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THE CITY RECORD

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ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE HEARING.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Committee on Laws and Legislation of the Board of Aldermen will hold a public hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, January 19, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the following matter:

Report of Committee on Laws and Legislation on ordinance requiring name and address of all property in the City to be displayed thereon.

All persons interested in the above matter are respectfully invited to attend.

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

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Extract from Proceedings of Stated Meeting of The Board of Aldermen of January 10, 1911.)

Report of Committee on Codification—

No. 2085 (G. O. No. 95).

The Committee on Codification of Ordinances, to which was recommitted, on November 1, 1910 (Minutes, page 592), the annexed report and proposed Code of Ordinances of The City of New York, respectfully

REPORTS:

That the Code has been scanned line for line and such typographical or clerical errors as may have crept in, minor in their nature, have been eliminated. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses and the Commissioner of Weights and Measures have made slight suggestions which have been accepted and are embodied herein. The one apparent objection of his Honor the Mayor relating to the speed of vehicles, as expressed at a public hearing, it is believed has been met. The Committee has brought the Code up to the beginning of the current year by providing for insertion in proper place all ordinances adopted and approved since this Code was first presented.

It offers herewith for adoption an amendatory resolution and recommends that the Code, as thus amended, be adopted.

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances be and the same is hereby amended in the following particulars, the same being typographical and clerical errors or omissions:

In the second line of section 1, of chapter 1, of Part I, strike out the word "may" and insert in lieu thereof the word "shall."

In the first line of section 86, of article 1, of chapter 5, of Part I. strike out the first word "done" and insert in lieu thereof the word "work."

In section 113, of article 2, of chapter 5, of Part I. strike out the words "Police Magistrate or Justice" and "Police Justice or Magistrate," and in each instance insert in lieu thereof the words "City Magistrate or Justice."

In the ninth line of section 136, of article 4, of chapter 5, of Part I. strike out the word "account" and insert in lieu thereof the word "contract."

Insert in section 502, of Part I. the ordinance regulating matters provided for in section 1481 of the Laws of 1897, as amended by chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901, known as the "Greater New York Charter," approved December 19, 1907, with subheading thus:

Exhibitions on Sundays.

Sec. 502. It shall not be lawful to exhibit on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, to the public, in any building, garden, grounds, concert room or other room or place within The City of New York, the performance of any tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, wrestling, boxing with or without gloves, sparring contests, trial of strength, or any part or parts therein, or any circus, equestrian or dramatic performance or exercise, or any performance or exercise of jugglers, acrobats, club performances or rope dancers. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit at any such place or places on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, sacred or educational vocal or instrumental concerts, lectures, addresses, recitations and singing, provided that such above-mentioned entertainments shall be given in such a manner as not to disturb the public peace, or amount to a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community. Any person wilfully offending against the provisions of this section, and every person knowingly aiding in such exhibitions, except as herein provided, by advertisements or otherwise, and every owner or lessee of any building, part of a building, grounds, garden or concert room, or other room or place, who shall lease or let out the same for the purpose of any such exhibition or performance, except as herein provided, or assent that the same be used for any such purpose, shall be subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars, which penalty the Corporation Counsel of said City is hereby authorized, in the name of The City of New York, to prosecute, sue for and recover; and on the recovery of a judgment for the penalty herein provided for against any manager, proprietor, owner or lessee consenting to or causing or allowing, or letting any part of the building for the purpose of any exhibition or performance, prohibited by this ordinance, the license which shall have been previously obtained by such manager, proprietor, owner or lessee is of itself vacated and annulled.

Strike out paragraph 4 of section 511, of subdivision 12, of chapter 13, of Part I. and insert in lieu thereof the words "They shall state the amount in which security is required for the performance of the contract."

In the fourth paragraph of section 31 of the Building Code, beginning in the tenth line thereof, strike out the words "or steel columns and girders * * * when constructed fireproof" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and columns, or piers of masonry, for the support of the walls and ceilings over any room which has a clear span of more than 26 feet between walls, in such dwellings as are not constructed fireproof, nor to prohibit the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof."

In the seventh line of section 93 of the Building Code strike out the word "level" and insert in lieu thereof the word "lever."

In the fortieth line of section 106 of the Building Code after the words "concrete or" insert the words "other fireproof composition."

Strike out the first section 71 of Part III. of the Regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 70. The annual charge for a retail License to sell Black and Smokeless Powder such as is used as a propelling charge, shall be ten dollars."

Strike out the figures "142 to 166" at right of column beginning Part X. of the Regulations of Municipal Explosives Commission, they being superfluous.

In section 17 of the "Ordinances relating to that section of the City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach," strike out the sign and figure "$5" and insert in lieu thereof the sign and figure "$2."

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances is hereby further amended by adding at this end of section 269, of subdivision 10, of article 10, of chapter 5, of Part I., the following words:

"No permit shall be issued by the Borough President or Superintendent of Buildings for the removal of any building or buildings where water will be required for the wetting down of the walls until payment has been made to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the water to be used for this purpose."

In the first line of the third paragraph of section 263, of subdivision 8 of article 10, of chapter 5, of Part I., relating to "barber poles," strike out the figure "5," and insert in lieu thereof the figure "8."

In section 430, of chapter 11, of Part I., relating to the "discharge of firearms," insert the following:

At the end of the paragraph beginning "In the Borough of The Bronx," the words, "Pelham Gun Club, foot of E. Scofield st., City Island."

At the end of the paragraph beginning "In the Borough of Queens," the words, "Whitestone Gun Club, in Whitestone."

At the end of the paragraph beginning "In the Borough of Richmond," the words, "Westerleigh Men's Club, south of Main st., West New Brighton."

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances is hereby further amended by striking out the seventeenth and eighteenth lines of section 308, of article 2, of chapter 7, of Part I., relating to "licenses and license fees," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"For each public bowling place..... $10 00"

"For each public billiard or pool place..... 50 00"

By striking out the word "licensed" in the first line of section 315, of article 3, of chapter 7, of Part I., relating to "drivers of licensed vehicles," and inserting between the words "express" and "shall" in the said line the words "requiring a license."

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances is hereby further amended (in relation to weights and measures), as follows:

By inserting the words "or measure" after the word "weight" in the fourth line of section 390, of chapter 8, of Part I.

By inserting at the end of section 391, of chapter 8, of Part I., the following words:

"Any violation of this or the preceding section shall render the person, firm or corporation so offending liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense."

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances is hereby further amended by striking therefrom section 454, of article 2, of chapter 12, of Part I., relating to the "Rules of the Road," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 454. Speed of Vehicles—The rate of speed at which vehicles may be propelled or driven through the streets of the City shall be such as in the judgment of the Police Department may be safe and proper, and the Commissioner of said Department shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the same, keeping in mind the closely built up and congested sections, also such sections as are sparsely settled, in determining the rate of speed at which vehicles may be operated."

Resolved, That the Code of Ordinances is hereby further amended by striking from the first, third and ninth lines thereof the word and figures "September 1, 1910," and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures "December 31, 1910," thereby bringing this codification up to the beginning of the current year.

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to note the necessary changes herein called for, and to number and renumber all sections and subdivisions so far as the same may be necessary.

JAS. E. CAMPBELL, FRANK A. CUNNINGHAM, THOMAS J. McALEER, MAX S. LEVINE, WILLIAM FINK, O. GRANT ESTERBROOK, WM. BRUSH, Committee on Codification of Ordinances.

The Committee on Codification of Ordinances herewith submits a report of its labors. The Code, as adopted October 30, 1906, and approved November 8, 1906, was taken up, the amendments thereto, together with the ordinances of new character since adopted and approved, were collated and inserted in their appropriate places in the Code herewith presented.

Many of the existent ordinances have been found crude, inconsistent and in a number of cases sections were found which have become obsolete, serve no purpose whatever, and in the opinion of the Committee should be dropped. A table of such changes is hereto appended.

The Code herewith presented is in a strict sense not a revision. It is simply a collation or codification of the ordinances as they exist to-day, with minor verbal changes and recommendations that such matter as is purposeless be eliminated. In several subdivisions of the Code, namely, those provisions applying to outlying sections of the city and continued in force within the limits of said sections by the Charter, were found many repetitions, all aiming in the one direction, which, in the opinion of the Committee should be embraced in general provisions.

It is also recommended that hereafter all ordinances presented, whether new or of an amendatory nature, state specifically the section, article, chapter and part of the Code to be changed or added to.

It is further recommended that, because of their importance, the Regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission be made a part of the Code, to be known as Chapter 17 of Part 1 thereof.

Table of Changes—The following subjects appearing in various instances in the old Code have been dropped and the several matters, with verbal changes,

have been added to Part 1 of the Code embracing provisions which are styled "General Ordinances and Ordinances of a General Character."

Alarms, fire, false; Sales and Auctions in the Public Streets; Bathing in Waters Within Jurisdiction of City; Blasting of Rocks; Burning Combustible Substances in Streets; Hand Organs, playing of; Placards on Lampposts, etc.; Ball Playing and Throwing of Missiles; To Prevent Injury to Hose at Fires; and where rules and regulations existed in the nature of ordinances affecting the Volunteer Fire Department in sections of the city where the paid department has been substituted, said ordinances have been dropped as obselete. It is the intention of the Committee in subsequent reports to reduce the number of ordinances affecting the outlying sections, where the same can be consistently done, so that the Code may be simplified.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL, FRANK A. CUNNINGHAM, THOMAS J. McALEER, WILLIAM FINK, MAX S. LEVINE, WM. D. BRUSH, Committee on Codification of Ordinances.

AN ORDINANCE adopting the Code of Ordinances of The City of New York.

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

That all ordinances of The City of New York which were in force on September 1, 1910, be and they are hereby repealed:

Be it further Ordained, That the ordinances of The City of New York, excluding those parts of ordinances designated as obsolete, which are herewith presented in the report of the Committee on Codification of Ordinances of the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, as the existing ordinances of said City up to the date of September 1, 1910, and all ordinances recommended in said Committee's report for re-enactment, with the corrections as therein designated, be and they are hereby adopted and enacted as ordinances of The City of New York.

Be it further Ordained, That this ordinance shall not be construed to affect or impair any right, interest, privilege or power which has accrued or been conferred heretofore, or any penalty, obligation, liability, forfeiture or assessment heretofore incurred, or any action or proceeding now pending; and any right, interest or privilege which, by the terms of any ordinance in force at the time of the adoption of this ordinance, continues during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen, shall not be hereby terminated. Nor shall any ordinance or resoultion creating an existing commission be hereby repealed.

PART 1

GENERAL ORDINANCES AND ORDINANCES OF A GENERAL CHARACTER.

CHAPTER 1—THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Article 1—The Mayor.

Section 1. The Mayor may, whenever he shall deem it necessary, issue his proclamation for the apprehension of any person who may have committed a crime within The City of New York, and may, in such proclamation, offer a reward not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the City Treasury upon the certificate of the Mayor that the service required has been performed.

Article 2—The City Clerk.

Sec. 2. The seal heretofore in use as the corporate seal of the corporation known as the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York, and in the custody of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen of said City, shall be the seal of The City of New York, to be kept and used by the City Clerk of said City, as provided by law.

CHAPTER 2—THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Article 1—The Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 3. A Committee of the Board of Aldermen in reporting upon a subject referred to them, must attach to their report all resolutions, petitions, remonstrances and other papers in their possession relative to the matters referred.

Article 2—The Clerk to the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 4. The Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall issue notices to the members of said Board, when directed by that Board, and to the members of the different Committees of that Board, and all persons whose attendance will be required before any such Committee, when directed by the Chairman thereof.

Sec. 5. He shall, without delay, deliver to all officers of the Corporation, and to all Committees of the Board of Aldermen, all resolutions and communications referred to those officers or Committees by that Board.

Sec. 6. He shall, without delay, deliver to the Mayor all ordinances and resolutions under his charge which are required by law to be approved by the Mayor, with all papers on which the same were founded. The Clerk shall not deliver to the Mayor any resolution which is a request addressed to the Governor, Legislature or any other body, or to any head of a department or other federal, State or municipal officer for action on the request of the Board of Aldermen, but he shall, without delay, deliver a copy of all such resolutions to the official or Board of whom the request is made by the Board of Aldermen. No resolution which refuses the prayer of any petition shall be delivered to the Mayor, but all such resolutions shall be filed.

Sec. 7. He shall on the day succeeding the approval by the Mayor of any ordinance or resolution, or on the day succeeding its return by the Mayor without approval or objection, deliver to the head of the appropriate department a certified copy of the same.

CHAPTER 3—THE LAW DEPARTMENT

Article 1—The Corporation Counsel.

Sec. 8. The Corporation Counsel shall draw such ordinances as may be required of him by the Board of Aldermen, or by any Committee thereof.

Sec. 9. He shall, when required by the Board of Aldermen, prepare the draft of any bill to be presented by the Corporation of the City to the Legislature for passage, with a proper memorial for the passage thereof.

Sec. 10. He shall draw the leases, deeds and other papers connected with the Finance Department, and all contracts for any of the other departments of the Corporation, when so required by the head of the department.

Sec. 11. When he shall recover a debt due to the Corporation which may have been placed in his hands for collection, he shall forthwith render an account thereof, under oath, to the Comptroller, stating the nature of the debt, the person against whom it was recovered, and the amount and time of the recovery, and shall immediately thereupon pay over the amount so received to the Chamberlain. He shall also thereupon receive from the Chamberlain a voucher for the payment thereof, which he shall forthwith, on the same day, exhibit to the Comptroller, and shall at the same time leave with him a copy thereof.

Sec. 12. He shall keep in proper books to be provided for that purpose a register of all actions prosecuted or defended by him, and all proceedings had therein.

Sec. 13. Upon the expiration of his term of office, or his resignation thereof, or removal therefrom, the Corporation Counsel shall forthwith, on demand, deliver to his successor in office all deeds, leases, contracts, and other papers in his hands belonging to the Corporation, or delivered to him by the Corporation or any of its officers, and all papers in actions prosecuted or defended by him, then pending and undetermined, together with his register thereof, and of the proceedings therein, and a written consent of substitution of his successor, in all such actions then pending and undetermined.

Article 2—The Public Administrator.

Sec. 14. The Public Administrator shall furnish the Comptroller with copies of all letters of administration which shall be granted to him within three days after the granting thereof.

Sec. 15. He shall, on the twentieth day of December, in each year, report to the Board of Aldehmen the titles of all actions prosecuted by or against him, and then pending and undetermined, with such other information in respect thereto as he may deem necessary or proper.

Sec. 16. He shall report to the Comptroller, on the first Thursday of each month, and oftener if required, the amount of money received by him since his last return on account of any estate upon which he shall have administered.

Sec. 17. He shall at the same time report to the Board of Aldermen a transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled, and of those on which any money has been received by him as part of the proceeds of any estates on which he has administered; he shall deposit all moneys by him collected and received, as required by law, in such bank as the Corporation Counsel shall select from the designated depositaries of the city's moneys.

