jury;

—All at the Courthouse at Richmond.

Surrogate's Court—STEPHEN D. STEPHENS, Surrogate.

Mondays, at the First National Bank Building, St. George, at 10:30 A. M.

Tuesdays, at the First National Bank Building, St. George, at 10:30 A. M.

Wednesdays, at the Surrogate's Office, Richmond, at 10:30 A. M.

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Port Richmond, S. I.

Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD S. RAWSON, District Attorney.

**COUNTY CLERK.**

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

C. L. BOSTWICK, County Clerk.

County Courthouse, Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**SHERIFF.**

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn. Courthouse, 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.

Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Second District—Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards, Courtroom located at No. 1217 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. Calendar called at 10 o'clock A. M.

GERARD B. VAN WART, Justice. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Includes the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. Courthouse, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. LYNCH, Justice. JOHN W. CARPENTER, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Court opens at 10 o'clock.

Fourth District—Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards, Courtroom, No. 14 Howard avenue.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Justice. HERMAN GOHLSCHMIDT, Clerk; JAMES P. SINNOTT, Assistant Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Eighth, Twenty-second, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards, Courtroom, Bay Twenty-second street and Bath avenue, Bath Beach. Telephone 83 Bath.

CORNELIUS FURGUESON, Justice. JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City, formerly composing five wards), Courtroom, No. 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day, excepting Saturday, closing at 12 M. Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All other business transacted on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

THOMAS C. KADEN, Justice. THOMAS F. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which includes the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Courtroom, in Courthouse of the late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. address, Elmhurst, New York.

WILLIAM RASQUIN, JR., Justice. HENRY WALTER, JR., Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—JAMES F. MC LAUGHLIN, Justice. GEORGE W. DAMON, Clerk.

Courtroom, Town Hall, Jamaica.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 A. M.

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Courtroom, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.

JOHN J. KENNY, Justice. FRANCIS F. LEMAN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Court held each day, except Saturdays, from 10 A. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Courtroom, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.

GEORGE W. STAKE, Justice. PETER TIERNAN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day from 10 A. M., and continues until close of business.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, NEW YORK, October 15, 1903.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

## SALE OF UNUSED PROPERTY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to section 541 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, I shall, on Thursday the 29th day of October, 1903, at 10 a. m., at Stable "A" of the Department of Street Cleaning, Seventeenth street and Avenue C, Borough of Manhattan, sell the following unused property of this Department:

100 horses, more or less.

3 sets double truck harness, more or less. 1 lot of old harness, consisting of 5 sets light driving harness, 1 light driving bridle, 3 light driving breechings, 3 light driving saddles and 2 Dutch collars, all more or less.

1 lot of old harness, consisting of 111 cart bridles, 137 cart saddles, 140 cart breechings and 100 cart hames, 11 halters, all more or less.

337 horse collars, more or less. 1 lot consisting of 598 canvas cart covers, 188 canvas horse covers, 5 canvas truck covers and 1 rubber horse cover, all more or less.

520 old second-hand burlap bags, more or less. 1 old fur robe, more or less.

2 hay cutters and 2 hay cutter knives, more or less.

3 horse clipping machines, 6 horse clipping machine knives more or less. 70 old bicycle tires, more or less.

1 old buggy. 20 empty barrels, more or less, oil, turpentine, etc.

7 empty half-barrels, more or less, oil, turpentine, etc.

7 sprinkling trucks, more or less. 3 sweeping machines, more or less.

70 old steel cart bodies, more or less. 60,000 pounds, more or less, old tire, scrap and malleable iron.

F. M. GIBSON, Deputy Commissioner.

017,20

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1421, NOS. 13-21 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 2 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

Borough of The Bronx.

CONTRACT FOR THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF GARBAGE.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is five (5) years.

The amount of security required is fifty thousand dollars.

Bidders must state the price per annum for which they will do the work, and this price must be written out and also be given in figures. This price may be uniform for all the years or may be different for each of the years.

From the bids received the Commissioner of Street Cleaning may select the bid, the acceptance of which will, in his judgment, best secure the efficient performance of the work, or he may reject any or all of said bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a solvent banking corporation in The City of New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, for five (5) per centum of the amount for which the work bid for is proposed in any one year to be performed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13-21 Park row.

JOHN McG. WODBURY, Commissioner of Street Cleaning. Dated October 13, 1903. 015,29

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

Blank forms may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, Room No. 15, Municipal Building.

J. EDW. SWANSTROM, President. 016,28

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 NO. 15, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 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, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 340 TONS BEST GRADE WHITE ASH ANTHRACITE COAL (2,240 POUNDS TO A TON) FOR USE IN THE VARIOUS INTERIOR PUBLIC BATHS AND PUBLIC COMFORT STATIONS.

300 gross tons egg coal.

40 gross tons stove size.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is on or before December 31, 1903.

The amount of security required is \$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 ton 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 may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the President, Room 15, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

JOHN McGAW WOODBURY, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM NO. 15, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 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, NOVEMBER 11, 1903.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER IN FIFTY-FIRST STREET, FROM SIXTH AVENUE TO EIGHTH AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

100 linear feet 15-inch vitrified stoneware pipe sewer, laid in concrete.

1,400 linear feet 12-inch vitrified stoneware pipe sewer, laid in concrete.

16 manholes.

8,650 feet (B. M.) foundation planking.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is 45 working days.

The amount of security required is \$3,000.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER IN NEW YORK AVENUE, FROM AVENUE G TO AVENUE H.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

50 linear feet 18-inch vitrified stoneware pipe sewer, laid in concrete.

793 linear feet 15-inch vitrified stoneware pipe sewer, laid in concrete.

8 manholes.

5,000 feet (B. M.) foundation planking.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is 45 working days.

The amount of security required is \$2,000.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASIN AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF CLARENCE ROAD AND NEW YORK AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1 sewer basin.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is 10 working days.

The amount of security required is \$100.

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASINS AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LENOX ROAD AND NOSTRAND AVENUE AND NORTHWEST CORNER OF LENOX ROAD AND NEW YORK AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

2 sewer basins.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is 15 working days.

The amount of security required is \$200.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per linear foot, feet B. M., 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 may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the President, Room 15, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

J. EDWARD SWANSTROM, President. 023, n11

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 NO. 15, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President, Borough of Brooklyn, at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

## Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. FOR REGULATING, AND REPAVING WITH GRANITE PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF CENTRAL AVENUE, EXCEPTING THAT PORTION NOW PAVED WITH ASPHALT, FROM FLUSHING AVENUE TO MYRTLE AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

5,990 square yards of second-hand granite block pavement, with tar and gravel joints.

City to furnish blocks on street.

2,000 square yards of old stone pavement, to be relaid as foundation or in approaches, etc.

1,260 cubic yards of concrete.

640 linear feet of new curbstone.

4,520 linear feet of old bluestone curb, to be reset.

1,500 square feet of new granite bridgestone.

City to furnish bridge stone on the street, to be dressed and set by the Contractor.

900 square feet of old bridgestone, to be relaid.

Time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required is \$6,000.

The bidder will state the price of each item contained in the specifications or schedules per linear foot or square foot or cubic yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids

avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-second street; west side of Webster avenue, extending about 82 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-second street; both sides of Ford street, from Tiebout avenue to Webster avenue; both sides of Webster avenue, from One Hundred and Eighty-second to One Hundred and Eighty-third street; south side of One Hundred and Eighty-third street, from Tiebout avenue to Park avenue; east side of Webster avenue, from One Hundred and Ninety-fifth to One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street.