Sec. 18. He shall, whenever required, exhibit to the Comptroller the bank book showing his deposits, and all other vouchers and documents relating to his office.

Sec. 19 The Comptroller, before signing any check for money deposited, shall examine the bank book showing the deposits, and the vouchers on which the check is required to be drawn, and shall satisfy himself fully as to the correctness thereof and, in case of doubt or difficulty, he shall report the case to the Board of Aldermen for their direction.

Sec. 20. The Comptroller may distribute and pay any balance of an intestate's estate remaining in the City Treasury to the persons legally entitled thereto, whenever he and the Public Administrator shall be satisfied that the person claiming the same is legally entitled thereto; but, if they be not satisfied thereof they shall report the case to the Board of Aldermen for their direction.

CHAPTER 4—THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Article 1—The Comptroller.

Sec. 21. The Comptroller shall superintend all the real estate of the Corporation and report to the Board of Aldermen all encroachments thereon.

Sec. 22. He shall keep and file in his office all title deeds, leases, bonds, mortgages or other assurances of title, and all evidences of debts, contracts, bonds of indemnity, official bonds and all certificates of stocks belonging to the Sinking Fund, except such as are directed by law or ordinance to be deposited elsewhere.

Sec. 23. He shall cause all grants, leases and counterparts of leases or deeds executed by the Corporation to be recorded in proper books to be kept in his office.

Sec. 24. He shall cause a proper map or survey of all lands or premises ceded, granted, conveyed or leased to the Corporation to be annexed to the cession, grant, deed or lease thereof, and to be therein referred to before execution or acceptance thereof. He shall direct and superintend the collection of all rents or other moneys due to the Corporation.

Sec. 25. He shall report to the Board of Aldermen within thirty days after their organization in each year a statement of all contracts made by the Corporation or directed or authorized by the Board of Aldermen and not performed or completed or upon which any moneys remain unpaid, with the amount of money so remaining unpaid on each.

Sec. 26. He shall direct legal proceedings to be taken when necessary to enforce payment of rents or other debts due to the Corporation, or to obtain possession of premises to which the Corporation is entitled.

Sec. 27. He shall, as often as the State of the Sinking Fund shall render it necessary, advertise and sell at auction or private sale, as in his judgment may be most expedient the water lot quit-rents belonging to the Corporation in such parcels and on such terms as the Board of Aldermen or the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund may prescribe, and cause proper conveyances to be executed to the purchasers, the avails of which shall be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

Sec. 28. He may consent, in the name and on behalf of the Corporation, that the lessee or assignee of a lease made by the Corporation may assign the same or underlet the demised premises, whether or not provision is made by the lease that it shall not be assigned or the premises underlet without the consent of the Corporation; but he shall not so consent unless all arrears of rents and all taxes and assessments upon the premises be paid in full.

Sec. 29. When everal lots or parcels of land belonging to different persons are assessed for taxes in one parcel, the Comptroller may make the proper apportionment of the tax among the different owners.

Sec. 30. The Comptroller shall preserve, in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose, to be called the record of quit-rents, maps of all grants of land now or hereafter made by the Corporation, on which quit-rents are payable, showing the original grants and the subdivisions of the same as near as they can be ascertained.

Sec. 31. He shall enter in the record of quit-rents immediately following each map the names of the owners of the different lots described thereon, with the portion of the quit-rent to which each is subject; and he may receive the sums proportionably due from each owner in payment of this portion of the moneys payable under the original grant, as the same shall from time to time become payable.

Sec. 32. He shall cause to be inserted, in all grants of land subject to a quit-rent, a covenant requiring the grantee or his legal representatives, when he or they shall sell the whole or a portion of the land granted, to give to the Comptroller a written notice of the sale within thirty days after it is made, specifying therein the name of the purchaser, the quantity and location of the land sold, the amount of quit-rent to be paid thereon, and the day of the sale.

Sec. 33. He shall, on receiving written notice from the grantee of the Corporation, or his assignee, of the sale of any portion of land subject to quit-rent, enter in the record of quit-rents the name of the purchaser, with the date of the sale and the portion of the land sold, and he may thereafter receive the sum proportionably due from such purchaser, in payment of his portion of the moneys payable under the original grant, as the same shall, from time to time, become payable.

Sec. 34. Upon receiving the notice mentioned in the last section the Comptroller shall enter the same in the record of quit-rents, and from that time he may receive from the owner of the lot or parcel mentioned in the notice, or his legal representatives, the sum proportionably due from him in payment of his proportion of the moneys payable under the original grant.

Sec. 35. When land heretofore granted by the Corporation, subject to a quit-rent, portions of which have been assigned by the grantee, shall be re-entered by the Corporation for non-payment of the quit-rent, the Comptroller may grant releases in severalty to such of the assignees of portions of the land granted as shall, within six months from the re-entry, pay their respective apportionments of commutation money, and the expenses of re-entry and conveyance, with such portions of the rent as may be justly due from the respective assignees for the land held by them, and which shall be apportioned by the Comptroller.

Sec. 36. The releases and apportionments mentioned in the last section shall not, however, be granted or made, unless the assignee requiring the same, or his legal representatives, shall comply with the terms and conditions prescribed in that section within thirty days after notice from the Comptroller requiring such compliance.

Sec. 37. The Comptroller may, from time to time, borrow on the credit of the Corporation, in anticipation of its revenues, such sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole the amount of such revenues as may be necessary to meet expenditures under appropriations for the current year.

Sec. 38. Every loan to be effected, as authorized by the last section, shall be secured by the bonds of the Corporation, payable in not exceeding one year, in such sums as the Comptroller may deem proper, which shall be signed by the Comptroller, countersigned by the Mayor and sealed with the common seal.

Sec. 39. No payment shall be made by the Comptroller for work done or supplies furnished except upon proper vouchers rendered by the head of the appropriate Department, or other proper officer. Board or Commission, for whom such work was done or supplies furnished. Such vouchers shall be made out in duplicate, and shall contain the certificates of such subordinate officers as the head of the Department may require, and of such form and purport as he shall prescribe, and also a certificate of the head of the Department. One of the duplicate vouchers shall be retained in the Department or office by which the vouchers are rendered, and the other shall be transmitted to the Department of Finance for payment. A receipt for the amount paid shall be taken by the Comptroller.

Article 2—The Disposition of Real Estate.

Sec. 40. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to take charge of all the real estate belonging to the Corporation, and to prevent all encroachments thereon.

Sec. 41. It shall be the duty of said Comptroller to superintend the collection of all rents, interest and demands due the Sinking Fund, and to direct all necessary measures to compel the payment of them and report the condition of the same to the Board of Aldermen quarterly.

Sec. 42. It shall be the duty of said Comptroller, under the sanction of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to appoint appraisers on behalf of the Corporation to settle the rent on renewal of any leases, or the value of the building, to be paid for on the expiration of any lease, in which the Corporation is or shall be interested, whenever, by the provisions of such lease, the appointment of such appraisers is required.

Sec. 43. The said Comptroller is hereby authorized, with the sanction of the said Board of Commissioners, to assign any bond or mortgage held by the said Board to any person or persons who may elect to take such assignment, upon the payment in full of the principal and interest due on said bond and mortgage; and the Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute, under their hand and seal of the City, any such assignment, upon evidence being exhibited to them, showing that the principal and interest of such bond and mortgage have been paid into the Treasury of said City to the credit of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Sec. 44. Upon the payment of any bond and mortgage in full, it shall be the duty of the said Comptroller to prepare and cause to be executed a proper satisfaction of such bond and mortgage; and the said Mayor and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen are hereby authorized to execute the same, upon the production of evidence that the

same has been paid, as provided in the preceding section of this article. But no release of any part of the premises contained in such mortgage from the lien created by such mortgage thereon shall be made or executed by them.

Sec. 45. Whenever any person or persons may desire to commute any quit-rent due the Corporation, it shall be the duty of the said Comptroller to calculate such commutation at the rate of six per cent.; and upon the production of evidence that the same and all arrears of rent have been paid into the Treasury of said City to the credit of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Clerk to execute a release of such quit-rent.

Sec. 46. Whenever any property belonging to the Corporation is unproductive, or the term for which it may have been leased or let shall have expired or be about expiring, it shall be the duty of the said Comptroller to report the same to the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and if, in his judgment, it will be beneficial to the public interest to lease property belonging to the Corporation, it shall be his duty to communicate the same, with his reasons therefor, to the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and if they concur with him, they are hereby authorized and empowered to lease the same in such manner as they may deem most fit for the interest of the City, conforming in the leasing to the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, and upon the production of a certificate, signed by a majority of said Commissioners, of whom the Comptroller shall be one, it shall be the duty of the said Mayor and City Clerk to execute such leases under their hands and seal of the City.

Sec. 47. In all cases of grants hereafter to be made of land under water on the shores of the island of New York, or on the shores of Long Island and within the limits of the various charters of The City of New York, or within the limits of the former municipalities now constituting The City of New York, and in all cases of extensions of grants previously made, it shall be the duty of the Comptroller and the President of the Borough in which such grant or extension is to be made, to report to the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund what sum of money shall, in their judgment, be charged as considedration for such grant; and if the said Board, or a majority of their number, shall agree to the terms reported by the said Comptroller and Borough President, then the said Comptroller shall be and is hereby authorized to cause such grants to be issued to the parties who may be legally entitled to the same.

Sec. 48. The preceding section shall not apply to grants to be made on the North or Hudson River, between West Eleventh and Thirtieth streets, Borough of Manhattan, so far as the consideration of money is concerned; but the rates to be charged for grants between said West Eleventh and Thirtieth streets shall be as follows:

For each running foot along the exterior lines of the present grants (excluding the width of streets) and along the westerly line of the Eleventh avenue (excluding the width of streets), when not granted, viz.:

For grants between West Eleventh and Bank streets	$20 00
For grants between Bank and Bethune streets	19 00
For grants between Bethune and West Twelfth streets	18 00
For grants between West Twelfth and Jane streets	17 00
For grants between Jane and Horatio streets	16 00
For grants between Horatio and Gansevoort streets	15 00
For grants between Gansevoort and Twelfth streets	14 00
For grants between Twelfth street and the centre of the block between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets	13 00
For grants between Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth streets	10 00
For grants between Nineteenth and Twnty-fourth streets	12 00
For grants between Twenty-fourth and Thirtieth streets, west of the Eleventh avenue	10 00

Sec. 49. No grant shall be made by virtue of these ordinances except for a specific consideration to be paid in cash, or in five annual installments secured by bond and mortgage on the premises granted, with annual interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; the first installment to be paid on the issuing of the grants.

Sec. 50. All grants made by virtue of these ordinances shall contain the usual covenants, including those in relation to streets or avenues passing through them, and also in relation to bulkheads and wharfage.

Sec. 51. No grant made by virtue of this article shall authorize the grantee to construct bulkheads or piers or make land in conformity thereto, without permission so to do is first had and obtained from the Department of Docks; and the grantees shall be bound to make land, piers or bulkheads at such time and in such manner as the Department of Docks shall direct under penalty of forfeiture of such grant for non-compliance with such directions of the said Department.

Sec. 52. Nothing contained in the two next preceding sections shall be construed as applying to water grants to be made on the shores of Long Island.

Article 3—The Sinking Fund of The City of New York.

Sec. 53. All moneys heretofore received and hereafter to be received from the following sources are hereby pledged and appropriated to and constitute and form a fund called the Sinking Fund of The City of New York for the Redemption of the City Debt, until the whole of the stocks of The City of New York shall be finally and fully redeemed, namely:

1. For commutation of quit-rents on grants.
2. For quit-rents arising from such grants as were issued prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and four.
3. The net proceeds of all sales of real estate belonging to the Corporation when sold.
4. The net proceeds of all bonds and mortgages payable to the Corporation when collected.
5. For licenses to pawnbrokers and dealers in the purchase or sale of second-hand furniture, metals or clothes.
6. For hackney-coach licenses and street vaults.
7. For exclusive occupation of private wharves, basins and piers.
8. For market fees and market rents.
9. The proceeds of all bonds and mortgages which may have or shall become the property of the Corporation, in pursuance of the ordinance creating the Fire Loan Stock of The City of New York.
10. The buildings included in the establishment called the Almshouse, at Bellevue, together with the lots of land and water rights attached thereto when sold, and the rents when leased.
11. Such portions thereof of the annual taxes levied in The City and County of New York as may be collected for the redemption of the Floating Debt Stock of The City of New York and the Fire Indemnity Stock of The City of New York.
12. All such other sources of revenue or sums of money as the said Corporation shall hereafter think proper to appropriate to said fund.

Sec. 54. All moneys hereafter to be received from the following sources are pledged, appropriated and are to be applied to and constitute and form a fund to be called the Sinking Fund of The City of New York for the Payment of the Interest Accruing and to Accrue upon the Stocks of The City of New York until the same shall be fully and finally redeemed, namely:

1. For interest on all bonds and mortgages owned by the Corporation.
2. For commutation of alien passengers.
3. For mayoralty fees.
4. For fines and penalties.
5. For fees and fines collected by the clerks of the courts, for the Corporation.
6. For rents from all sources not already pledged.
7. For tavern and excise licenses.
8. For sale of all property of the Corporation other than real estate.
9. Such portion of the annual taxes levied in the water district of The City of New York as may be collected to supply the deficiency of interest accruing on the water stocks of The City of New York.
10. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to impair or affect any pledge heretofore made and now existing of any property or its proceeds embraced in this chapter or in the ordinances relating to the City debt.

Sec. 55. The Mayor, Comptroller, Chamberlain, President of the Board of Aldermen and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen for the time being shall constitute and be denominated the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York.

Sec. 56. Any four or more of the persons named in the preceding section of this article, of whom the Comptroller shall be one, shall be and are hereby authorized to discharge the trusts and duties vested in them by this article.

Sec. 57. All purchases to be made of the City stock shall be made by or under the direction of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as herein and hereby constituted.

Sec. 58. The said Board shall, from time to time, invest the moneys which shall constitute the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, or as much as they can, in the purchase of stocks created by the Corporation of The City of New York, at the market price, not exceeding the par value thereof; and, if, at any time, such investments cannot be made at par, then the said Board shall be authorized to invest the said moneys, or such part thereof as they may see fit, either in the purchase of the said stock or the stock of the State of New York, or the stock or bonds of the United States, notwithstanding such stock or bonds may be above the par value thereof.

Sec. 59. The powers conferred on the said Board of Commissioners in the preceding section of this article shall be so construed as to render it imperative on the said Board, at all times to give preference to the purchase of City stock, if the same can be procured at a reasonable rate.

Sec. 60. Whenever the said Board of Commissioners shall have invested any part of the said fund in the purchase of the stocks of this State or of the United States, and shall at any time thereafter be enabled to purchase any of the City stocks at such prices as they may judge best for the public interest, they shall forthwith sell and dispose of the same and invest the said stocks of the State or of the United States, or the net proceeds thereof, in the City stock, if, in their opinion, such disposition would be beneficial to the public interest.

Sec. 61. Whenever the said Board of Commissioners shall have invested any part of the said fund in the purchase of City stock, and shall at any time thereafter be enabled to purchase any of the City stock, which shall be by its terms redeemable at an earlier day, they may forthwith sell the same and invest the net proceeds in such other City stock, if in their opinion such exchange shall be desirable and beneficial to the public interest.

Sec. 62. Whenever any of the moneys constituting the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt shall be required for any such purchases or investments as are in this chapter before mentioned, or for the redemption of any of the City stocks at their maturity, the amount of money respectfully required shall be paid from the treasury, by warrant, signed by the said Board of Commissioners, or any four of them, the Comptroller being one.

Sec. 63. All stocks and sureties which shall be purchased by the said Board of Commissioners shall be transferred to the said Commissioners, and all transfers thereof, when disposed of pursuant to the provision of this article, shall be made by the said Commissioners, or any four of them, of whom the Comptroller shall be one.

Sec. 64. The City stock which shall be purchased by the Board of Commissioners shall not be canceled by them until the final redemption of the said stock, and all interest accruing thereon shall regularly be carried to the said Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt.

Sec. 65. The revenues herein assigned for the redemption of the City debt shall be kept distinct from all other revenues belonging to the said Board of Commissioners.

Sec. 66. All moneys constituting the fund for the Payment of the Interest on the City Debt whenever required to meet such interest, shall be drawn from the Treasury in the same manner prescribed above.

Sec. 67. Nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent the said purchasers, the avails of which shall be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the Board of Commissioners from temporarily investing the unemployed moneys belonging to the Sinking Fund in the temporary bonds of the Corporation.

Sec. 68. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller to keep a correct journal of the proceedings of the said Board of Commissioners, to be verified by any four of them, himself being one; and once in each year, or oftener if required, to render unto the Board of Aldermen a full and detailed report of the prroceedings of the said Board of Commissioners.

Sec. 69. The said report shall specify the disbursements, purchases, exchanges and sales made by the said Board of Commissioners, the prices at which and the parties from whom such purchases, with whom such exchanges, and to whom such sales shall have been made; the amounts and descriptions of the stocks of this City purchased by the said Board; the amounts and descriptions of the stocks of this State and of the United States then held by them; the amounts paid for interest on the City stocks; with a detailed statement of the receipts and the unemployed moneys in the City Treasury to the credit of each division of the Sinking Fund.

Sec. 70. The terms "City debt" and "City stock" used in this article shall be construed to mean any stock or fund created by the Corporation of The City of New York.

Sec. 71. The Board of Commissioners of "the Sinking Fund of The City of New York for the Redemption of the City Debt" are hereby authorized, as provided by the Greater New York Charter, by concurrent resolution, to direct that the bonds and stocks of The City of New York, hereafter issued, pursuant to law, shall be exempt from taxation by said City, and by the County of New York, but not from taxation for State purposes, and all bonds and stocks issued pursuant to such authority shall be exempt from taxation accordingly, provided that said bonds and stocks shall not bear interest exceeding the rate of four per cent per annum.

Article 4—The Sale of Real Estate Belonging to the Sinking Fund.

Sec. 72. The Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of all real estate belonging to the Corporation and not in use for or reserved for public purposes at public auction or by sealed bids, at such times and on such terms as they may deem most advantageous for the public interest, in conformity with the provisions of the statute in this article before referred to; provided, however, that no property shall be disposed of for a smaller sum than that affixed to the description of said property under this article, and at least thirty days' previous notice of the time and place of such sale, including a description of the property to be sold, be published in the CITY RECORD.

Sec. 73. Real estate under lease, without covenants of renewal, shall not be sold for a less sum than the same may be appraised at by the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, at a meeting to be held and on an appraisement made within one month prior to the date of the sale.

Sec. 74. Real estate under lease, with covenant of renewal, shall not be sold for a less sum than an amount equal to a commutation on the present rents reserved, calculated at six per cent.

Sec. 75. Real estate not embraced in the last two preceding sections shall not be sold for a less sum than the same may be so appraised at.

Sec. 76. Whenever any real estate shall have been sold pursuant to the preceding sections of this article, it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or a majority of them, to give a certificate, under their hands, that the same has been sold pursuant to the provisions of this article, and upon the production of such certificate and the evidence that the proceeds of such sale have been paid into the Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt, it shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City and the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, to execute proper conveyances of such real estate under their hands and the seal of the City Corporation.

Article 5—The Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Sec. 77. There shall be paid to and collected by the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, for the benefit of the City Treasury, on his furnishing a bill of arrears or making searches upon a requisition for searches on each lot or piece of property mentioned or referred to therein, in respect to Croton water rents, 50 cents; in respect to taxes, 50 cents; in respect to assessments, 50 cents; and for his certificate upon any such bill or search, when requested, 10 cents.

Article 6—The Bureau of City Revenue and Markets.

Sec. 78. The Collector of City Revenue and the Superintendent of Markets is charged with the duty of superintending the public markets, the inspection, regulation and management thereof, and of the transferring and other regulation of the stalls and stands therein.

Sec. 79. The Comptroller may appoint proper persons to remove dirt and filth from the public markets, and to perform such other services about the public markets as are necessary to cleanse the same, at a specified compensation; and may, at any time, remove them, or appoint others in their stead.

Sec. 80. No transfer or assignment of any stall or stand in any of the public markets shall be made without the written permission of the Comptroller, and such transfer shall be duly entered upon the register or list of stands, and notice of the transfer, when made, shall be given to the Comptroller.

Sec. 81. The following places are hereby severally designated and declared to be the public markets of The City of New York, to wit: Clinton Market, Essex Market, Franklin Market, Fulton Market, Jefferson Market, Tompkins Market, Washington Market, West Washington Market, Gouverneur slip and the Farmer's Market, bounded

by Little Twelfth street, Gansevoort street, Washington street and West street and Tenth avenue.

Sec. 82. So much of the lands as are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Parcel No. 1, bounded on the north by the southerly side of the approach to the Williamsburg Bridge, on the east by the westerly side of Attorney street, on the south by the southerly clearance line of the Williamsburg Bridge, and on the west by a line parallel with Attorney street, and distant 160 feet from the west side of Attorney street, said parcel being 160 feet in length by 31 feet 9 inches in width. Parcel No. 2, bounded on the north by the southerly side of the approach to the Williamsburg Bridge, on the east by the westerly side of Ridge street, on the south by the southerly clearance line of Williamsburg Bridge property, and on the west by the easterly side of Attorney street; said parcel being about 200 feet in length by 31 feet 9 inches in width; is hereby declared to be a temporary public market place for hucksters and peddlers using pushcarts, pending the completion of the bridge, the Commissioner of Bridges to determine the date of said completion.

Said hucksters and peddlers are hereby authorized to stand in the said market place, as soon as the same shall be in proper condition, and there to exhibit their wares and to vend the same; subject to such rules and regulations concerning fees, the hours of doing business and the general management of said market as may be made by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

Sec. 83. Provision is hereby made for the acquisition and establishment of a public wholesale market in the Eighth Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, upon the lands and lands under water hereinafter described, which are hereby selected for a public wholesale market in said Borough of Brooklyn, and surveys and maps thereof are hereby directed to be made and filed as provided by law. Said lands or lands under water shall be acquired for said purposes by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, as required by law, provided, however, that this matter be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and that no further proceedings be taken until the acquisition of said lands or lands under water is approved and authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as required by law.

The lands and lands under water so selected shall be set apart for use as a public wholesale market, provided, however, that said lands or lands under water or any part thereof, whenever they shall no longer be required for the purpose of a market, may be assigned by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for use for any other public purpose, or may be sold by said Commissioners in the manner provided by law.

For the purpose of paying for the acquisition of said lands or lands under water, whether such lands or lands under water be acquired by purchase or by condemnation proceedings, and for the purpose of paying for the construction of said market, the Comptroller, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in the manner provided by law, is authorized to issue corporate stock of The City of New York. Such corporate stock shall be issued from time to time upon the requisition of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to the amount of such requisition or requisitions, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the City Treasury and shall constitute a fund for the purpose aforesaid.

The lands or lands under water hereinbefore mentioned and referred to are described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land and land under water, situate, lying and being in the Eighth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly line or side of Second avenue, 375 feet northerly from the centre line of Thirty-ninth street, as said street and avenue are laid down on the map of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of the State of New York to lay out streets, avenues and squares in the former City of Brooklyn; running thence westerly on a line parallel with and distant 375 feet from said centre line of Thirty-ninth street to the pierhead line as established by chapter 491 of the Laws of 1884, and approved by the Secretary of War on March 4, 1890; thence northeasterly along said pierhead line to a point on the westerly prolongation of the southerly line of Thirty-sixth street, as laid down on said map; thence easterly along the westerly prolongation of the southerly line of Thirty-sixth street to the westerly line or side of Second avenue; and thence southerly along the westerly line or side of Second avenue, 376 feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Article 6A.

Sec. 83A. Every cart, wagon or other vehicle in which articles shall be brought to market, or which shall come within the limits of any market, shall be removed therefrom at or before seven o'clock in the morning of each day between the first day of May and the first day of October, and at or before eight o'clock in the morning of each day during the remainder of the year, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense, to be paid by the owner or person having charge thereof.

Sec. 83B. Every cart, wagon or other vehicle in which any garden produce or other thing shall be brought to market shall be unloaded immediately on its arrival at the said market and forthwith removed from said market or the limits thereof, under the penalty of ten dollars for every refussal or neglect to remove the same, to be recovered from the owner or owners, or person or persons having charge thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 83C. All carts, wagons or other vehicles, and all boxes, baskets or other things, and all market produce or other articles whatsoever which shall not be removed as directed by the Superintendent of Markets shall be removed by him to the corporation yard, and such part thereof as will pay the penalty imposed by this article shall be forthwith sold, and the said penalty, when thus received, shall be paid over by the said Superintendent to the Chamberlain of the City.

Sec. 83D. The said Superintendent shall also sell so much of the said article or thing as will pay the expense of removal, and the remainder thereof shall continue in the place to which it was removed until the owner thereof shall pay to the said Superintendent, for teh use of The City of New York, the sum of six cents for every cart or wagon load thereof for every day the same shall have remained in the said place of removal.

Sec. 83E. The owner of every cart or other vehicle used for the purpose of bringing meat, garden produce or other thing to any of the public markets to be sold shall cause his or her name to be painted in a plain manner and on a conspicuous part of such cart or other vehicle, under the penalty of five dollars for every time the same shall be used or driven in The City of New York without such name, to be recovered from the owner or driver thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 83F. The last preceding section shall not be construed to apply to the carts used by licensed cartmen of this City, nor to wagons, carts or other vehicles owned by countrymen and bringing such countrymen's produce to market.

CHAPTER 5—THE BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

Article 1—Contracts and General Powers.

Sec. 84. All contracts for work, materials or supplies relating to any of the matters under the cognizance of the respective Borough Presidents, shall be made by the said Borough Presidents, and bonds, to be approved by the Comptroller, shall be taken for the faithful performance thereof; all such contracts shall be executed in triplicate by the said Borough Presidents, on the part of the Corporation, and by the contractor; one original copy so executed shall be kept and filed in the office of the Borough President, one shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller, and the third shall be given to the contractor.

Sec. 85. No payment shall be made on any work or job done by contract, for any extra work thereon not specified in the contract, unless such extra work shall have been done by the written order of the Borough President directing the same, and stating that such work is not included in the contract. And no such expenditure shall in any case be made, the total amount of which on any one work shall exceed $1,000, unless the same shall be authorized by the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 86. All moneys payable by the Corporation for work done, or supplies furnished, by contract or otherwise, under the Borough Presidents, shall be paid by the Comptroller, by warrant drawn in favor of the person or persons to whom payments are due, except as otherwise provided in these ordinances, and except that in the case of a payroll for labor performed under the supervision of the Borough Presidents, the Comptroller may draw a warrant for the total amount of such payroll, in favor of the Chamberlain, who shall make the payments therein specified.

Sec. 87. No payments shall be made for any work or supplies within the cognizance of the Borough Presidents, except upon the requisition of the Borough President, upon a voucher duly certified. A receipt shall be taken upon each of such vouchers at the time of payment, which shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller.

Sec. 88. The respective Borough Presidents shall, when required by the Board of Aldermen, inquire into and report upon any of the matters within their cognizance, and shall, from time to time, communicate to the Board of Aldermen any information or suggestion which he may deem important in relation thereto.

Sec. 89. Each Borough President shall issue proposals and advertise for bids for all contracts exceeding $1,000 connected with his Department; and whenever a survey or plans shall be necessary for any work duly authorized, or for the purpose of reporting any necessary information, he shall cause such survey or plans to be made by a competent surveyor, architect or Engineer, as the nature of the work may require.

Sec. 90. He shall control and direct all expenditures to be made by his Department, shall countersign and draw his requisition upon the Comptroller for the payment of all bills and accounts therefor which in his judgment are correct, and which may be duly certified by the Department under whose supervision the expenditure was incurred; and no requisition shall be drawn by any Borough President for the payment of any bills or accounts until the same shall have been duly certified as aforesaid, except that the bills and accounts for expenditures for the removal of incumbrances or for the other expenditures authorized by ordinance, but not under the immediate supervision of any Department, shall be certified by the Borough President.

Sec. 91. The President of each Borough shall present and report to the Corporation Counsel all encroachments on the streets or avenues in The City of New York which may be brought to his notice, or take such other action thereon as may be prescribed by ordinance in relation thereto. He shall appoint a competent inspector of contract work connected with his Department in all cases where he may deem the public service requires such inspector. In all cases where an assessment shall be levied for any improvements, the amount paid for inspection on any contract work connected therewith shall be assessed and collected with the other expenses of such improvement, except where the inspector's wages are legally chargeable to the contractor.

Sec. 92. In all cases where provision is made by ordinance that the consent of any Borough President may be obtained to authorize any act to be done, he may grant permits therefor, subject to the restriction of the ordinances in relation thereto.

Sec. 93. He shall cause to be entered in books to be provided for that purpose and kept in his office, open at all convenient times to public inspection, the names of all persons from whom he may receive money for the Corporation, on trust account or otherwise; the amounts received, on what account, and when paid; and shall render a certified account thereof, under oath, item by item, to the Comptroller, on Thursday of each week, and shall thereupon pay over the amount so received to the Chamberlain. He shall thereupon receive from the Chamberlain duplicate vouchers for the payment thereof, one of which he shall, on the same day, file in the office of the Comptroller.

Sec. 94. He may direct the removal of any article or thing whatsoever which may incumber or obstruct a street or avenue in The City of New York, under the penalties prescribed by law.