No. 2. Blocks bounded by Southern Boulevard, Honeywell avenue, One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-second streets; north side of One Hundred and Eighty-second street, from Southern Boulevard to Honeywell avenue; south side of One Hundred and Eighty-first street, from Southern Boulevard to Honeywell avenue; both sides of Mohegan avenue, from One Hundred and Eighty-first to One Hundred and Eighty-second street.

No. 3. Both sides of Bristow street, from Boston road to Freeman street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Morning-side avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before November 19, 1903, at 3 p. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

BENJAMIN E. HALL,  
HENRY B. KETCHAM,  
ENOCH VREELAND,  
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary, No. 320 Broadway.  
CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, October 20, 1903. 020,30

#### 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 assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

##### TWELFTH WARD—SECTION 8.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET—PAVING, from Edgecomb avenue to Amsterdam avenue, with asphalt block pavement. Area of assessment: Both sides of West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, from Edgecomb avenue to Amsterdam avenue, and to the extent of one half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

##### TWELFTH WARD—SECTION 8.

AUDUBON AVENUE—PAVING, from the intersection of Kingsbridge road and West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to One hundred and Seventy-third street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Audubon avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets.

##### TWELFTH WARD—SECTION 8.

NINTH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Two Hundred and First street to Kingsbridge road. Area of assessment: Both sides of Ninth avenue, from Two Hundred and First street to Kingsbridge road and to the extent of one half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets and avenues.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on October 26, 1903, and entered on October 26, 1903, 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 that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof on the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room No. 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 December 26, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 26, 1903. 027,n10

##### NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

**I**N 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 THE BRONX:

##### TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET—OPENING, from Park avenue (Vanderbilt Avenue West) to Third avenue. Confirmed March 20, 1903; entered October 22, 1903. 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,

BEGINNING at a point formed by the intersection of a line drawn parallel to the southwesterly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-third street and a line drawn parallel to the northwesterly line of Webster avenue and distant 100 feet northwesterly therefrom; running thence northeasterly along said parallel line to its intersection with the

northwesterly prolongation of a line drawn parallel to and distant 100 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of that part of East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street extending from Washington avenue to Park avenue (formerly Vanderbilt avenue, East); thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and parallel line to the northwesterly line of Washington avenue; thence southerly to the intersection of the southeasterly line of Washington avenue with a line drawn at an equal distance from East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, and from East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh street; thence southeasterly along said equally distant line and its prolongation southwesterly to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the southeasterly line of Arthur avenue and distant 100 feet southeasterly therefrom; thence southwesterly along said parallel line and its prolongation southwestwardly to its intersection with the southwesterly prolongation of the middle line of the block between East One Hundred and Eighty-second street and East One Hundred and Eighty-third street; thence northwesterly along said southeasterly prolongation and middle line of the block to the southeasterly line of Washington avenue; thence northerly to the intersection of the northwesterly line of Washington avenue with that part of the middle line of the block between East One Hundred and Eighty-second street and East One Hundred and Eighty-third street lying between Washington avenue and Park avenue (formerly Vanderbilt avenue, East); thence northwesterly along said middle line of the block and its prolongation northwesterly to the south-easterly line of Webster avenue; thence northerly to the intersection of the northwesterly line of Webster avenue with a line drawn parallel to the southwesterly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-third street and distant 100 feet southwesterly therefrom; thence northwesterly along said parallel line to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record 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 assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before December 21, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 22, 1903. 024,n7

**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 4.

NINETY-SECOND STREET—FLAGGING SIDEWALKS on the north side, from one hundred feet east of Riverside drive to a point seventy feet further east. Area of assessment: North side of Ninety-second street, east of Riverside drive, on Block 1252, Lots Nos. 6, 7 and 8;—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on October 22, 1903, and entered on October 23, 1903, 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 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 on the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room No. 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 December 22, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 23, 1903. 024,n7

##### 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:

##### NINETEENTH WARD, SECTION 5.

FIFTH AVENUE—SEWER, east side, alteration and improvement, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. Area of assessment: East side of Fifth avenue, from Forty-fourth street to Forty-fifth street;—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on October 19, 1903, and entered on October 19, 1903, 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 that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof on the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, 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 December 22, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 19, 1903. 021,n4

be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides \* \* \* "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments, and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Municipal Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before December 22, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 19, 1903. 021,n4

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NO. 57 CHAMBERS STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, October 1, 1903.

#### NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

**I**N 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 place in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 9.  
CARROLL PLACE—OPENING, from East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to McClellan street. Confirmed August 7, 1903; entered October 21, 1903. 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 middle line of the block between Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Walton avenue with a line parallel to and 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street; running thence southeasterly along said parallel line to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Sherman avenue and Sheridan avenue; thence southwesterly along said middle line of the blocks to its intersection with the prolongation southeastwardly of the middle line of the block between East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street and East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; thence northwesterly along said prolongation and middle line of the block and its prolongation northwestwardly to its intersection with the prolongation southwestwardly of the middle line of the blocks between Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Walton avenue; thence northeasterly along said last mentioned prolongation and middle line of the blocks to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Assessments, kept in 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 Sixty-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 December 21, 1903, 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.

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.  
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, October 21, 1903. 024,n7

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CITY OF NEW YORK, March 26, 1903.

**U**N TIL FURTHER NOTICE AND UNLESS otherwise directed in any special case, one surety company will be accepted as sufficient upon all contracts for supplies for furniture, and for gas and electric lighting to any amount, and upon the following contracts to the amounts named:

For supplies and furniture, with patented articles	\$5,000
Regulating, grading, paving (other than asphalt)	
Not over 2 years	15,000
Over 2 years	5,000
School building repairs	10,000
Heating and lighting apparatus	5,000
New buildings—New docks	25,000
Sewers—Dredging and water mains	
Not over 2 years	10,000
Over 2 years	5,000

EDWARD M. GROUT, Comptroller.

#### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NEW YORK, September 1, 1903.

**T**AXPAYERS WHO DESIRE TO OBTAIN their bills promptly should make immediate written requisition (blanks may be procured in the borough offices), stating their property by Section or Ward, Block and Lot or Map number, making copy of same from their bills of last year.

If a taxpayer is assessed for personal tax, the requisition should also request bill for such tax.

Each requis

JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.  
FREDERICK W. BLECKWENN, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York.  
JOHN DE MORGAN, Bay and Sand streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, New York.

After receiving the bills, the taxpayer will see that they are properly rebated, then draw check for the net amount to the order of the Receiver of Taxes and mail bill and check, with an addressed envelope, with the return postage prepaid, to the Deputy Receiver in whichever borough the property is located.

All bills paid during October must be rebated before payment.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes. \$1,031

#### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

#### Borough of Manhattan.

FOR WORK AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND COMPLETION, INCLUDING NECESSARY PIPING, FOR AN UNDERGROUND RESERVOIR IN CONNECTION WITH THE AQUARIUM BUILDING IN BATTERY PARK.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work and furnishing the materials will be three calendar months.

The amount of security required is \$4,500.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained and plans may be seen at the office of the Department of Parks, the Arsenal, Central Park.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,  
JOHN E. EUSTIS,  
RICHARD YOUNG,

Commissioners.

Dated October 16, 1903. 019,29

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

#### Borough of Manhattan.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 7,500 CUBIC YARDS OF MOULD WHERE REQUIRED ON RIVERSIDE PARK.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work and furnishing the materials will be as required before December 31, 1903.