Sec. 95. Each Borough President shall keep separate accounts with the two appropriations, one for the removal of incumbrances, and the other for the contingencies of his Department, and the several drafts shall be made upon the Comptroller, charging each appropriation with the respective drafts, and the Comptroller shall draw his warrant in each case in favor of the Borough President for the amounts thereof.

Sec. 96. All articles removed as provided in this article may be redeemed by the owner upon his paying to the Borough President, for the use of the Corporation, the necessary expenses of removal, together with six cents per day for every cart-load thereof during the time it shall remain unclaimed.

Sec. 97. Each Borough President shall enter in a book, to be provided for that purpose, a list of all articles so removed, with the time of removal and the expenses thereof; and when the same shall be redeemed he shall likewise enter therein the name of the person redeeming the same and the amount received therefor, and shall render a certified account thereof to the Comptroller on Thursday of each week, and shall thereupon pay over the amount so received to the Chahberlain. He shall also thereupon receive from the Chamberlain duplicate vouchers for the payment thereof, one of which he shall, on the same day, file in the office of the Comptroller.

Sec. 98. He shall, between the first and tenth days of February, May, August and November, and at any other time he may designate, in each year, advertise and sell, at public auction, all such articles so removed as shall have been in the public yard, or other suitable place, one month prior to the time of advertising; and he shall, immediately, after such sale, account for and pay the proceeds thereof into the City Treasury in the manner provided in the last section.

Sec. 99. The jurisdiction over the Corporation yards, except such as are or shall be established by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, is vested in the Borough Presidents.

Sec. 100. The Presidents of the Boroughs of The City of New York be and they are each of them hereby authorized to close temporarily to traffic any street, avenue or public highway, or a portion thereof, when, in their judgment, travel in the said street, avenue or public highway is deemed to be dangerous to life in consequence of there being carried on in said street, avenue or public highway, building operations, repairs to street pavements, or blasting for the purpose of removing rock from abutting property.

Article 2—Numbering Streets and Buildings.

Sec. 101. It shall be the duty of any Borough President, in numbering and renumbering streets, to leave sufficient numbers on each block, so that, under any circumstances, there would be but one block where a change would be required in case of renumbering at any subsequent time.

Sec. 102. Whenever any street north of Ninth street, inclusive, in the Borough of Manhattan, shall be directed to be numbered or renumbered, the President of said Borough shall cause the numbers to commence at the Fifth avenue, numbering east and west, beginning with No. 1 on the west side of Fifth avenue; No. 100 on the west side of Sixth avenue; No. 200 on the west side of Seventh avenue, and so on east and west of the Fifth avenue through the whole series of streets north of Ninth street, and including Ninth street; and said streets shall hereafter be called and known as East Ninth street and West Ninth street and so on; the dividing line to be the Fifth avenue.

Sec. 103. Whenever any street shall have been numbered or renumbered, as the case may be, in pursuance of these ordinances, such nnmbers shall not be changed or altered without the consent of the President of the Borough, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each offense, to be sued for and collected of the person or persons so violating these ordinances.

Sec. 104. In all cases where a street shall have been numbered or renumbered, in pursuance of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the Borough President thereafter to adjust and renumber such street as the same may be required from time to time.

Sec. 105. Whenever any house or lot in any street in the Borough of Manhattan shall have been numbered or renumbered, according to law or the provisions of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough to cause to be served upon the owner of the house so numbered or renumbered, or upon his agent, or upon the sole lessee (if any) of such house, either personally or by leaving at the residence of said owner, agent or lessee a copy of the resolution or ordinance so numbering or renumbering such house, together with a notice designating the numbering or renumbering of the same, directed to such owner, agent or lessee. If such owner, agent or lessee shall fail, within ten days after such service, to number or renumber in a conspicuous manner the house so numbered or renumbered, as aforesaid, the one or such of them so notified, and failing as aforesaid, shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty of $1 for each day after the expiration of said ten days, until said resolution or ordinance shall have been complied with. Provided, however, that the penalty above provided for shall not be recoverable in either of the following cases: First, as against the agent if he offer satisfactory proof that compliance with the resolution or ordinance is not within the scope of his authority; second, as against the lessee, if he offer satisfactory proof that his control of the demised house does not extend to numbering or renumbering the same; third, as against any defendant who shall prove that the house in question has been numbered or renumbered within the two years last preceding the date of the beginning of the action for such penalty. A copy of this section shall be indorsed upon each notice so served as aforesaid.

Sec. 106. No person or persons shall cover up or remove any of the monument stones for designating the avenues and streets in The City of New York, without giving three days' notice in writing of his intention so to do to the President of the Borough in which such monument stone is situated.

Sec. 107. It shall be the duty of the Borough President receiving such notice forthwith to cause one of the City Surveyors or an Engineer in his Department to take the necessary measures to raise or lower such monument to the proper grade of the City, and to cause such alteration to be noticed on maps to be kept in his office for that purpose.

Sec. 108. It shall be the duty of each of the Borough Presidents above mentioned in all contracts hereafter made by him for regulating any of the streets or avenues in which monuments are placed to insert therein a covenant on the part of the contractors to give the notice above required, and to replace such stones, under the direction of the said Borough President.

Sec. 109. No excavation or embankment shall be made, or any pavement or flagging laid or moved by any person or persons within two feet of any monument or bolt, which has been set by proper authority or designated on any official map as a landmark to denote street lines within The City of New York unless a license therefor has been obtained from the President of the Borough in which such monument or bolt is situated.

Sec. 110. Whenever it may be necessary to make any excavation or embankment, or to lay or remove any pavement or flagging within two feet of any street monument or bolt, as aforesaid, any person or persons intending to do such work shall make written application to the Borough President having jurisdiction as aforesaid for a license, which application shall set forth the nature of the work proposed and the location of the monument affected thereby.

The said Borough President shall thereupon cause one of the City surveyors or an Engineer in his Department to take such measurements and field notes as may be necessary to restore such monuments to their correct position after the completion of the contemplated work, and when such measurements and field notes have been taken, but not before, may issue a license as desired.

Sec. 111. Whenever any of the Borough Presidents above mentioned shall ascertain that any monument-stone has been removed, he shall forthwith cause the same to be placed in its pproper position, and shall note the same on the map in the manner before stated.

Sec. 112. The expenses attending the same shall be paid by the Comptroller on the certificate of the Borough President, causing such work to be done.

Sec. 113. If any person or persons shall make any excavation or embankment, or lay or take up any pavement or flagging within two feet of any street monument, or shall in any way remove, injure or deface any such monument, without having first obtained a license as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each offense, to be imposed by any Police Magistrate or Justice either on his own view or on testimony taken in a summary manner, and in default of payment of any fine so imposed, such Police Justice or Magistrate shall commit such offender to the City prison for a period not to exceed thirty days, unless such fine is sooner paid.

Sec. 113A. Hereafter, any person or persons, firm, partnership, company or corporation of whatsoever nature, to whom consent may issue or to whom permission may be granted to use or open up any of the streets, avenues and thoroughfares of The City of New York, shall be required, before such consent or permission may be granted to so use or open up any of the streets, avenues and thoroughfares of the said City by the Department having jurisdiction thereover, to agree that none but competent men, skilled in the work required of them, shall be employed thereon; and that the prevailing scale of union wages shall be paid to those so employed; and no consent shall be granted or permission given until such agreement shall have been entered into with the Department having jurisdiction respectively over the streets, avenues and thoroughfares to be so used or opened; and all such permits hereafter issued shall include therein a copy of this ordinance. (Ordinance approved February 16, 1909.)

Article 3—Flagging, Curbing and Repairing Sidewalks.

Sec. 114. All streets in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, of twenty-two feet in width and upward, shall have sidewalks on each side thereof laid with granite or bluestone flagging, or artificial stone, in full accordance with that called for in the standard specifications for this work on file in the offices of the Presidents of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. (Ordinance amended November 13, 1906.)

Sec. 115. In all streets of the Borough of Manhattan of the width of 40 feet and upward, which are paved, or shall hereafter be paved or repaved, the sidewalks or footwalks between the lines of the streets and kennels shall be of the following width, that is to say:

1. In all streets 40 feet wide, 10 feet.
2. In all streets 50 feet wide, 13 feet.
3. In all streets 60 feet wide, 15 feet.
4. In all streets 70 feet wide, 18 feet.
5. In all streets 75 feet wide, 18 feet 6 inches.
6. In all streets 80 feet wide, 19 feet.
7. In all streets above 80 feet and not exceeding 100 feet, 20 feet.
8. In all streets of more than 100 feet, 22 feet and no more.

Sec. 116. In all streets less than 40 feet in width such proportion thereof as may be directed by the President of the Borough in which such streets are located shall be used and flagged for sidewalks and footpaths.

Sec. 117 omitted.

Sec. 118. All sidewalks in the Borough of Manhattan shall be raised from the curbstone in the proportion of 2 inches on 10 feet, under the penalty of $10, to be sued for and recovered from the persons laying and fixing the same and the owner or owners of the lot fronting on the sidewalk, severally and respectively.

Sec. 119. No person shall extend the sidewalk before his lot beyond that of his neighbor, in any street where the same is not yet extended to the width allowed by law under the penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the person or persons so violating, and the owner or owners of the lots fronting on such sidewalks, severally and respectively.

Sec. 120. The last preceding section of this article shall not be construed to prevent the extending of any such sidewalks when a majority of the owners of property on the same side of the street and between the two nearest corners, by and with the permission of the President of the Borough in which said street is located, agree to

Sec. 121. No sidewalk or any part of a sidewalk laid with granite or bluestone and do extend the sidewalks in front of their respective lots of ground in like manner. flagging or artificial stone shall hereafter be taken up or the granite or bluestone flagging or artificial stone removed therefrom, for any purpose whatever, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, without the written permission of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, or the President of the Borough of The Bronx, respectively, as jurisdiction may apply, under the penalty of $25 for each offense; but the provisions of this section, unless such work should come within the limits of an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, shall not apply to any person engaged in the necessary repairs of any such sidewalk, the resetting, when necessary, of any curb or gutter stones that may have become displaced, broken or sunken, or the necessary repair or alteration of any coal slide under any such sidewalk, nor shall a permit for any such purpose be necessary. (Ordinance amended November 13, 1906.)

Sec. 122. All private cartways, crossing any of the sidewalks of the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, and all sidewalks whatever shall be paved with granite or bluestone, or artificial stone, and not with brick or with round or paving stones, under the penalty of $10 upon the owner and occupant of the lot in front of which such cartway or sidewalk shall be, severally and respectively. (Ordinance amended November 13, 1906.)

Sec. 123. In case any part of such private cartway or any part of such sidewalk shall not be paved, repaved or repaired according to the provisions of the last section, it shall be lawful for the said Borough President to order, in writing, the same to be done within a time mentioned in such order, at the expiration of which time the same may be done under the direction of the said Borough President, and the expense thereof collected of the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the lot fronting thereon.

Sec. 124. All curb-stones which shall hereafter be laid for the purpose of supporting the sidewalks shall not be less than three feet in length, 5 inches thick, 20 inches wide throughout, and shall be of the best bluestone or gray granite, and cut, prepared and laid in the following manner, that is to say: 10 inches of the stone shall be laid below the kennel and 10 inches above it, except where the length of curb-stone to be laid or relaid shall be less than the space between the streets crossing that in which it is to be laid, in which case, if the curb-stone in front of the lots adjoining shall be put 8 inches above the gutter-stone, the curb to be laid or relaid as aforesaid shall not be placed more than 8 inches above the gutter-stone unless the person or persons laying or relaying the same shall, by permission of the owner or owners of the lots adjoining, at his, her or their own expense, raise the adjoining sidewalk or sidewalks, and replace the same in a proper manner for a space of at least 5 feet in width, so as to prevent any abrupt irregularity in the pavement of the sidewalk; the top of the stone shall be cut to a bevel of 1 inch; the front to be cut smooth and to a fair line to the depth of 14 inches; the ends from top to bottom to be truly squared so as to form close and even joints, and the front so laid as to present a fair and unbroken line, under the penalty of $10 for each or any violation of either of the provisions of this section, to be sued for and recovered from the persons laying and fixing the same, and the owner or owners of the lot fronting on the sidewalks so fixed, severally and respectively; but in all cases where streets are repaved and curbs are reset at the public expense, the President of the Borough in which the same are located may lay curb not exceeding 8 inches in width and not less than 12 inches in depth, with a foundation of concrete of not less than 5 inches in depth.

Sec. 125. All gutter-stones which shall hereafter be laid in this city shall be of the best hard blue stone or granite, at least 30 inches in length, 14 inches in width, and 6 inches thick, and shall be cut to a fair and level surface without windings, with true and parallel sides, and the ends square so as to form tight and close joints, under the penalty of $10, to be sued for and recovered from the person or persons laying the same and the owner or owners of the lot fronting on the sidewalk or street, severally and respectively.

Sec. 126. If any street, when paved, shall not exactly range, the gutter or outside of the footpath or sidewalk shall be laid out and made as nearly in a straight line as the street will permit; and the ascent and descent of the same shall be regulated by the President of the Borough in which the same is located, and a profile thereof, with the regulations distinctly marked thereon, shall be deposited and kept in the office of the Borough President regulating the same.

Sec. 127. When any carriageway shall have been paved, and a majority of owners of lots on the same block shall have regulated and paved their sidewalks, the President of the Borough in which the same is located, shall give notice to the owner or owners, or occupant or occupants, on any lots in front of which the sidewalks shall not be paved, to regulate and pave the same within a certain time to be designated in such notice.

Sec. 128. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with the requisition contained in the notice mentioned in the last preceding section, the owners or owners, occupant or occupants, shall forfeit the penalty of $25 for each neglect or refusal, severally and respectively.

Sec. 129. The owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants of any house or other building or vacant lots fronting on any street or avenue, shall at his, her or their charge and expense, well and sufficiently pave, according to the ordinances, and keep and maintain in good repair the sidewalks and curb and gutter of such street or avenue in front of any such house or other building or vacant lot.

Sec. 130. Upon complaint being made to the Borough President having jurisdiction thereof, to his satisfaction, that any sidewalk or curb and gutter, or either, are not paved or repaired according to these ordinances, it shall be lawful for the said Borough President to cause a notice to be served upon the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants, of any such house or other building or vacant lot of ground fronting on any street or avenue, to repair or relay, as the case may require, the sidewalk and curb and gutter, or either, in front of the same, within ten days after the service of such notice.

Sec. 131. In default of such owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants, repairing or relaying, as the case may require, such sidewalks and curb and gutter, or either, within the time required by said notice and complying with the said notice, the said Borough President is hereby authorized and required to lay and relay the flagging, and set and reset the curb and gutter or either, and otherwise repair such sidewalks, and to certify the expense of conforming to the provision of this ordinance, to the Board of Assessors, who are directed to make a just and equitable assessment of such expense among the owners or occupants, of all the houses or lots intended to be benefitted thereby, in proportion as near as may be to the advantages which they may be deemed to acquire, and it shall be lawful for the said Borough President to report to the Corporation Counsel the neglect or refusal to comply with the above said notice, who shall recover $10 as penalty from the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, occupant or occupants, of such house or other building in front of which the expense was incurred, in any Court having jurisdiction thereof in the name of The City of New York.

Article 4—Paving, Repaving and Repairing Carriageways.

Sec. 132. All the streets in The City of New York of 22 feet in width and upward shall be laid or paved in the middle, which part shall remain as a cart-way, and shall have a gutter or kennel on each side next adjoining the footpath, and shall be paved with sufficient paving stone, and arched in such a manner as the Borough Presidents shall direct.

Sec. 133. Whenever the carriageway of any of the streets in The City of New York, or part of the same, not less than the space or distance between and including the intersection of two streets, shall be repaired or newly paved, and the crosswalks laid, and the sidewalks extended to the width required by law, at the expense of the individual owners of the lots in the same, and the work approved by the proper City authorities, such streets or parts of streets shall forever thereafter be paved, repaired and repaved at the expense of the Corporation, but this section shall not be construed to apply to sidewalks, but to the pavement or carriageway of streets only; and nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to any wooden pavement in said City.

Sec. 134. Any citizen or number of citizens shall be allowed to pave the street opposite to his or their property where the same shall extend from the intersection of one cross street to the intersection of another; provided the same be done in conformity to the regulations of the President of the Borough in which such street is located.

Sec. 135. All pavements hereafter to be laid in any of the streets or lanes of this City by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, or contractors for the construction of sewers, or for the laying of any water, gas or other pipes, shall, after the pavement is laid or driven down, have covered over them 1 inch in thickness of pure sand.

Sec. 136. Any and all persons other than the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity who may hereafter pave or cause to be paved, any street, lane or other thoroughfare, or portion thereof, in this City, shall have the sand, dirt and rubbish cleaned off said street, lane or thoroughfare, or any part thereof, within twelve days after any such pavement shall be completed. This section shall be so construed as to apply to the removal of all sand, dirt or rubbish collected in any part of any and all streets, lanes and thoroughfares covered by any pavement so done or laid, or excavation that may have been made, or other work done in pursuance thereof; and no account for paving, in pursuance of this section, shall be accepted as completed unless the City official making the contract shall certify that this section has been fully complied with.

Sec. 137. Any person or persons, excepting the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, neglecting or refusing to remove the dirt, sand or rubbish mentioned herein within the time specified therein, shall forfeit and pay the sum of $25 for each offense; and, in addition thereto, the President of the Borough in which such work has been done shall cause the same to be removed at the expense of the party so neglecting or refusing, who shall be liable to repay and refund the same, and which sum shall be collected and paid into the City Treasury.

Sec. 138. It shall not be lawful for any of the gas companies of this City to break up any of the pavements of this City without the permission of the President of the Borough in which such work is to be done; and such consent shall not be given until the party applying therefor shall enter into a stipulation satisfactory to the said Borough President, to repair and replace the said pavement to the satisfaction of the said Borough President, at his and their own expense, by a day to be named in such permit; and if any person or nersons shall neglect or refuse to repair and replace the same in accordance with such stipulation and permit, they shall forfeit and pay for each offense the sum of $50, and, in addition thereto, shall be liable to pay the expense of repairing and replacing such pavement, which shall be done by and under the direction of the said Borough President.

Sec. 139. It shall be lawful for the persons employed to pave or repave any street in The City of New York, to place proper obstructions across such street or cartway for the purpose of preserving the pavement then newly made or to be made, until the same shall be fit for use, leaving at all times a sufficient passage for foot passengers.

Sec. 140. No person or persons shall, without the consent of the Borough President having jurisdiction of the street in which such obstruction is placed, in writing, or without the consent of the person superintending said paving, throw down, displace or remove any such obstruction mentioned in the last preceding section, under the penalty of $15 for every such offense.

Sec. 141. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to authorize any person or persons to stop up or obstruct more than the space of one block and one intersection, at the same time, in any one street, or to keep the same so stopped up for more than two days after the cartway is finished.

Sec. 142. Whenever any person or persons shall have authority under any contract with the Corporation or any officer thereof, or under any permit authorizing the same, to remove the pavement from, or to excavate, or to occupy or use any part of the public streets and avenues, in the City, so as to obstruct the travel in any streets or avenues, and to prevent the same from being used for the time being for the purposes of travel, such person or persons shall erect, or cause to be erected, in conspicuous positions, at the several points of intersection of such street or avenue so obstructed, with the cross streets nearest to such obstruction, a suitable notice of such obstructions, which notice shall be in such manner and form as the Borough President having jurisdiction of such street may at any time direct.

Sec. 143. Every person who shall violate the preceding section shall be subject to a penalty of $10, to be sued for and recovered in any court of competenet jurisdiction.

Sec. 144. No pavement in any street in The City of New York which has been accepted by the Corporation, to be kept in repair at the public expense, shall hereafter be taken up, or the paving stones removed therefrom, for any purpose whatever, without the authority of the Borough President having charge thereof, under the penalty of $100 for every offense.

Sec. 145. Whenever any pavement in any such street, or any part or portion thereof, has been or shall be taken up, or the paving stones in any such street or part of a street have been or shall be removed therefrom, or from the place or position in which they have been put in such pavement, in violation of the preceding sections, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough in which such work has been done, forthwith to restore such pavement to its former condition and replace the same, and restore the paving stones so removed as aforesaid to their place in the said pavemeent, so as to restore said pavement, as nearly as may be practicable, to the condition in which it was before taking or removal as aforesaid.

Sec. 146. Whenever any wood, timber, stone, iron or any other metal has been or shall be put or placed in or upon any such pavement so as to hinder or obstruct or be in the way of the restoration of said pavement, as mentioned in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Borough President having charge of the street or pavement forthwith to cause such wood, timber, stone, iron or other metal to be taken up and removed from said street or pavement, so that they shall not incumber or obstruct said street and the free use of the pavement therein and all parts thereof.

Sec. 147. Whenever, hereafter, any person or association or body of persons, or any incorporated company, shall attempt to take up any such pavement mentioned in this article, or remove the paving stones, or any of them, therefrom, it shall be the duty of the Borough President having charge thereof forthwith to prevent the same, and generally to prevent the pavement in the street aforesaid, and every part thereof, from being taken up, removed, incumbered or obstructed.

Sec. 148. It is hereby made the duty of the Borough Presidents, each in their respective jurisdiction, whenever granting a permit for any excavation, opening or disturbance of the pavement of the carriageway of any street, avenue or public place in the City of New York, or sidewalk thereof, except in cases where such opening, excavation or disturbance shall be directly authorized by law, to require of the person or persons by whom or for whose benefit any excavation or opening is to be made, for any purpose whatever, a deposit of such sum as shall be deemed sufficient to cover and pay all the expenses on the part of the Department granting the permit, as the case may be, of furnishing such material, doing such work, and taking such means as shall be required to properly restore and secure against sinkage the street and sidewalk, pavement, curb and flagging necessary to be replaced in consequence of making such excavation, opening or disturbance; which deposit shall be a full discharge of all liability and claim against the person or persons making such deposit and payment for the work herein provided for and required of the Departments aforesaid.

Sec. 149. The said Borough Presidents shall deposit weekly with the City Chamberlain all moneys received under the last preceding section, an account of which moneys shall be kept separate and distinct from all other funds and accounts whatsoever by the said Borough Presidents, and the City Chamberlain, who shall receive the same as a 'Special Fund" in respect to each Department separately, which is hereby created and established subject to such payments as hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 150. Whenever any pavement, sidewalk, curb or gutter in any street, avenue or public place shall be taken up, it shall be the duty of the Borough President, within whose jurisdiction said street or avenue is, to restore such pavement, sidewalk, curb or gutter to its proper condition as soon thereafter as is practicable, requiring the person or persons by whom or for whose benefit the same is removed to deposit the material composing the superstructure without breaking or injuring the same, and in a manner which will occasion the least inconvenience to the public, and to fill in any excavation made, and to leave the same properly packed, rammed and repaired for the repaving required. And the said Borough Presidents are hereby authorized to establish such rules and regulations as in their judgment shall be deemed necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 151. Such sums as shall be certified by the said Borough Presidents to have been necessarily expended by him or them for any repaving done pursuant to this ordinance, shall be paid from the Special Fund hereby created upon the requisition of the said Borough Presidents, as the case may be, after examination, audit and allowance of accounts by the Finance Department, in the same manner that payments are or shall be required by law to be made from the City Treasury, provided that the amount so certified and paid shall not exceed the aggregate amount of such Special Fund.

Article 5—Sewers and Drains.

Sec. 152. All sewers and drains in any of the streets, avenues or public places in the City shall be under the charge of the President of the Borough in which the same are situated, and said Borough Presidents in their respective territories shall keep the same in good order and condition, and clean and free from obstructions, and shall cause such repairs to be made to them and to the receiving basins, culverts and openings connected therewith, as may from time to time become necessary. Such sewer culverts shall be cleaned at night and not in the day-time.

Sec. 153. The said Borough Presidents shall prescribe the mode of piercing or opening any of the sewers or drains in their respective territories, and the form, size and material of which connections therewith shall be composed, and shall have authority to grant permission to make lateral connections with said sewers.

Sec. 154. The said Borough Presidents may grant permission to persons to construct at their own expense sewers or drains, or to lay pipes to connect with any sewers or drains built in any of the streets or avenues in the City under their respective supervision, on being furnished with the written consent of the owners of a majority of the property upon the street through which such sewer, drain or pipe is to pass; but such permission shall not be granted except upon the agreement in writing, of the persons applying therefor, that they shall comply with the ordinances in relation to excavating the streets, that they will indemnify the Corporation for any damages or costs to which they may be put by reason of injuries resulting from neglect or carelessness in performing the work so permitted; and that no claim will be made by them or their successors in interest against the Corporation, if the work so permitted be taken up by the authority of the Board of Aldermen, or for exemption from an assessment lawfully imposed for constructing sewers or drains in the vicinity of their property; and upon the further condition that the Board of Aldermen may at any time revoke and annul such permission, and direct such sewers, drains or pipes to be taken up or removed.

Sec. 155. Each of the said Borough Presidents shall keep a record of all permits granted for connection with sewers or drains, in which he shall enter the names of all persons from whom he may receive money for such permits, with the amount received from each person and the time when it was received. He shall render an account thereof, under oath, item by item, to the Comptroller, on Thursday of each week, and shall thereupon pay over the amount so received to the Chamberlain. He shall also thereupon receive from the Chamberlain a voucher for the payment thereof, which he shall forthwith on the same day exhibit to the Comptroller, and shall at the same time leave with him a copy thereof.

Sec. 156. No connection shall be made with any sewer or drain without the written permission of the Borough President having jurisdiction as aforesaid; and any connection or opening made into any sewer or drain without such permission, or in a manner different from the mode prescribed for such opening by said Borough President, shall subject the person making the same and the owner of the premises directing it, respectively, to a penalty of $50.

Sec. 157. All openings into any sewers or drains, for the purpose of making connection therewith, from any house, cellar, vault, yard or other premises, shall be made by persons to be licensed by the several Borough Presidents, in writing, to perform such work; and the said persons, before being so licensed, shall execute a bond to the City in the sum of $1,000, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Borough President issuing such license, conditioned that they will carefully make the openings into any sewers or drains in the manner prescribed by the Borough President having jurisdiction to permit such openings to be made, without injuring them, leave no obstructions of any description whatever in them, and properly close up the sewer or drain around the connection made by them and make no opening into the arch of any sewer or drain; that they will faithfully comply with the ordinances relating to opening and excavating streets; be responsible for any damages or injuries that may accrue to persons, animals or property, by reason of any opening in any street, lane or avenue made by him or those in his employment; and that they will properly refill and ram the earth, and suitably restore the pavement taken up for excavating, and repave the same, should it settle or become out of order within six months thereaftter; and in case any person so licensed shall neglect to repair the pavement aforesaid within twenty-four hours after being notified, the Borough President in whose territory the same is located may cause the same to be done and charge the expense thereof to the person so neglecting.

Sec. 158. Ten dollars shall be paid to the Borough President granting the permit for permission to connect each house, store or building with any sewer or drain. Each hotel, boarding house or public building covering more ground than 25 feet by 50 feet shall pay proportionally for such additional space of ground covered by each respectively. Manufactories, breweries, distilleries and the like, for permission to connect with sewers or drains, for the purpos of carrying off water or fluids that will not deposit sediment or obstruction, shall pay such sums as shall be fixed and determined by said Borough President. And any manufacturer, brewer, distiller, or the like, permitting any substance to flow into any sewer, drain or receiving basin, which shall form a deposit that tends to fill said sewer, drain or basin, shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each offense.

Sec. 159. All connections with sewers or drains, used for the purpose of carrying off animal refuse from water closets, or otherwise, and slops of kitchens, shall have fixtures for a sufficiency of Croton water, to be so applied as to properly carry off such matters, under the penalty of $5 for each day the same are permittted to remain without such fixtures for supplying said water.

Sec. 160. No butcher's offal or garbage, dead animals or obstructions of any kind whatsoever, shall be placed, thrown or deposited in any receiving basin or sewer; and any person so offending or causing any such obstruction or substance to be placed so as to be carried into such basin or sewer shall be subject to a penalty of $10 for each offense; and any person injuring, breaking or removing any portion of any receiving basin, covering, flag, manhole, vent, or any part of any sewer or drain, or obstructing the mouth of any sewer or drain, shall be subject to a penalty of $20 for each offense; nor shall any quantity of marble or other stone, iron, lead, timber or any other substance exceeding one ton in weight be placed or deposited upon any wharf or bulkhead through which any sewer or drain may run; nor upon or over any sewer or drain where the same shall be within 3 feet of the surface of the street, under the penalty of $50 for each offense, to be recovered of the person or persons causing or permitting the same.

Sec. 161. It shall be the duty of the Policeman to be vigilant in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and report any violations thereof to the Corporation Counsel. The Captains of the several police precincts shall, on observing or being informed of the opening of or excavating in any street or avenue, require the person making such opening or excavation to exhibit to him the authority or permission for such opening; and if none have been given by the proper officer, or if the exhibition thereof be refused, said Captain of Police shall, without delay, make complaint to the Corporation Counsel and report the same to the President of the Borough in which said violation occurs.

Sec. 162. It shall be the duty of every person having charge of the sweeping and cleaning of the streets in the several wards to see that the gutters are properly scraped out before the water is suffered to flow from any hydrant for the purpose of washing the same, in order that no substance or obstruction be carried into any of the receiving basins; every person violating this section to be subject to a penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 163. Whenever any sewer, culvert, water mains or pipes are to be constructed, altered or repaired in any street in The City of New York in which the gas pipes of gaslight companies are laid, or whenever any such street shall be regulated or graded, it shall be the duty of the contractor or contractors thereof to give notice, in writing, of the same to the said companies, or to the one whose pipes are laid in the street about being disturbed by the construction, alteration or repairing of such sewer, culvert, water mains or pipes, or by the regulating or grading thereof, at least twenty-four hours before breaking ground therefor. (Ordinance of 1897 applied to entire City by ordinance approved April 17, 1906.)