The amount of security required is four thousand dollars.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING 250,000 SQUARE FEET OF GRASS SOD WHERE REQUIRED ON RIVERSIDE PARK.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work and furnishing the materials will be as required before December 31, 1903.

The amount of security required is fifteen hundred dollars.

The contracts must be bid for separately.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained and plans may be seen at the office of the Department of Parks, the Arsenal, Central Park.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,  
JOHN E. EUSTIS,  
RICHARD YOUNG,

Commissioners.

Dated October 17, 1903. 019,29

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

#### Borough of The Bronx.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 30,000 POUNDS NO. 1 WHITE CLIPPED OATS AND 6,000 POUNDS RYE STRAW FOR PARKS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is as required before January 1, 1904.

The amount of security required is five hundred dollars (\$500).

The contracts must be bid for separately and the bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Blank forms may be obtained and the specifications may be seen at the office of the Department of Parks, Borough of The Bronx, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,  
JOHN E. EUSTIS,  
RICHARD YOUNG,

Commissioners.

Dated October 12, 1903. 016,29

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

#### Borough of Manhattan.

Contract No. 4.

FOR WORK AND MATERIALS FOR ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF THE LIBRARY STACK WORK IN THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS, FIFTH AVENUE, FORTIETH AND FORTY-SECOND STREETS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the first section of the work will be three calendar months after notice to begin work at the building has been given by the architects, and for section 2 the time shall be four months after notice to

begin work at the building shall have been given by the architects.

The amount of security required will be one hundred thousand dollars.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained and plans may be seen at the office of the Department of Parks, the Arsenal, Central Park, and also at the office of the architects, Carrere & Hastings, No. 28 East Forty-first street.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,  
JOHN E. EUSTIS,  
RICHARD YOUNG,

Commissioners.

Dated August 29, 1903. 029,517

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVENUE AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock p. m., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903.

#### Borough of Manhattan.

NO. 1. FOR THE COMPLETION AND CONSTRUCTION OF ENTRANCE HALL AND TOILETS, CHANGES TO ELEVATOR, STEAM, WATER AND ELECTRIC WORKS, NEW STEAM MAINS AND CONSTRUCTION OF ROOMS FOR TEACHERS FOR THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

The time allowed for doing and completing the whole work will be four calendar months.

The amount of security required is thirty thousand dollars.

NO. 2. FOR RESETTING THE CURSTONES AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGeway OF THE PLAZA AT FIFTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH STREET.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work and furnishing the materials will be forty working days.

The amount of security required is \$8,000.

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, Arsenal, Central Park, Manhattan.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,  
JOHN E. EUSTIS,  
RICHARD YOUNG,

Commissioners.

Dated October 12, 1903. 013,29

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

#### BOARD MEETINGS.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment meet in the old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., or at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

JAMES W. STEVENSON,  
Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund meet in the old Council Chamber (Room 16), City Hall, every Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m., or at call of the Mayor.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS,  
Deputy Comptroller, Secretary.

#### 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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

#### Borough of Manhattan.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HARDWARE, PAINTS, IRON, STEAM FITTINGS, LUMBER AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before 10 days.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each item and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item. The bids for lumber will be awarded at a lump sum.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, No. 148 East Twentieth street.

THOMAS W. HYNES, Commissioner. 022,25

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, CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET, CROTONA PARK, NEW YORK, October 19, 1903.

NOTICE OF SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903, AT 10 o'clock a. m., the President of the Borough of The Bronx will sell at public auction through Frank Hochreim, auctioneer, the buildings and parts of buildings, etc., standing within the lines of—

Canal place, East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street:

Parcel 1. Part of coal pockets, about 50 by 5-1 by 17 irregular.

Parcel 2. Board fence, about 50 linear feet.

Parcel 3. High board fence, about 101 linear feet.

East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, Third avenue to Brook avenue:

Parcel 1. Two-story frame house with store front (plate glass), 20.4 by 46.3; one-story frame extension; one-story frame out house 10.2 by 12.3; board fence, about 18 linear feet; picket fence, about 90 linear feet; two gates, 4.5.

Buildings, etc., on Clay avenue, from Webster avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street:

Parcel 1. Two-story frame house, about 20.3 by 22.3.

Parcel 2. Two stone piers, about 2.0 by 2.0.

Parcel 3. Picket fence, about 95 linear feet; rail fence, about 6 linear feet.

Parcel 4. Picket fence, about 100 linear feet.

Parcel 5. Picket fence, about 55 linear feet.

Parcel 6. Picket and board fence, about 135 linear feet; part of chicken house, about 22.2 by 1.8 by 2.0.

Parcel 7. Picket fence, about 105 linear feet.

Parcel 8. Picket fence, about 105 linear feet.

Parcel 9. Picket fence, about 100 linear feet.

Garden street, Grote street to Southern Boulevard:

Parcel 1. Picket fence, about 78.0 linear feet.

Parcel 2. Part of one-story and loft frame house, 4.8 by 22.3; part of frame shed, 4.0 by 7.6.

List of buildings, etc., to be sold, at public auction on One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, from Third avenue to the Southern boulevard; also on Clay avenue, from Webster avenue to One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

Buildings on One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street:

Parcel 1. Part of two-story and attic frame and stone house, about 25.3 by 13.0 by 13.5; part of one-story extension, about 12.9 by 14.7 by 12.7; part of one-story frame shed, about 12.3 by 7.6; picket fence, about 59 linear feet.

Parcel 2. Part of two-story and attic frame house, about 8.7 by 20.3; stoop, about 5.5 by 18.5; picket fence, about 28 linear feet.

Parcel 3. Part of two-story frame house, about 7.7 by 20.3; picket fence, about 41 linear feet.

Parcel 4. Part of two-story and attic frame house, about 25.3 by 4.1; stoop, about 24.3 by 5; picket fence, about 100 linear feet.

Parcel 5. Part of two-story frame house, about 0.8 by 21.3 by 0.3; porch, about 20.7 by 4.5; steps, 5.4 by 1.4; picket fence, about 81 linear feet; lath fence, about 11 linear feet.

Parcel 6. High board fence, about 214 linear feet.

Any bid which fails to name a price, both in writing and in figures, may be held to be informal and may be rejected, and in case of any discrepancy between the price written in the bid and that given in figures, the price in writing will be considered as the bid.

Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Aqueduct Commissioners, and in strict accordance with the specifications annexed to the contract. No extra compensation beyond the amount payable for the work before enumerated, which shall be actually performed and furnished at the prices stated therefor, shall be due or payable for the entire work and materials.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of ten per centum (10%) of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or proposals upon the blank form prepared by the Aqueduct Commissioners, a copy of which (with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid), together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners, and any further information can be obtained at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners, No. 280 Broadway, The City of New York, where the plans may be seen.

W.M. H. TEN EYCK, President.  
HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary. 016.5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.**  
**Borough of Queens.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING COTTON, RUBBER LINED FIRE HOSE, 5,000 FEET 2½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

#### Borough of Richmond.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RUBBER FIRE HOSE, 16,000 FEET 2½ INCHES IN DIAMETER; 3,000 FEET 1½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is seven thousand dollars (\$7,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

THOMAS STURGIS, Fire Commissioner. Dated October 26, 1903. 027.5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

#### BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

THE ARMORY BOARD OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 280 BROADWAY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Armory Board at the office of the Mayor until 2:30 o'clock p. m., on

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.**

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR MAKING AND COMPLETING THE REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE SEVERAL ARMORIES OF THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE N. G. N. Y. IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, AS FOLLOWS:

(A)—SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(B)—NINTH REGIMENT, TWELFTH REGIMENT, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AS FOLLOWS: THIRTEENTH REGIMENT AND TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, AND IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS: SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY. —ALL IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of all the contracts is 100 working days.