Sec. 164. It shall be the duty of the said gas companies, or the one whose pipes are about to be disturbed by the construction, alteration or repairing of any sewer, culvert, water main or pipe, or the regulating or grading of any street, on the receipt of the notice provided for in the preceding section, to remove or otherwise protect and replace the main and service pipes, lamp-posts and lamps, where necessary, under the direction of the Borough President. The company notified in accordance with the preceding section shall comply with such notice by causing the pipes, lamp-posts and lamps to be protected and replaced, where necessary, during the progress of the work. (Ordinance of 1897 applied to entire City by ordinance approved April 17, 1906.)

Sec. 165. The preceding provisions shall be made part of every contract hereafter made for constructing, altering or repairing any sewer or culvert, water mains or pipes in any street of this City in which the pipes of gaslight companies shall be laid at the time of making such contract, or for the regulating or grading of any such street. (Ordinance of 1897 applied to entire City by ordinance approved April 17, 1906.)

Sec. 166. It shall be the duty of the person or persons by whom or for whose benefit any excavation is to be made for constructing, altering or repairing a vault, waste pipe or drain in any street of this City, to give notice, in writing, thereof to the company whose pipes are laid in the street about to be disturbed by the construction, alteration or repairing of such vault, waste pipe or drain, at least twenty-four hours before commencing the same; and such person or persons shall, at his or their expense, sustain, secure and protect said pipes from injury, and replace and pack the earth wherever the same shall have been removed, loosened or disturbed, under or around them, so that such pipes shall be well and substantially supported; and if such person or persons shall fail to sustain, secure and protect said pipes from injury, or to replace and pack the earth under or around them, as by the provisions of this section required, then the same may be done by the company to whom the same may belong, and the cost thereof, and all damages sustained by either of said companies thereby, shall be paid by said person or persons to said company; and the said company may, in default thereof, maintain an action against him or them therefor.

Sec. 167. The provisions of the last preceding section shall be made part and a condition of every permit that shall hereafter be granted to any person or persons for making any excavation for the construction, alteration or repairing any vault, waste pipe or drain in any street in which the pipes of either of the said companies shall be laid at the time of granting said permits; provided said company or either of them provide such permits or pay a just proportion therefor.

Sec. 168. No connection with or opening into any sewer or drain shall be used for the conveyance or discharge into said sewer or drain of steam or hot water above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit from any boiler or engine, or from any manufactory or building in which steam is either used or generated, or to discharge or permit to escape into any sewer or drain, or into any public street, steam from any stopcock, valve or other opening in any steam pipe or main, under the penalty of $50 for each and every day during any part of which such connection or opening may have been used for that purpose; and the Borough President having jurisdiction of said street or sewer is hereby authorized and directted, upon the expiration of five days after notice to discontinue the discharge of steam or hot water from any connection to cancel the permit, and to close up and remove the same if such discharge of steam or hot water from such connection shall not have been discontinued. This penalty shall be imposed upon and recovered from the owner and occupants severally and respectively of such manufactory or building, or from any corporation having mains for the conveyance of steam or hot water in the streets, avenues or public places.

Article 6—Vaults, Cisterns and Areas.

Sec. 169. The Presidents of the respective boroughs, on application for that purpose, are empowered to give permission to construct any vaults or cisterns in the

streets within their respective territories, provided, in the opinion of the Borough President granting such permit, no injury will come to the public thereby.

Sec. 170. No person shall cause or procure any vault or cistern to be constructed or made in any of the streets of The City of New York, without the written permission of the Borough President having jurisdiction thereof, under the penalty of $100, to be sued foı and recovered from such person and the master builder or person who made the same, severally and respectively.

Sec. 171. Every application for permission to erect such vault or cistern shall be in writing, signed by the person making the same, and shall state the number of square feet of ground which is required for the same, and the intended length and width of the same.

Sec. 172. After obtaining permission to construct or make such vault or cistern, and previous to the commencement thereof, the person so applying shall forthwith pay to the Borough President granting the permit therefor such sum as he shall certify in the said permission to be a just compensation to the City for such privilege, calculated at the rate of not less than 30 cents, nor more than $2 per foot, for each square foot of ground mentioned as required for such vault or cistern, under the penalty of $100.

Sec. 173. No person shall erect or build, or cause or permit any vault or cistern to be made which shall extend further than the line of the sidewalk or curbstone of any street under the penalty of $100.

Sec. 174. It shall be the duty of every person for whom any vault or cistern may be in process of construction to procure the same to be measured by one of the City Surveyors, and to deliver to the Borough President granting the permit therefor a ceritficate of the said measurement, signed by such Surveyor, before the arching of such vault or cistern shall be commenced, under the penalty of $100.

Sec. 175. If it shall appear by such certificate or otherwise that such vault or cistern occupies a greater number of square feet than shall have been paid for as aforesaid, the owner of such vault or cistern, and the master builder by whom or undei whose direction such vault or cistern shall be constructed, shall in addition to the penalty imposed by this article, severally and respectively forfeit and pay twice the sum previously paid for each square foot of ground occupied by such vault or cistern over and above the number of square feet paid as aforesaid.

Sec. 176. All vaults or cisterns shall be constructed of brick or stone, and the outward side of the grating or opening into the street shall be either within 12 inches of the outside of the curbstone of the sidewalk or within 12 inches of the coping of the area in front of the house to which such vault shall belong, under the penalty of $100, to be paid by the owner or person making or causing the same to be made.

Sec. 177. All grates of vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide and one-half of an inch thick, and not more than three-quarters of an inch apart, under the penalty of $25, to be paid by the owner of the vault or occupant of the house to which the same shall belong, severally and respectively.

Sec. 178. Every owner or occupant of any house or lot of ground within the paved parts of The City of New York, before which any vault, pit, hole, cistern or well shall be made, and every person making or having charge of such vault, pit, hole, cistern or well, shall, during the whole of every night while such vault, pit, hole, cistern or well shall be opened or uncovered, cause a lighted lamp or lantern to be placed and kept at some convenient spot, so as to cast its light upon such vault, pit, hole, cistern or well, under penalty of $10.

Sec. 179. All vaults and cisterns shall be completed and the ground closed over them within three weeks after they are commenced, under the penalty of $5 for every day thereafter during which the same shall remain uninclosed, to be recovered from the owner or builder of the same, severally and respectively.

Sec. 180. No area in the front of any building in The City of New York shall extend more than one-fifteenth part of the width of any street, nor in any case more than 5 feet, measuring from the inner wall of such area to the building; nor shall the railing of such area be placed more than 6 inches from the inside of the coping on the wall of such area, under the penalty of $100, to be recovered from the owner and builder thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 181. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections, except show windows, not exceeding 18 inches in width, and signs not projecting more than 12 inches from the house line, shall hereafter be built, erected or made upon Broadway, to the south of Fifty-ninth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, and that all buildings hereafter erected shall conform to and be upon the street line of such street.

Sec. 182. Any person or persons who shall hereafter make, build or erect any area, steps, stoop, courtyard or other projection, in contravention of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall in addition thereto, be liable for a penalty of $10 for such offense and for $10 for each and every day that such offense shall continue.

Sec. 183. That no areas, steps, courtyards or other projections, except show windows not exceeding 18 inches in width, and signs not projecting more than 12 inches from the house line, shall hereafter be built, erected or made upon Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan.

Sec. 184. That any person or persons who shall hereafter make, build or erect any area, steps, stoop, courtyard or other projection, in contravention of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, in addition thereto, be liable for a penalty of $10 for such offense, and of $10 for each and every day that such offense shall continue.

Sec. 185. Every area shall be enclosed with a railing, the gates of which shall be so constructed as to open inwardly, under the penalty of $100 for each offense, to be recovered from the owner or builder thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 186. Every description of opening below the surface of the street in front of any shop, store, house or other building, if covered over, shall be considered and held to be a vault or cistern within the meaning of this article; and the master builder or owner, or person for whom the same shall be made or built, shall be liable to the provisions, payments and penalties of this article, severally and respectively.

Sec. 187. The last preceding section of this chapter shall not be construed to refer to those openings which are used exclusively as places for descending to the cellar floor of any building or buildings by means of steps.

Sec. 188. No person shall remove, or cause or procure, or suffer or permit to be removed or insecurely fixed, so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the opening or aperture of any vault in The City of New York, under the penalty of $10.

Sec. 189. The last preceding section of this article shall not be construed to prevent the removal of such grate or covering, providing the aperture to such vault, during the removal of such grate or covering, shall be inclosed with a strong box or curb at least 12 inches high.

Sec. 190. No person shall suffer or permit any grate or covering to any vault to be removed therefrom, or insecurely fixed thereon, so that the same can be moved in its bed, within one hour before sunset on any day, under the penalty of $20, to be sued for and recovered from the owner and occupant of the house to which such vault shall belong, severally and respectively.

Sec. 191. The Commissioner of Police is hereby directed to report to the President of the Borough in which the same is situated the owners or occupants of any store, dwelling or other buildings having vaults under the sidewalks in front thereof with covering over the opening thereto presenting a smooth surface, and the said Borough President is hereby directed, immediately after receiving such report, to notify such owners or occupants to remove such coverings, and substitute therefor coverings presenting a rough surface, and affording a secure footing for pedestrians. Should any such owner or occupant neglect or refuse to comply with the directions contained in such notification for a period of six months, he shall suffer a penalty of $5 for every twenty-four hours in excess of said six months that such neglect or refusal shall continue; and it is hereby made the duty of the said Borough President to cause to be reported every violation of the provision of this ordinance to the Corporation Counsel for prosecution.

Sec. 192. In all cases where the owners of property shall, in the erection of dwellings, set the same back from the line of the streets or avenues a distance of 3 feet and upward, for the purpose of ornamental court yards, they shall be permitted to inclose for such purpose, with a neat railing, in addition to the space receded from, so much of the sidewalk in front as is allowed by ordinance for stoops, the gates of such inclosure to be so constructed as to open inwardly, under the penalty of $100 for each offense.

Sec. 193. No person or persons shall construct or continue any cellar door which shall extend more than one-twelfth part of any street, or more than 5 feet into any street, under the penalty of $100 for each offense.

Sec. 194. Every entrance or flight of steps projecting beyond the line of the street and descending into any cellar or basement story of any house or other building where such entrance or flight of steps shall not be covered, shall be inclosed with a railing on each side, permanently put up, from 3 to 3½ feet high, with a gate to open inwardly, or with two iron chains across the front of the entranceway, one near the top and one in the centre of the railing, to be closed during the night, unless there be a burning light over the steps, to prevent accidents, under the penalty of $20 for every offense, to be recovered from the owner, assigns or lessee thereof, severally and respectively.

Article 7—Public Wells, Pumps, Cisterns and Hydrants.

Sec. 195. All applications for wells and pumps in any part of The City of New York shall be made to the Borough Presidents.

Sec. 196. All public wells hereafter built by order of the Borough Presidents shall be examined and inspected by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and shall be paid for by the said Borough Presidents in the usual manner, on receiving from the said Commissioner a certificate of his approval of the work and that the same is built in conformity to law; the said work to be done in accordance with the provisions of law and ordinances as to all work done for the Corporation.

Sec. 197. No public well shall hereafter be built in any of the avenues of this City.

Sec. 198. No person shall build any well in any of the avenues of this City, under the penalty of $50, and the President of the Borough in which the same is located shall cause the same in all cases to be filled up.

Sec. 199. No person or persons shall take the water from any public well, pump or cistern in The City of New York for the purpose of selling or offering the same for sale, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 200. No person shall take or use the water from any public cistern or hydrant, except in case of fire and for the purpose of extinguishing the same, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 201. No person shall wilfully do, or cause or suffer to be done, any damage to any of the public pumps in The City of New York, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 202. Every person who shall place, or assist in placing, or cause or procure to be placed, any hogshead, barrel, tub or other vessel of greater capacity than 10 gallons, in any street of The City of New York, within 25 feet of any public well or pump, for the purpose of filling the same with water from any such well or pump, or who shall put, or cause to be put, into any such vessel any water from such well or pump, shall forfeit and pay the sum of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 203. The last preceding section shall not be construed to prevent the immediate filling of any vessel therein mentioned, provided the same shall be forthwith removed.

Sec. 204. If any person, except one of the engineers or foremen of the fire companies, shall unscrew any of the hydrants belonging or attached to the Corporation water works erected for the extinguishment of fires, or interfere with the same, or any part of the works belonging to the said establishment, whereby the said establishment, or any or either of the pipes, hydrants, stop cocks, or any part of the works may be injured, or the water taken therefrom or wasted, they shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each and every such offense.

Sec. 205. No person shall wash, or cause or procure or permit to be washed, any horse or carriage within 25 feet of any pump in any street in The City of New York, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense.

Sec. 206. No person shall water, or suffer or permit any horse to drink or be watered at or within 10 feet of any pump or well in any street of The City of New York, under the penalty of $5 for each offense, to be paid by the owner or person watering or permitting such horse to water severally and respectively.

Sec. 207. All persons are forbidden to open any street pavement and bore any water pipe for the purpose of conducting the water into any dwelling or other edifice, or any other use, under the penalty of $50 for each offense, unless with the written permission of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Article 8—Public Baths.

Sec. 208. The President of the Borough in which the same are situated is authorized to perfect and promulgate all suitable rules and regulations governing the use of the free floating baths of the City, and breaches of said rules and regulations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding $5 for one effense or by imprisonment not exceeding one day.

Article 9—The Erection of Barriers to Prevent Accidents.

Sec. 209. It shall be the duty of every person or persons engaged in digging down any road or street, in paving any street, building any sewer or drain, trench for water-pipes, or digging and building a well in any of the public roads, streets or avenues, under contract with the Corporation of this City, made through either or any of the Departments of the said Corporation, or by virtue of any permission which may have been granted to them by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, or either of the said Departments or either of them, where such work, if left exposed, would be dangerous to passengers, to erect a fence or railing at such excavations or work in such a manner as to prevent danger to passengers who may be traveling such streets, roads or avenues, and to continue and uphold the railing or fence until the work shall be completed or the obstruction or danger removed. And it shall also be the duty of such persons to place upon such railing or fence at twilight in the evening suitable and sufficient lights, and keep them burning through the night during the performance of said work, under the penalty of $100 for every neglect.

Sec. 210. The provisions of the preceding section shall apply to every person engaged in building any vault or constructing any lateral drain from any cellar to any public sewer, or who shall do or perform any work causing obstructions in the public streets by virtue of any permit from any Executive Department, and also of the public or Corporation officers engaged in performing any work in behalf of the Corporation whereby obstructions or excavations shall be made in the public streets.

Sec. 211. The extent to which such railing or fence shall be built in the several cases is hereby defined as follows, to wit:

1. In digging down any street or road by placing the same along the upper bank of such excavation, or by extending the fence so far across the street or road as to prevent persons from traveling on such portion as would be dangerous.

2. In paving any street or avenue by extending it across the carriageway of such street or avenue, or if but a portion of the width of such carriageway be obstructed across such portion, in which case the obstruction shall be so arranged as to leave a passageway through, as nearly as may be, of uniform width.

3. In building a sewer by placing it across the carriageway at the ends of such excavation as shall be made.

4. In the building of a well by inclosing the same and the obstruction connected therewith on one or more sides.

5. In building vaults by inclosing the ground taken from the vaults.

6. In placing building materials in the streets, the said material shall be so placed as to occupy not more than one-third of the width of the carriageway of the street or avenue. In streets or avenues where railroads occur, said materials shall not be placed nearer to the track than 2 feet. In all cases sufficient lights shall be placed upon such building materials, and kept burning through the night as provided in the preceding sections. It shall be lawful for persons who desire to erect large buildings to erect and maintain a bridge, not to exceed 7 feet in height above the sidewalk and 6 feet in width, extending the whole length of the proposed building; the steps leading to the same to rest upon the sidewalk of the adjoining premises.

Sec. 212. In all cases where any person or persons shall perform any of the work mentioned in the preceding sections, either under contracts with the Corporation or by virtue of permission obtained from the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, or either of Departments, such persons shall be answerable for any and every damage which may be occasioned to persons, animals or property by reason of carelessness in any manner connected with the said work.

Sec. 213. It shall be the duty of the Borough President having charge of the particular class of improvements to see that the requirements contained in this article in regard to the erection of fencing and placing lights, in all cases be complied with severally, under the penalty of $50 for each and every neglect.

Sec. 214. It shall be the duty of the said Borough President, when any of the work referred to in any of the preceding sections shall be performed, whether for digging down streets or roads, paving streets, building sewers and building wells, or digging trenches for water pipes, by persons under contract with the Corporation, or for building vaults or placing building materials in streets, or constructing drains, or any other work for forming an obstruction to the said street, by virtue of permission duly obtained, to see that the requirements of this chapter, in regard to

erecting the necessary fences and placing the necessary lights, be complied with, and to make the necessary complaint to the Corporation Counsel for any omission on the part of the person referred to, under the penalty of $50 for every neglect.

Sec. 215. In all contracts for paving streets, constructing sewers, and building wells and pumps, or for doing any other work whereby accidents or injuries may happen in consequence of any neglect or carelessness during the performance thereof, it shall be the duty of the Departments by whom such contracts are made to insert a covenant requiring the contractor or contractors to place proper guards for the prevention of accidents, and to put up and keep suitable and sufficient lights burning at night during the performance of the work; and that they will keep the Corporation harmless and indemnified against all loss and damage which may be occasioned by reason of any unskilfulness or carelessness in any manner connected with the execution and completion of the work.

Sec. 216. In all contracts for digging down any road or street, where such digging, if left exposed, would be dangerous to passengers, the heads of the proper Department shall insert a covenant whereby the contractors shall be bound, at their own expense, to erect a fence or railing along or across the street, in such a manner as to prevent danger to passengers, and so to continue and uphold the said fence or railing until the street is completed.

Sec. 217. A like fence or railing shall be put up and upheld in all cases in which a road or street is dug out at the cost of the Corporation.

Sec. 218. In all contracts for the work for the Corporation upon any public building, or in any public street or place, in the performance of which accidents or injuries may happen to the person or property of another, a provision shall be inserted that the contractor shall place proper guards for the prevention of accidents, and shall put up and keep at nights suitable and sufficient lights during the performance of the work; and that he will indemnify the Corporation for damages or costs to which they may be put by reason of injury to person or property of another resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of the work.

Article 10—The Bureau of Incumbrances.

1. Incumbering the Streets.

Sec. 219 No person shall incumber or obstruct any street, roadway or sidewalk which has been opened, regulated or graded, according to law, in The City of New York, with any article or thing whatsoever, except as provided in section 262 of these ordinances, without first having obtained written permission from the President of the Borough in which such street, roadway or sidewalk is situated, under the penalty of $5 for each offense, and a further penalty of $5 for each day or part of a day such obstruction or encumbrance shall continue.

Sec. 220. No post shall be erected or put up in any of the streets, roads, lanes or highways in The City of New York, unless under the direction of the President of the Borough in which such post is to be erected, under the penalty of $5 for every such post.

Sec. 221. The President of any Borough, whenever directed by the Board of Aldermen, shall order any step-stones used for entering carriages, any railing or fence, any sign, sign-post, or other post, any area, bay window or other window, porch, cellar door, platform, stoop or step, or any other thing which may incumber or obstruct any street, to be altered or removed therefrom, within such time as may be limited by the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 222. The order of direction mentioned in the last preceding section shall be in writing, and shall be served personally or by leaving it at the house or place of business of the owner, occupant or person having charge of the house or lot in front of which step-stone or other incumbrance or obstruction may be, or by posting the said notice or order upon such step-stone or other incumbrance or obstruction.

Sec. 223. If any owner, occupant or person having charge of any such house or lot in The City of New York shall refuse or neglect to obey or comply with such notice or order he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of $10, and the further sum of $5 for each and every day, from and after the time limited and appointed in said order, until the same shall have been complied with.

2. Bay and Show Windows.

Sec. 224. The Borough Presidents and the Park Commissioners having jurisdiction, shall issue permits for the erection of bay windows projecting beyond the building line, provided in the opinion of the officer having jurisdiction no injury will come to the public thereby. Permits for the erection of bay windows lying within any park, square or public place, or within a distance of 350 feet from the outer boundaries thereof, shall be issued by the Park Commissioner having jurisdiction, as provided in section 612 of the Charter, as amended by section 1, chapter 723 of the Laws of 1901. Permits for the erection of all other bay windows shall be issued by the Borough include all projections on the face of a building in the nature of windows, such as President having jurisdiction.

For the purpose of this ordinance a "bay window" shall be taken to mean and are commonly called bay windows, show windows, oriel windows and bow windows, without regard to the material of which they are constructed or to the purposes for which they are to be used.

Sec. 225. Before the erection of any bay window projecting beyond the building line shall have been commenced, the owner or his duly authorized agent shall make application in writing to the officer having jurisdiction, on suitable blanks furnished by him, and shall state the length and width of the proposed bay window, the number of stories through which it is intended to be carried, and the number of square feet of area covered by that portion of the bay window projecting beyond the building line. Drawings showing the size of and area covered by the bay window, the number of stories through which it is proposed to be carried and its location in reference to the lot and building lines shall be submitted with each application, and for the purpose of computing the area covered by a bay window projecting beyond the building line the outside face of the bay, exclusive of cornices, pilasters, trims, etc, shall be the line taken as a basis of computation.

Each application for the erection of a bay window projecting more than one foot beyond the building line shall have indorsed thereon the consent of all the adjoining property owners within a distance of 50 feet from the centre of the bay window, on the same side of the street; meaning, thereby, so much of the side of a street as is unintersected by any other street on which it is proposed to be erected.

Each application shall be accompanied by the amount of the compensation due the City for the privilege of erecting said bay window, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 226. Each application for the erection of a bay window projecting more than one foot beyond the building line shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the last assessed valuation of the property on which said bay window is to be erected, which appears upon the books of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. Except as hereinafter provided the amount that shall be paid as a compensation to the City for the privilege of erecting each bay window shall be at the rate of 10 per cent. of the assessed value per square foot of the property on which the said bay window is to be erected, for each and every square foot, or fraction thereof, of area covered by said bay window beyond the building line for each and every story through which it is carried.

If the projection of a bay window does not exceed one foot beyond the building line, and is not carried higher than the sill of the second-story windows, the rate throughout The City of New York shall be 10 cents for each square foot or fraction thereof of horizontal area covered by said bay windows beyond the building line.

Sec. 227. Bay windows may be hereafter erected with a projection of not more than 3 feet beyond the building line, provided that when the projection exceeds 1 foot beyond the building line the total number of feet in width occupied by all the bay windows on the same frontage of the same building shall not exceed 75 per cent. of the width of the frontage of the building on which they are located. When the total number of feet to width occupied by all the bay windows on the same frontage of the same building exceeds 75 per cent. of the width of the frontage of the building on which they are located, the projection shall not exceed 1 foot beyond the building line, nor shall the bay window be carried higher than the sill course of the second-story windows.

Sec. 228. Permits for the erection of bay windows shall be issued in duplicate, one of which shall be retained by the applicant and kept at the building during the erection of the window, and the other shall be filed by him, with the plans for the construction of the window, in the Department of Buildings. If it shall appear, upon completion, that the bay window occupies a greateer number of square feet, or has been carried through a greater number of stories than shall have been paid for, the applicant shall pay twice the sum previously paid for each square foot of area occupied by said bay window over and above the number of square feet paid for originally.

Sec. 229. Permits granted pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance are revocable permits, and shall have the following clause printed thereon, viz.: "This permit is issued subject to revocation thereof at any time hereafter by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, upon the recommendation of the officer having jurisdiction, when the space occupied by said bay, or any portion thereof, may be required for any public improvement, or, upon any violation of any of the terms or conditions upon which this permit is issued." A permit for the erection of a bay window shall be deemed to have expired when the bay window is taken down, and the space formerly occupied thereby shall no longer be used for the purpose for which the permit was issued, unless a permit for its reconstruction shall have been granted, as provided in section 7 of this ordinance. In case it is thereafter desired to erect a bay window on the said property, the applicant shall comply with all the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 230. Permits for the reconstruction of now existing bay windows as defined by this ordinance, and for the reconstruction of all bay windows which shall be hereafter erected under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be issued by the officer having jurisdiction, with the applicant's obtaining the consent of adjoining property owners, as provided in section 2 of this ordinance; provided that the bay window, when reconstructed, shall have no greater projection or width, nor be carried through a greater number of stories, nor cover a greater area, than the window as originally constructed. And, further, provided that no fee shall be charged for the reconstruction of bay windows which have been erected under the provisions of this ordinance, or for which a fee has been paid for the privilege of erecting the same under the provisions of the laws in force at the time of the erection of the said bay window. The restrictions specified under section 4 of this ordinance shall not apply to the reconstruction of now existing bay windows; but permits issued for the reconstruction of now existing bay windows, for which no fee has heretofore been paid, shall be paid for as provided in section 3 of this ordinance.

Sec. 231. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to conflict with the provisions of the Building Code, and all bay windows for which permits are issued, under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be erected in accordance with all the provisions of said Code in regard to the kind and quality of materials used. No plans for the construction of a bay window as defined in this ordinance shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings until the permit is filed, as provided by section 5 of this ordinance.

Sec. 232. A permit for the continuance of any now existing bay window which projects beyond the building line may be issued by the officer who, according to section 1 of this ordinance, has jurisdiction over the erection of bay windows at the same place. Application for such permit must be in writing, and must be accompanid by a certified copy of the last assessed valuation of the property on which such bay window stands, which appears upon the books of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, and must also be accompanied by a survey showing the dimensions of such bay window and the number of stories through which it is carried. The application shall be accompanied by the amount of the compensation due the City for the privilege of continuing the bay window, calculated in the same manner and at the same rate as are provided in section 2 and 3 of this ordinance. Permits shall be issued under this section without consent of adjoining property owners. Permits issued under this section shall be subject to all of the provisions of section 6 of this ordinance, in like manner as are permits for the erection of bay windows. Permits issued under this section shall be issued in duplicate, and one of such duplicates shall be filed in the Department of Buildings. All fees received under this section shall be accounted for and paid over as provided in section 9 of this ordinance. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to revoke any permit or authority heretofore lawfully issued or given.

Sec. 233. All fees received by the Borough Presidents or the Park Commissioners for the issuing of permits for the erection of bay windows shall be accounted for in proper books kept for that purpose, and shall be turned over by them to the City Chamberlain and credited to the General Fund.

Sec. 234. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars ($10) for each offense, and one dollar ($1) for each and every day that such offense shall continue, which shall be duly sued for and collected.

3. Ornamental Projections.

Sec. 235. The Borough Presidents and the Park Commissioners having jurisdiction shall, subject to the restrictions of this ordinance, issue permits for the construction of ornamental projections which project beyond the building line, provided, in the opinion of the officer having jurisdiction, no injury will come to the public thereby. Permits for the construction of such projections, lying within any park square or public place, or within a distance of 350 feet from the outer boundaries thereof, shall be issued by the Park Commissioner having jurisdiction, as provided in section 612 of the Charter as amended by section 1, chapter 723, of the Laws of 1901. Permits for the erection of all other ornamental projections shall be issued by the Borough President having jurisdiction.

For the purposes of this ordinance, "an ornamental projection" shall be taken to mean and include all decorative projections on the face of a building beyond the building line, in the nature of porches, arches, porticos, pedestals, free-standing statuary, columns and pillars, which are erected purely for the enhancement of the beauty of the building from an artistic standpoint.

Sec. 236. Before the erection of any such ornamental projection shall be commenced the owner of the building or his duly authoriized agent shall make application in writing to the said Borough President or Park Commissioner having jurisdiction, on suitable blanks furnished by him, for the permit herein provided for, and shall file a plan and drawings showing the nature of the proposed ornament, with the dimensions thereof, the number of stories through which it is intended to be carried, and the number of square feet of area covered by that portion of the ornamentation projecting beyond the building line.

Each application shall be accompanied by the amount of compensation due the City for the privilege of erecting said ornamentation, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 237. Each application for the erection of an ornamental projection which projects more than 1 foot beyond the building line, shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the last assessed valuation of the property on which said ornamental projection is to be erected, which appears upon the books of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. Except as hereinafter provided, the amount that shall be paid as a compensation to the City for the privilege of erecting each ornamental projeection, shall be, for each and every square foot or fraction thereof of area extending more than 1 foot beyond the building line, at the rate of 10 per cent. per square foot of the assessed value of the property on which the said ornamental projection is to be erected.

Sec. 238. Ornamental projections which shall extend not more than 2 feet beyond the building line may hereafter be erected on buildings in the Borough of Manhattan, situated on Broadway to the south of Fifty-ninth street; on Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; on Twenty-third street, between Third and Sixth avenues; on Thirty-fourth street, between Third and Ninth avenues; on Fifty-ninth street, between Third and Ninth avenues, and on Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth street and Fifty-ninth street, and on all other streets in The City of New York ornamental projections may be erected, provided they shall extend not more than one-fifteenth part of the width of the street they are upon, nor in any case more than 5 feet beyond the building line.