The amount of security required is as follows:

(A). One thousand dollars.

(B). Ten thousand dollars.

The bids will be compared and the contracts awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Armory Board, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the said Board, and the plans, which are made a part of the specifications, can be seen as follows:

For A: At the office of the architects, Clinton & Russell, No. 32 Nassau street, Manhattan; and

For B: At the office of the architects, Werner & Windolph, No. 27 West Thirty-third street, Manhattan.

THE ARMORY BOARD,  
SETH LOW, Mayor;  
JAMES MCLEER,

Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Brigade; GEORGE MOORE SMITH.

Brigadier-General, Commanding First Brigade; JAMES L. WELLS,

President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments;

CHARLES V. FORNES.

President of the Board of Aldermen.

Dated October 14, 1903. 015.30

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

ARMORY BOARD, STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received at the office of the Mayor, Chairman of the Armory Board, in The City of New York, until 2:30 p. m.

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.**

FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY BUILDING, OF THE N. G. N. Y. IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF LEXINGTON AVENUE, EXTENDING FROM TWENTY-FIFTH TO TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, AS HEREINAFTER SPECIFIED.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work will be three hundred (300) working days.

The security required will be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

The bids will be compared and the contracts awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Armory Board, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the architects, Messrs. Hunt & Hunt, No. 28 East Twenty-first street, Borough of Manhattan, where the plans, which are made a part of the specifications, can be seen.

THE ARMORY BOARD,

SETH LOW, Mayor;

JAMES MCLEER,

Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Brigade; GEORGE MOORE SMITH.

Brigadier-General, Commanding First Brigade; JAMES L. WELLS,

President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments;

CHARLES V. FORNES.

President of the Board of Aldermen.

Dated October 14, 1903. 014.30

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

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 Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

THOMAS STURGIS, Fire Commissioner.

Dated October 26, 1903. 027.5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.**  
**Borough of Queens.**

(Volunteer Fire Department.)

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 55,000 POUNDS NO. 1 HAY; 15,000 POUNDS NO. 1 RYE STRAW; 50,000 POUNDS NO. 2 WHITE CLIPPED OATS; 15,000 POUNDS BRAN.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is 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, ton, dozen gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

THOMAS STURGIS, Fire Commissioner.

Dated October 26, 1903. 027.5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.**  
**Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RUBBER LINED, COTTON FIRE HOSE, 10,000 FEET 2½ INCHES IN DIAMETER; 2,000 FEET 1½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING RUBBER FIRE HOSE, 8,000 FEET 2½ INCHES IN DIAMETER; 2,000 FEET 1½ INCHES IN DIAMETER.

The time for delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan.

THOMAS STURGIS, Fire Commissioner.

Dated October 26, 1903. 027.5

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE** received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 3 o'clock p. m. on

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.**  
**Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.**

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE DEPUTY CHIEF'S WAGON.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is two hundred dollars (\$200).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SIX TOP BUGGIES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FIVE, FIRST SIZE HOSE WAGONS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is two hundred dollars (\$2,000).

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE 85-FOOT AERIAL HOOK AND LADDER TRUCK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

No. 5. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE 85-FOOT AERIAL HOOK AND LADDER TRUCK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

No. 6. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE 65-FOOT WATER TOWER.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

No. 7. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE FIRST SIZE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is twenty-four hundred dollars (\$24,000).

No. 8. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TWO SECOND SIZE STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is 60 days.

The amount of security required is forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500).

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Fire Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Manhattan. THOMAS STURGIS, Fire Commissioner. Dated October 16, 1903.

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

#### POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Police Commissioner of the Police Department of The City of New York at the above office until 2 o'clock p.m., on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND FURNISHING AND ERECTING ALL THE MATERIALS NECESSARY TO BUILD AND COMPLETE THE NEW STATION HOUSE, PRISON AND STABLE FOR THE THIRTY-NINTH PRECINCT, ON THE WESTERLY-SIDE OF WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 143 FEET SOUTH OF SIXTEENTH AVENUE, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is two hundred and forty days.

The amount of security required is thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

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 lists of materials, supplies and apparatus to be furnished, and to the plans on file at the office of Henry D. Whitfield, architect, No. 160 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

Further information, if required, may be obtained at the Central Office of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street.

FRANCIS V. GREENE, Police Commissioner. Dated October 19, 1903.

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PROPERTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW YORK, October 15, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-sixth Auction Sale of Police and unclaimed property will be held at the Property Clerk's Office, No. 300 Mulberry street, on the 28th day of October, 1903, consisting of ladies' and gents' clothing, wearing apparel, furnishing goods, fur goods, curtains, laundry, ribbon, thread, stockings, lining, dress goods, hats, caps, gloves, straw goods, yarn, lamps, books, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, demijohns, glasses, umbrellas, canes, harmonicas, matting, carpet, door mat, footballs, gas stove, tools, ice tongs, picture frames, rope, boxes of canned goods, horse blankets, lap robes, truck cover, feed bags, whips, dress/suit cases, valises, telescope bags, hamper, trunks, etc.

CHARLES D. BLATCHFORD, Property Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, 1899. 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, CHAS. D. BLATCHFORD, Property Clerk.

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. 16 Smith 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.

EDWARD E. DOONAN, Deputy Property Clerk.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13-21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903.

Borough of Brooklyn.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING STOP COCKS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the above work will be sixty (60) calendar days.

The amount of security required will be three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per stop cock, or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, and at the office of the Deputy Commissioner for the Borough of Brooklyn, Room 28, Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Commissioner. Dated October 21, 1903.

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1536, NOS. 13-21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DOUBLE AND TRIPLE NOZZLE STANDARD NEW YORK HYDRANTS.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be two hundred and fifty (250) calendar days.

The amount of security required shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER MAINS IN FORTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MADISON AND SEVENTH AVENUES.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be seventy (70) days.

The amount of security will be five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per hydrant, ton, cubic yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

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 Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Commissioner. Dated October 16, 1903.

**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, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 23, 1903.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 12 o'clock noon, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903.

FOR THE GRADING, PAVING, ETC., OF THE BROOKLYN PLAZA OF THE WILLIAMSBURG (NEW EAST RIVER) BRIDGE OVER THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

The work must be begun within twenty days, and that portion of it including Roebling street, from Broadway to South Fourth street, and South Fifth street, from Roebling street to the end of the masonry approach must be completed in forty-five consecutive working days; and the work entirely completed within ninety consecutive working days after the Contractor receives notice from the Commissioner to begin work.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Manhattan.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, Commissioner of Bridges.

**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, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PIVOT-PIER ON A PNEUMATIC FOUNDATION, A PILE FENDER AND DREDGING FOR THE HARLEM HEIGHTS BRIDGE OVER THE HARLEM RIVER.

The work must be begun within ten (10) days and entirely completed on or before July 1, 1904.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Manhattan.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, Commissioner of Bridges.

**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, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1903.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, MATERIALS AND PLANT NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOUNDATIONS, PIERS AND ABUTMENTS OF PELEHAM BRIDGE OVER EASTCHESTER BAY, IN PELHAM BAY PARK, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The amount of security required is seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000).

The entire work must be completed on or before the first day of December, 1904.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park row, Manhattan.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, Commissioner of Bridges.

**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, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 20, 1903.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR, MATERIALS AND PLANT NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE STEEL SUPERSTRUCTURE OF THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE (NO. 4) OVER THE EAST RIVER, BETWEEN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND QUEENS.

The work here advertised will consist of making the working drawings and furnishing and erecting in place the steel superstructure in accordance with the general plans and specifications furnished by the Department of Bridges.

The amount of security required is one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

The entire work must be completed on or before the first day of January, 1907.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park row, Manhattan.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, Commissioner of Bridges.

**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, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING DOUBLE AND TRIPLE NOZZLE STANDARD NEW YORK HYDRANTS.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 7, 1903.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office, until 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE COMFORT STATIONS, VENTILATORS, BALCONIES, RAILINGS, ETC., OF THE ANCHORAGES, THE ORNAMENTAL WORK AT THE ROADWAY LEVEL ON THE TOWERS, AND THE NAME PLATE AND ORNAMENTS AT THE PORTALS FOR THE WILLIAMSBURG (NEW EAST RIVER) BRIDGE OVER THE EAST RIVER BETWEEN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND BROOKLYN.

The work must be entirely completed on or before the first of April, 1904.

The amount of security to guarantee the faithful performance of the work will be one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Bridges, Nos. 13-21 Park row, Manhattan.

GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, Commissioner of Bridges.

**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**

#### OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Morning—"New York Tribune," "New York World."

Evening—"Evening Sun," "Commercial Advertiser."

Weekly—"Freeman's Journal," "Real Estate Record and Guide."

German—"New York Staats-Zeitung."

Designated by Board of City Record, June 30, 1903.

#### 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 12 o'clock m., on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1903.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ICE, EGGS, HAMS, MESS PORK, BANDAGE, MUSLIN, AND FOR OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.

The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1903.

The amount of security required is fifty (50) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price per pound, per ton, per barrel, per dozen, per yard, 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.

HOMER FOLKS, Commissioner.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 27, 1903.

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**See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."**</p

thereof and remove said shed within the time specified.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money must be paid to the auctioneer in cash at the time and place of sale; the balance of the purchase money to be paid to Charles A. Berrian at his office, No. 141 Broadway, before 12 o'clock m., on the 13th day of November, 1903.

The form of the bond to be executed by the purchaser may be seen at the office of said Department, Pier "A," Battery place, New York.

Dated THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 15, 1903.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Commissioner of Docks.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," FOOT OF BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CHARLES A. BERRIAN, AUCTIONEER, will sell, on behalf of the Commissioner of Docks, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1903.

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., at West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, North river, in the Borough of Manhattan, and continuing at the places designated, the following lots of old material.

At Claremont Section-North river, between One Hundred and Thirty-first street and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets, North river.

Lot No. 1. Raft of yellow pine, 21 feet by 25 feet by 3 feet 6 inches deep.

Lot No. 2. Raft of yellow pine, 12 feet by 25 feet by 2 feet deep.

Lot No. 3. Raft of yellow pine, 20 pieces, 20 feet by 25 feet long.

Lot No. 4. Raft of yellow pine, 17 pieces, 20 feet to 25 feet long.

Lot No. 5. Raft of yellow pine, 7 pieces, 20 feet to 25 feet long.

Lot No. 6. Bunch of pile butts, 20 feet to 25 feet long.

Lot No. 7. Bunch yellow pine piles, 30 feet long.

Foot of West Eightieth street.

Lot No. 7½. Two hot air engines.

West Seventy-fifth street timber basin.

Lot No. 8. Bunch pile butts and points 10 feet to 50 feet long.

Lot No. 9. Bunch pile butts 15 feet to 20 feet long.

Lot No. 10. Bunch of piles 30 feet to 65 feet long.

Foot Nineteenth street, North river.

Lot No. 11. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 12. About 8 small and 29 large armature plates.

Lot No. 13. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet long.

Lot No. 14. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 15. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 16. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 17. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 18. Raft of pile butts 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 19. Raft of yellow pine 30 by 30 feet, 7 courses.

Lot No. 20. Raft of square timber, mixed sizes, 3 courses.

Lot No. 21. Raft of timber 30 by 22 feet, 5 courses.

Lot No. 22. Raft of timber and drift wood, 2 courses.

Lot No. 23. Raft of drift wood.

Lot No. 24. Raft 3 by 10-30 by 30, 30 courses, oak sheathing on top.

Lot No. 25. Raft of sewer staves, 30 courses.

Lot No. 26. Raft 4 by 10-4 courses, 25 by 25.

Lot No. 27. Raft 4 by 10 and 3 by 10-8 courses.

Lot No. 28. Raft 4 by 10-18 courses.

Lot No. 29. Raft of pile butts, 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 30. Raft of pile butts, 20 to 25 feet.

Lot No. 31. Raft of drift wood.

Lot No. 32. Raft of drift wood and broken piles.

Lot No. 33. Raft of drift wood and broken piles.

Lot No. 34. Raft of drift wood and broken piles.

Lot No. 35. Raft of drift wood and broken piles.

At East Twenty-fourth street Yard, East river.

Lot No. 36. About 24 old gas chandeliers.

Lot No. 37. About 5 diver's dresses.

Lot No. 38. About 25 pairs of rubber boots.

Lot No. 39. 1 pile screen.

Lot No. 40. About twenty oil barrels.

Lot No. 41. About 24 "D" handle shovels.

Lot No. 42. About 4 iron roller shutters.

Lot No. 43. 1 armature plate.

Lot No. 44. About 235 pounds of rope.

Lot No. 45. About 200 pounds of wrought iron.

Lot No. 46. About 1,500 pounds of cast iron.

Lot No. 47. About 11 trusses. (About 25,000 pounds of angle iron.)

Lot No. 48. About 6 tons angle iron.

Lot No. 49. About 1½ tons corrugated iron.

At the Wallabout Basin, Brooklyn.

Lot No. 50. Raft of yellow pine, of various sizes and lengths.

Lot No. 51. Raft of yellow pine, about 35 feet long.

Lot No. 52. Raft of spruce piles and oak piles.

Lot No. 53. Raft of yellow pine butts, average length 23 feet.

Lot No. 54. Raft of spruce timber about 100 feet long, 25 feet wide and 1 foot deep.

Lot No. 55. Raft of spruce and oak piles, average length about 55 feet on a Catamaran (Catamaran not to be sold).

Lot No. 56. Raft of pile butts and different sizes of old timber.

Lot No. 57. Raft of yellow pine 25 feet long, 24 feet wide and 4 feet deep.

Lot No. 58. Raft of yellow pine 30 feet long, 26 feet wide and 4 feet deep.

Lot No. 59. Raft of shed material, 40 feet long, 38 feet wide and 5 feet deep.

Lot No. 60. Raft of short pile butts and second-hand material on a Catamaran. (Catamaran not to be sold.)

Lot No. 61. Raft of yellow pine 28 feet long.

Lot No. 62. Raft of spruce piles about 25 feet long.

Lot No. 63. Raft of 12 by 12 spruce 50 feet long, 22 feet wide and 1 foot deep.

Lot No. 64. Bunch of 74 spruce piles about 30 feet long.

Lot No. 65. Bunch of 81 spruce piles about 35 feet long.

Lot No. 66. Bunch of 30 oak piles about 35 feet long.

Lot No. 67. Raft of yellow pine 30 feet long, 25 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

Lot No. 68. Raft about 33 short yellow pine butts.

Lot No. 69. Bunch of about 60 spruce piles 5 feet long.

Lot No. 70. Raft of yellow pine plank and about 20 yellow pine butts.

Lot No. 71. Raft of 18 spruce piles and some old material on top, about 40 feet long, 20 feet wide and 3 feet deep.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

Each of the above lots will be sold separately and for a sum in gross.

The estimated quantities stated to be in the several lots are believed to be correct; but the Commissioner will not make any allowance from the purchase-money for short deliveries on any lot, and bidders must judge for themselves as to the correctness of the estimates of quantity when making their bids.

## THE CITY RECORD.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1903.

If the purchaser of purchasers fails or fails to effect the removal of the material within ten days from the date of sale, he or they shall forfeit his or their purchase-money or moneys and the ownership of the material.

Terms of sale to be cash, to be paid at the time of sale.

An order will be given for the material purchased.

Dated, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 7, 1903.

McDOUGALL HAWKES, Commissioner of Docks.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES, PIER "A," FOOT OF BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," foot of Battery place, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1903.

for the right to dump and fill in behind the new bulkhead wall between the northerly side line of West One Hundred and Thirty-first street and the southerly side line of West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, on the North river, Borough of Manhattan, beginning at a point in the rear of the bulkhead wall near the northerly side of the pier at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, North river; thence extending northerly along the rear of the bulkhead wall to the southerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-third street; thence inshore or westerly along the southerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-third street about 67 feet to the face of the old crib bulkhead thereat; thence extending southerly along the face of the old crib bulkhead to a point where said crib bulkhead intersects the bulkhead near the northerly side line of West One Hundred and Thirty-first street; thence extending westerly about 78 feet along said crib bulkhead, or close row piles, approximately along the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, to the point of beginning.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The filling will be sold subject to the approval of the term thereof by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

No bid will be received which shall be less than the upset price, namely, for the first term three and one-half (3½) per cent. of the gross receipts of said ferries, but not less than \$4,000 per annum for the said franchises, together with the wharf property belonging to the City; the rental for the renewal term to be fixed as follows:

Three months before the expiration of the first term the Commissioner of Docks and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund shall appoint a person to act on behalf of the City as arbitrator and the New York and College Point Ferry Company shall appoint a person to act in its behalf as arbitrator, and the arbitrators so appointed shall determine upon a fair and reasonable amount to be paid as rental under the lease, annually, during the renewal term, in quarter yearly payments in advance. In case the arbitrators are unable, within thirty days, to agree as to the amount to be paid as rent for the renewal term, they shall appoint a third person to act as umpire, and if they are unable to agree within thirty days upon such umpire, then, at the request of either of the parties, he shall be appointed by the Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, and the decision of two of said parties so selected shall be conclusive and binding upon both of the parties to the lease, but in no case during said renewal term shall the rental be less than \$4,400 per annum, the advance.

The total estimated quantity to be filled in is about 23,750 cubic yards, more or less. This total estimated quantity of 23,750 cubic yards is approximate only and is estimated without allowance for Depar-

partment or settlement below the mud line. The Department is not bound in any way by such estimate, and bidders must satisfy themselves of the actual quantity required to fill in the above-described area by examination of the premises or such other means as they may prefer, the intention of the Department being to fill in the whole of the said premises behind the bulkhead wall, and no allowances will be made to the purchaser from the purchase price on account of any discrepancy which may be found between the above estimated quantity and the actual amount of filling required. The purchaser will be required to place the filling in accordance with the following specifications:

All the filling shall, unless otherwise directed, be placed directly in the rear of the bulkhead wall and carried from the bulkhead wall toward the shore until the bank of same has been carried out at the finished grade for a distance of about 40 feet from the face of the bulkhead wall, at which time, if so directed by the Engineer, the filling may be commenced from the shore toward the crib.

All material must be dumped and filled in only in such manner, at such points and in such order or procedure and at such times and seasons as may, from time to time, be directed, and the work of filling in may be entirely suspended for such periods of time as may be directed. The purchaser shall have no claim for damage or for any allowance from the purchase money on account of such suspension of the work.

All directions shall be given by the Engineer, and whenever the word "Engineer" is used in these specifications it refers to and designates the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks and Ferries, or such officer or employee as may be designated by him.

Rip-rap stone coming directly on or against the bulkhead wall must be deposited carefully in such manner as will not injure the same.

All the filling, except as otherwise specified herein, shall be of ashes, cellar dirt, broken stone, etc., entirely free from garbage or any organic matter objectionable in the opinion of the Engineer.

At any section of the bulkhead wall the filling shall be brought up level with the top of the coping at such section, and no higher, unless otherwise directed, and will be placed at such grade at its inshore end as may be directed by the Engineer.

The filling shall be commenced within five days after the date of the receipt of a notification from the Engineer that the work, or any part of it, is ready to be begun, and shall be completed within one hundred and fifty days from the date of the receipt of said notification. If at any time during the progress of the work it shall be deemed necessary to order the suspension of the whole or any part of the filling by the reason of the non-completion of the bulkhead wall, or for any other cause that the Commissioner of Docks may deem fit and proper, the time for the completion of said filling shall be extended so much as it may have been delayed by such suspension.

In case the purchaser at any time does not proceed with the work of filling in to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Docks, the said Commissioner may at once terminate the privilege of filling in and proceed to have the remainder of the filling in done by other parties in such way and manner as he deems proper.

The purchaser shall, during the work of filling in, and at all times until the completion thereof, take all necessary precautions and place proper guards for the prevention of accidents, and put up and maintain at night sufficient lights, and he shall indemnify and save harmless The City of New York from all damages and costs to which it may 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 guarding the same.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check drawn to the order of the Commissioner of Docks, or money to the amount of twenty-five per centum of the amount of the bid, which amount shall be applied in the case of the successful bidder to the first one-quarter of the amount of the filling to be deposited; twenty-five per centum to be paid when the first one-quarter of filling has been completed; twenty-five per centum additional when one-half the filling has been completed, and the balance, twenty-five per centum, when three-quarters of said filling has been completed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if he shall deem it to be for the interest of the City so to do.

Dated THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 1, 1903.</p

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

## NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN will sell at public auction, through Bryan L. Kennedy, Auctioneer, to the highest bidder, on the 5th day of November, 1903, at 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, all the buildings and parts of buildings and existing structures, with all the materials in or appurtenant thereto, then contained within the following described parcels of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, to wit:

Two (2) five (5) story brick buildings, known as Nos. 538 and 540 East Eleventh street, Borough of Manhattan.

The said buildings and parts of buildings and existing structures above referred to will be sold in one (1) lot or parcel, and only on condition that the purchaser enter into a contract to remove the said buildings, structures, or parts thereof, and all materials comprising the same, including the tin, sheet iron, pipes and refuse therein and therefrom, on or before December 5, 1903, and that he give or furnish cash security to the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300) at the time of sale to perform all the terms and conditions in said contract contained, or contained in the specifications, which are and are to be considered a part thereof.

The purchaser of the buildings or parts of buildings shall cause to be erected in front of the premises purchased by him a fence or barrier not less than four feet in height and of not less than three (3) boards, during the time of taking down and removing the purchase, and he shall leave upon the ground the said fence in good order. Such fence may be made from material from the old building so purchased.

The whole of the purchase price bid shall be paid by the successful bidder in cash or bankable funds at the time of the sale, which sale shall be made in conformity with this advertisement, the contract, specifications and bond, copies of which may be obtained at the office of the Borough President of Manhattan, City Hall, where any further information may be obtained.

JACOB A. CANTOR, President of the Borough of Manhattan. 023,ns

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 11 o'clock a. m., on

## FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1903.

No. 1. FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF A PUBLIC COMFORT STATION AT HANOVER SQUARE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

No. 2. FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF A PUBLIC COMFORT STATION AT LONGACRE SQUARE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the completion of each contract is 125 working days.

The amount of security is \$10,000 for each contract.

The bidder shall state one aggregate price for each contract for the whole work described and specified, as each contract is entire and for a complete job.

Blank forms may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen, No. 367 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.

JACOB A. CANTOR, Borough President. THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 20, 1903. 020,30

See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

## OFFICIAL BOROUGH PAPERS.

## BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

"North Side News," "Bronx Borough Record," "Westchester Globe."

## BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

"Staten Islander," "Staten Island World," "Staten Island News and Independent," "Staten Island Gazette."

## BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

"Long Island Daily Star," "Flushing Daily Times," "Flushing Evening Journal," "Newtown Register," "Jamaica Standard," "Rockaway News," "Long Island Farmer."

## BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

"Brooklyn Eagle," "Brooklyn Times," "Brooklyn Citizen," "Brooklyn Standard Union," "Brooklyn Free Presse," "Brooklyn Weekly News," "Flatbush Weekly News."

## BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

"Harlem Local Reporter" (Harlem District), "Harlem Local and Life" (Washington Heights and Harlem Districts).

Amended designation by Board of City Record July 31, 1903, and August 10, 1903.

## SUPREME COURT.

## 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 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIRST STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to Teller avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, 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 17th day of November, 1903, 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 19th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstract 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 our supplemental and amended report, 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 City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line drawn parallel to and distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of East One Hundred and Seventieth street and the centre line of the block between Macomb's road and Inwood avenue; running thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; 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thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with the centre line of the block between Jerome avenue and Inwood avenue; thence northeasterly along said centre line of the block to its intersection with the southwesterly line of Macomb's road; thence easterly in a straight line to a point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Macomb's road with

Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York in the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, there to remain until the 19th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Benson avenue where the same intersects the centre line of the block between Bay Eighth street and Fifteenth avenue; running thence southerly through the centre lines of the blocks between Bay Eighth street and Fifteenth avenue to the northerly side of Cropsey avenue; running thence westerly along the northerly side of Cropsey avenue to the centre line of the block between Bay Seventh street and Bay Eighth street; running thence northerly along the centre lines of the blocks between Bay Seventh street and Bay Eighth street to the southerly side of Benson avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly side of Benson avenue to the point of place of beginning.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Courthouse in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 19, 1903.

M. SHALER ALLEN, Chairman;  
JOHN F. LEWIS, Commissioner;  
JAMES W. PRENDERGAST, JR., Commissioner.

CHAS. S. TABER, Clerk. 019,5

#### 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 EIGHTY-NINTH STREET, from Fourth avenue to Fifth avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out.

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 10th day of November, 1903, 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 10th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Second—That the abstract 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 our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York in the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, there to remain until the 19th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Fourth avenue where the same intersects the centre line of the block between Eighty-ninth street and Ninetieth street; running thence easterly and parallel with Eighty-ninth street to the westerly side of Fifth avenue; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Fifth avenue to the centre line of the block between Eighty-ninth street and Eighty-eighth street; running thence westerly through the centre line of the block between Eighty-ninth street and Eighty-eighth street to the easterly side of Fourth avenue; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Fourth avenue to the point of place of beginning.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Courthouse in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 19, 1903.

WILLIAM H. GOOD, Chairman;  
JAMES T. O'NEILL, Commissioner;  
ISAAC W. JACOBSON, Commissioner.

CHAS. S. TABER, Clerk. 019,5

#### 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 EIGHTEENTH STREET, from Avenue S to Gravesend Neck road, in the Thirty-first Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office in the office of the Law Department, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 10th day of November, 1903, 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 10th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Second—That the abstract 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 our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York in the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, there to remain until the 19th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and

hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning on a point on the westerly side of East Nineteenth street and distant 100 feet north of the northerly side of Avenue S; running thence westerly and parallel to the northerly side of Avenue S to the easterly side of East Seventeenth street; running thence southerly along the easterly side of East Seventeenth street to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly side of Gravesend Neck road; running thence easterly and parallel to the southerly side of Gravesend Neck road to the westerly side of East Nineteenth street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of East Nineteenth street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Courthouse in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 19, 1903.

HENRY M. DATER, Chairman;  
FRANKLIN B. VAN WART, Commissioner;  
HUGH MOORE, Commissioner.

CHAS. S. TABER, Clerk. 019,5

#### 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 EVELYN PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to Aqueduct avenue east, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, in 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 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 10th day of November, 1903, 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 November, 1903, at 3 o'clock p.m.

Second—That the abstract 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 our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said city, there to remain until the 27th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the point of intersection of a line drawn parallel to and distant 100 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Jerome avenue with the southeasterly prolongation of a line drawn parallel to and distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of East One Hundred and Eighty-third street; running thence northwesterly along said prolongation and parallel to its intersection with the southeasterly line of Aqueduct avenue east, thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Aqueduct avenue east to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Evelyn place and East One Hundred and Eighty-fourth street; thence southeasterly along said middle line of the blocks and its southeasterly prolongation to its intersection with the southeasterly line of Aqueduct avenue east, thence northeasterly along said southeasterly line of Jerome avenue, thence southwesterly along said parallel line to the point or place of beginning, as such streets are shown upon the final maps and profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, excepting from said area all streets, avenues and roads or portions thereof heretofore legally opened as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our 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 Courthouse in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Dated, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK.

September 30, 1903.

EMANUEL BLUMENSTIEL, Chairman.

JOHN M. LINCK, Commissioner.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk. 027,5

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Eleventh avenue and Amsterdam avenue in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designed as a first-class street or road.

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 16th day of November, 1903, 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 12th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Second—That the abstract 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 our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York in the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, there to remain until the 19th day of November, 1903.

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 said city, there to remain until the 27th day of November, 1903.

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 a point formed by the intersection of the middle line of the block between Fort Washington avenue and Eleventh avenue (Broadway) with the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street; running thence easterly along said prolongation and middle line of the block to its intersection with the westerly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence easterly to the intersection of the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street; thence easterly along said middle line of the block and its easterly prolongation to a point easterly of the easterly line of Edgecombe road, measured at right angles thereto; thence southerly along a line parallel to and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Edgecombe road to its intersection with the easterly prolongation of the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street; thence easterly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence northwesterly to the intersection of the westerly line of Kingsbridge road with the middle line of the block between West One Hundred and Sixty-second street and West One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence westerly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with the easterly line of Amsterdam

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Courthouse in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901.

DATED BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK.

October 17, 1903.

JOSEPH McELROY, JR.,  
PETER H. GARLAND,  
PATRICK J. CASEY,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk. 017.28

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of BARTOW STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Wolcott avenue to Jackson avenue, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN** order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, William A. Jones, Jr., Richard Ogden and Eugene L. N. Young, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said William A. Jones, Jr., Richard Ogden and Eugene L. N. Young, will attend at a Special Term of the said Court to be held for the motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel.  
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan.  
New York City. 026.07

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to NINETY-SIXTH STREET, from Third avenue to Shore road, in the Thirtieth Ward in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT GROS.** venor H. Backus, William W. Wingate and George W. Applegate were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court made and entered the 15th day of October, 1903, Commissioners of Estimate and 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 Courthouse in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 11th day of November, 1903, 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 XVII of the Charter of The City of New York.

Dated, NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.  
October 28, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel.  
028.09

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 WEST TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Broadway to the Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Courthouse in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901.

DATED BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK.

October 17, 1903.

WAUHOPPE LYNN,  
J. WM. FLYNN,  
JESSE C. BENNETT,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk. 017.28

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 WEST ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-THIRD STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Audubon and Fort George avenues, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Courthouse, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of October, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as West One Hundred and Ninety-third street, between Audubon and Wadsworth avenues, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Audubon avenue distant 10,034.17 feet northerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street;

1st. Thence westerly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to the easterly line of Fort George avenue for 343.33 feet;

2d. Thence northerly along said easterly line, and in a curved line to the right, radius 350.67 feet for 62.60 feet;

3d. Thence easterly and parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to the westerly line of Audubon avenue for 325.78 feet;

4th. Thence southerly along said westerly line and in a curved line to the right, radius 140 feet distant 0.07 feet; thence still southerly and along said westerly line and tangent to the last curve for 59.93 feet to the point or place of beginning.

The land to be taken is found in section 8, Block 2161 of the Land Map of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and is shown on a map entitled, "Plan and Profile showing the laying out of West One Hundred and Ninety-third street from Audubon avenue to

Wadsworth avenue, West One Hundred and Ninety-third street from Audubon avenue to Fort George avenue, and fixing and establishing the grade of West One Hundred and Ninety-first street from Audubon avenue to Wadsworth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York," and filed in the offices of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York and the Register of the County of New York, on or about the 9th day of October, 1903.

DATED, NEW YORK, October 17, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel.  
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan.  
New York City. 017.29

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York, acting by the Department of Docks, relative to acquiring right and title to and possession of the wharfage rights, terms, easements, emoluments and privileges appurtenant to the bulkhead on the westerly side of WEST STREET, beginning at the southerly line of Perry street and extending southerly one hundred (100) feet necessary to be taken for the improvement of the water front of The City of New York on the North river, pursuant to the plan heretofore adopted by the Department of Docks and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A** 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, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Courthouse in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of The County of New York, on or about the 9th day of October, 1903.

DATED, NEW YORK, October 17, 1903.

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK, Clerk. 017.29

heretofore adopted by the Department of Docks and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A** 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, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Courthouse in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 20th day of October, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended.

DATED, NEW YORK, October 16, 1903.

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK, Clerk. 017.28

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of LUYSTER STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jackson avenue to the bulkhead line in the East river in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN** order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, William W. Gillen, James H. Tibbets and Alexander M. Simpson were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said William W. Gillen, James H. Tibbets and Alexander M. Simpson will attend at a Special Term of the said Court, to be held at the County Court House, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that date, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

DATED, OCTOBER 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel.  
No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan.  
New York City. 026.07

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 BRIDGEWATER STREET, from Norman avenue to Meeker avenue, in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards, in the Borough of Brooklyn of The City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out.

**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 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 objection thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us at our office in the office of the Law Department, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 10th day of November, 1903, 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 13th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the abstract of our said 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 our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings of the Law Department of The City of New York in the Borough of Brooklyn, No. 166 Montague street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, there to remain until the 10th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Hausmann street with the westerly side of Front street; running thence easterly and at right angles to Front street 115 feet, more or less, to a point where the same intersects the prolongation of a line drawn parallel with Bridgewater street and distant 200 feet easterly therefrom; running thence southeasterly along said parallel line to the southwesterly side of Meeker avenue; running thence southwesterly along the northwesterly side of Meeker avenue to a point distant 217 feet, more or less, southwesterly of the southerly line of Bridgewater street; running thence northwesterly and parallel with Bridgewater street to the easterly side of Hausmann street; running thence northerly along the easterly side of Hausmann street to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That our report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Courthouse in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 30th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day.

DATED BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK, October 19, 1903.

WILLIAM J. BOGENSHUTZ,  
Chairman,  
FRANK W. CUMMISKY,  
ALBERT C. GOODWIN,  
Commissioners.

CHAS. S. TABER, Clerk. 019.05

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of HUNTER AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Nott avenue to Wilbur avenue, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN** order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, John W. Weed, Frederick T. Hallett and Constantine Timonier, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said John W. Weed, Frederick T. Hallett and Constantine Timonier will attend at a Special Term of the said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 026,17

#### FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the southerly side of NINETY-SIXTH STREET, between Park and Lexington avenues, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, duly selected as a site for a public library according to law.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Ephraim A. Jacobs, Martin H. Vogel and Charles D. Hobbs, appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal herein by an order dated October 12, 1903, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, will appear before Justice of the Supreme Court sitting at Special Term, Part II, at the County Courthouse in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 30th day of October, 1903, at 11 a. m., to be examined by the Corporation Counsel, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 019,29

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of FERRY STREET, (although not yet named by proper authority), from Broadway to Old South Road, in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, Leander B. Faber, William F. Wyckoff and Oscar Denton, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said Leander B. Faber, William F. Wyckoff and Oscar Denton, will attend at a Special Term of the said Court to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 026,07

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening WASHINGTON AVENUE, from the East river to Jackson avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, James W. Conway, John Mackie and Samuel J. Campbell were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said James W. Conway, John Mackie and Samuel J. Campbell, will attend at a Special Term of the said Court to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 026,17

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of WILLETT STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Carlton avenue to Kaplan avenue, in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, Clifford M. Tappen, John Clarke and Frank Clapp were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said Clifford M. Tappen, John Clarke and Frank Clapp will attend at a Special Term of the said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 026,17

#### SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of TITUS STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jackson avenue to the bulkhead line of the East river, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, in The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY AN order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1903, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens, on the 10th day of October, 1903, Spence M. Johnstone, David Deans and John W. Bennett, were appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is further given, pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, that the said Spence M. Johnstone, David Deans and John W. Bennett, will attend at a Special Term of the said Court to be held for the hearing of motions at the County Courthouse, in Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, on the 7th day of November, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, or by any person having an interest in said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this proceeding.

Dated October 26, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. 026,17

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the City of New York to certain lands situated on the southerly line of PACIFIC STREET and the northerly line of DEAN STREET, between Third avenue and Nevins street, in the Third Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn, duly selected and chosen as a site for school purposes by the School Board of the Borough of Brooklyn and approved by the Board of Education under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1892, and the various statutes, amendatory thereof and other statutes relating thereto.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the statutes relating thereto, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, October 22, 1903, file their objections to such estimate, in writing, with us at our office, No. 166 Montague street, Room 92, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said city, as provided by statute, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our office on the 11th day of November, 1903, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Dated the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, October 22, 1903.

MICHAEL FURST,  
DAVID S. SKINNER,  
JOHN J. BRENNAN,  
Commissioners.

GEORGE T. RIGGS, Clerk. 022,12

#### 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 QUARRY ROAD (although not yet named by proper authority), from Third avenue to Arthur avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward 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 of assessment for benefit, 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, or before the 2d day of November, 1903, 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 5th day of November, 1903, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstract of our said supplemental and amended estimate of assessment for benefit, together with our benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street 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 13th day of November, 1903.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the middle line of the blocks between Lafontaine avenue and Arthur avenue with the southeasterly prolongation of the middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street and East One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street; running thence northwesterly along said prolongation and last-mentioned middle line of the blocks and its northwesterly prolongation to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between Third avenue and Bathgate avenue; thence northeasterly along said middle line of the blocks between Third avenue and Bathgate avenue to its intersection with the middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northeasterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northeasterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northeasterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northeasterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; thence northwesterly along said middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Eighty-first street and East One Hundred and Eighty-second street; 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