Sec. 239. The permits mentioned herein shall be issued in duplicate, one of which will be retained by the applicant and kept at the building during the erection of the projection, and the other shall be filed by him with the plans for the building in the Bureau of Buildings. If it shall appear upon completion that the ornamental projection occupies a greater number of square feet than shall have been paid for, the applicant shall pay twice the sum previously paid for each square foot of area occupied by said projection over and above the number of square feet paid for originally, but in no case shall said ornamental projection exceed the limit allowed by law.

Sec. 240. Permits granted pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance are revocable permits, and shall have the following clause printed thereon, viz.: "This permit is issued subject to revocation thereof, at any time hereafter by the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York, upon the recommendation of the officer having jurisdiction, when the space occupied by said ornamental projection or any portion thereof may be required for any public improvement, or upon any violation of any of the terms or conditions upon which this permit is issued." A permit for the erection of an ornamental projection shall be deemed to have expired when such projection is taken down, and the space formerly occupied thereby shall no longer be used for the purpose for which the permit was issued, unless a permit for its reconstruction shall

have been granted, as provided in section 8 of this ordinance. In case it is thereafter desired to erect an ornamental projection on the said property, the applicant shall comply with all of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 241. Permits as hereinbefore described, and subject to the conditions therein attached, may be issued to the owners of all buildings having ornamental projections, which buildings have been erected or are being erected, and have ornamental projections thereon beyond the building line, without any authorization therefor.

Sec. 242. No fees shall be charged for granting a permit to reconstruct an ornamental projection within the limitations imposed by an original permit therefor.

Sec. 243. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to conflict with the provisions of the Building Code. No plans for the construction of a building having ornamental projections thereon, beyond the building line, as defined in this ordinance, shall be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings until the permit therefor is filed, as provided by section 5 of this ordinance.

Sec. 244. All fees received by the Borough Presidents or Park Commissioners for the issuing of permits provided by this ordinance shall be accounted for in proper books kept for that purpose and shall be turned over by them to the City Chamberlain and credited to the General Fund.

Sec. 245. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall in addition thereto be liable to a penalty of $10 for each offense and $10 for each and every day that such offense shall continue.

4. Porches, Platforms and Stoops.

Sec. 246. No person or persons shall hereafter construct any porch over a cellar door under the penalty of $100.

Sec. 247. No person or persons shall construct or continue any platform, stoop or step in any street in The City of New York which shall extend more than one-tenth part of the width of the street, nor more than seven feet, nor with any other than open backs or sides or railings, nor of greater width than is necessary for the purpose of a convenient passageway into the house or building, nor any stoop or step which shall exceed 5 feet in height, under the penalty of $100.

Sec. 248. Nothing contained in the preceding sections of this article shall be deemed to prohibit the continuance of any porches, doors, stoops, platforms or steps, which were heretofore erected, unless the same shall be complained of to the Board of Aldermen, who may direct their removal or alteration within a reasonable time.

5. Balustrades and Awnings.

Sec. 249. All persons who wish hereafter to erect balustrades beyond the street line shall first obtain permission from the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 250. No balustrade shall hereafter be erected, excepting from the second story of any house; nor shall it project more than one-twentieth of the width of the street wherein it may be erected, nor more than three feet in any case whatever.

Sec. 251. None but iron braces and railings shall be used for balustrades; the strength and firmness shall be tested by the superintendent of buildings; and in case he objects to the strength of the same, it shall be made as he shall direct or be removed, under the penalty of $5 per day.

Sec. 252. Awnings of tin or other light metal or canvas may be erected across the sidewalk of any of the streets of the Borough of Manhattan except Broadway, Fifth avenue, Madison avenue and the Bowery, and those parts of Lexington avenue which are distant 200 feet from any intersecting cross street upon which a surface car is operated, provided any and every awning shall not be higher than the floor of the second story of the building, the first floor being the ground floor, but in no case to be covered with wood; and every such awning that may be built on Lexington avenue shall be constructed of steel with glass roof, and every awning or water shed of any kind covering one-half, or more than one-half, or less than the full width of the sidewalk shall have connected therewith a gutter and leader of material and size sufficient for conducting the water from the same to the outer line of the curbstone; a penalty of $5 for each day such awning or water shed shall remain without such appurtenances to be imposed.

Sec. 253. All awnings erected hereunder, or under and pursuant to this section, shall be erected only with the consent and subject to the supervision of the President of the Borough wherein such awnings are to be erected.

Sec. 254. Any person, firm or corporation erecting any awning hereunder shall be liable for all loss or damage that may happen or come by reason of the erection and maintenance of such awning.

Sec. 255. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the revocation by the Board of Aldermen of the license to erect any awning hereunder.

Sec. 256. Iron posts for awnings erected in any street in this City shall be well and securely braced from the building with wrought iron rails or rods at least one inch in diameter, in the proportion of one brace for every post.

Sec. 257. All posts fixed in any street for the purpose of supporting any awning shall be of iron not exceeding six inches in diameter, and the rail crossing the same shall also be of iron; the said posts shall be placed next to and along the inside of the curbstone, and the cross rail, which is intended to support the awning, shall not be less than eight nor more than ten feet in height above the sidewalk, and the said cross-rail shall be strongly secured to the upright posts. No portion or part of any canvas or cloth, or tin, or other light metal used as an awning, shall hang loosely or project upward or downward from the same over any sidewalk or footpath, under a penalty of $10 for each day's offense.

Sec. 258. It shall be the duty of the President of the Borough in which the same is erected to order and direct any awning post, bracket, or awning which may be erected in any street in The City of New York, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, to be forthwith removed; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with such direction and order shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of $10.

Sec. 259. Any awning, water-shed or curtain attached thereto, heretofore erected or constructed according to the provisions of any ordinance or resolution in force at the time shall not be affected by the provisions of the foregoing ordinances.

Sec. 259a. Nothing contained in the preceding sections of this article shall be deemed to prohibit the temporary erection and use of an awning with or without side coverings across the sidewalks of any of the streets of the Borough of Manhattan for protection during inclement weather only, provided, however, that such awning shall be made of canvas or cloth and shall be supported by upright posts of iron not exceeding six inches in diameter and not less than eight nor more than ten feet in height above the sidewalk, and shall not be wider than the entrance of the building in connection with which it is to be used and shall leave sufficient space for the passage of pedestrians. (Ordinance approved March 23, 1908.)

6. Signs and Showbills.

Sec. 260. Signs, showbills and showboards may be placed on the fronts of buildings, with the consent of the owner thereof, and shall be securely fastened, and shall not project more than one foot from the house wall, except that signs may be hung or attached at right angles to any building and extend not to exceed 3 feet therefrom in the space between the second floor (the ground floor being considered the first floor) and a point 8 feet in the clear above the level of the sidewalk in front of such building. Signs may be attached to the sides of stoops, but not to extend above the railing or beyond the stoop-line of any stoop. No sign, showbill or showboard shall be placed, hung or maintained except as in this section prescribed, under penalty of $10 for each offense, and a further penalty of $10 for each day or part of a day the same shall continue.

Electric Signs.

Sec. 260a. Any electric letter, word, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction erected at right angles to any building shall be deemed to be an electric sign.

Sec. 260b. Electric signs may be hung or attached at right angles to buildings and extend not to exceed six feet therefrom in said space, and to be ten feet in the clear above the level of the sidewalk in front of such building, upon the payment of an annual license fee of 10 cents for each square foot or sign space or part of square foot of such sign space, to be collected by the City Clerk of The City of New York. The square feet of sign space on one side of an electric sign, however, shall be deemed to be the entire number of square feet of sign space for the purpose of computing the license fee herein referred to and required to be paid.

All electric signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for the same, properly and firmly attached to the building, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Before any permit is issued by the City Clerk plans and statements of the proposed sign and method of attachment to the building must be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, as provided in part 2, section 4, of the Building Code, and his certificate of approval be obtained as to the sufficiency of the construction and method of attachment to the building. A certificate must also be obtained from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity certifying that the proposed electric wiring and electric appliances are in conformity with the rules and regulations of that Department.

A license issued hereunder, before its expiration, or within thirty days thereafter, may be renewed upon payment of the license fee, without the filing of a new set of plans and statements, provided that the old license be surrendered, accompanied by satisfactory proof to the City Clerk in the form of an affidavit that the method of hanging, size and style of sign are the same as when originally licensed and that the wiring of said sign is in good condition.

Sec. 260c. No certificate shall be given by the Superintendent of Buildings, and no permit shall be issued by the City Clerk, for the erection of electric sign or signs on any building when such building adjoins a building occupied exclusively as a private residence, unless the written consent of the owner or owners of said private residence for the erection of such electric sign be first obtained.

Sec. 260d. No electric sign shall be placed, hung or maintained, except as in this ordinance provided, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of ten dollars for each day or part of a day the same shall continue. (Ordinance approved July 1, 1909.)

Warning Signs to Preserve Peace.

Sec. 260e. The several Borough Presidents are hereby authorized to erect, within their discretion, on lamp-posts, or, in the absence of lamp-posts, on such posts as they may find occasion to erect, at corners of intersecting streets, avenues or thoroughfares on which may be located a hospital, lying-in asylum, sanatorium or other institution reserved for the treatment of the sick, a sign or signs displaying the words, "Notice—Hospital Street," and such other warning or admonition to pedestrians and drivers to refrain from making any or such noises or fast driving as may tend to disturb the peace and quietude of any or all of the inmates of any such institution.

Sec. 260f. Any person guilty of making any unnecessary noise or a failure to drive at a speed not faster than a walk on any of the streets, avenues or thoroughfares which have hereunder been designated as "hospital streets" and for which such warning signs as described in the preceding section have been erected, shall, upon conviction thereof by a City Magistrate, or upon a confession of guilt, be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars ($10), and upon a failure to pay such fine, to imprisonment in the City Prison for a term not to exceed ten days. (Ordinance approved July 2, 1907.)

7. Exposing Goods for Sale.

Sec. 261. No goods, wares, merchandise, or manufacture of any description, shall be placed or exposed to show or for sale upon any balustrade that now is or hereafter may be erected in this City, under the penalty of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 262. No person shall hang or place any goods, wares or merchandise, or suffer, maintain or permit the same to be hung or placed at any greater distance than 3 feet in front of his or her house store or other building, and not a greater height than 5 feet above the level of the sidewalk, except goods, wares or merchandise in process of loading, unloading, shipment or being received from shipment; but at all times there shall be maintained a free passageway for pedestrians in the centre of the sidewalk. The penalty for a violation of this ordinance shall be five dollars for each day's offense.

8. Show-cases, Barber-poles, Illuminated Signs, Ornamental Lamps, Drop-awnings, Storm-doors, Stairways and Hoistways.

Sec. 263. Show-cases may be placed in areas or on the sidewalk within the stoop-line, in front of any building by or with the consent of the occupant of the ground floor thereof, but not beyond 5 feet from the house line or wall of any building where the stoop-line extends, further and provided, also, that no such show-case shall be more than 5 feet in height, 3 feet in length, and 2 feet in width, nor shall be so placed as to interfere with the free access to the adjoining premises, and all such show-cases shall be freely movable.

Goods when exhibited shall not be placed more than 3 feet from the building line, and not to a greater height than 5 feet above the level of the sidewalk.

Barber-poles not exceeding 5 feet in height, and other emblematic signs may be placed within the stoop-lines, or fastened to the railing of any stoop, under the same conditions as to dimensions, consent, etc., as hereinabove provided for show-cases.

Ornamental lamps and illuminated signs may be placed on the stoop of any building by the owner of such building, and upon or within the stoop-line by the occupant of the ground floor of any premises.

Drop-awnings, without vertical supports, are permitted within the stoop-lines, but in no case to extend beyond 6 feet from the house-line, and to be at least 6 feet in the clear above the sidewalk.

Storm-doors not exceeding 10 feet in height, nor more than 2 feet wider than the doorway or entrance of any building, may be temporarily erected within the stoop-lines, but in no case to extend more than 6 feet outside the house-line. No structure under the name of "storm-door" shall be lawful which shall practically be an extension of the building front or house front within the stoop-line, or an enlargement of the ground floor of any premises.

Stairways may be constructed, but not at a greater distance than 4 feet from the house-wall of any building. Hoistways may be placed within the stoop-lines, but in no case to extend beyond 5 feet from the house-line, and shall be guarded by iron railings or rods to prevent accidents to passersby.

Sec. 264. All privileges which may be exercised under the provisions of the last preceding section shall be without expenses or charge to the City, and are conferred only during the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen, who may at any time alter, amend or repeal said section. The penalty for a violation of any of the provisions of said last preceding section shall be not to exceed $10 for each and every day such violation shall continue

9. Obstructing and Injuring Walks.

Sec. 265. No person shall lead, drive or ride any horse, or horse and cart, or drag any wheel or hand barrow, or saw any wood, upon any footpath or sidewalk, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 266. No owner or occupant of any store or house shall permit or suffer any cart or other wheel carriage to be driven or otherwise to pass or go over or upon the footpath or sidewalk opposite to such house or store, for the purpose of loading or unloading such cart or other wheel carriage, or for any other purpose whatever, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 267. If any cartman or other person shall break or otherwise injure any footpath or sidewalk, he or they shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, cause the same to be well and sufficiently repaired and mended, under the penalty of $10.

Sec. 268. No person shall obstruct the walks laid across the public streets or at the head of the public slips in The City of New York, by placing or stopping his horse, cart or other carriage upon or across any of the said walks, or by placing or putting any other obstruction or other thing across or on the same, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

10. Moving Buildings.

Sec. 269. The Borough President in each Borough shall and hereby is authorized to grant permits for moving buildings through and across the public highways, taking in each case a proper bond to secure The City of New York against loss or damage incident to said moving.

"Such permit of the President of said Borough may be granted or refused by him in his discretion.

"No person shall remove or cause or permit to be removed, or shall aid or assist in removing, any building into, along or across any street, avenue, lane, alley or public place in The City of New York without the permit of the President of the Borough in which such street, avenue, lane, alley or public place may be situated, under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense." (Amendment approved December 3, 1906.)

11. Protecting Street Pavement.

Sec. 270. In no case shall building material be placed upon, or mortar, cement or other material mixed upon the pavement of a street paved with asphalt, asphalt block or wood, except a permit be issued by the Borough President having jurisdiction, which permit shall contain a provision that such pavement be protected by first laying planks thereon.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall be

deemed guilty of a minor offense and upon conviction thereof by any Magistrate, whether upon confession of the party or competent testimony, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $10 for each offense, and in default of payment of such fine by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

It shall be the duty of the President of the Borough or Park Commissioner, as the case may be, when issuing permits to builders and others to use the streets, to insert in said permits a provision requiring compliance with this ordinance.

12. Prohibiting the Throwing of Fruit Skins, Etc., on Walks.

Sec. 271. Any person who shall cast, throw or deposit on any sidewalk or crosswalk in any street, avenue or public place within the corporate limits of The City of New York, any part or portion of any fruit or vegetable or other substances, which, when stepped upon by any person, is liable to cause, or does cause, him or her to slip or fall, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any Magistrate, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $5, or in default of the payment of such fine by imprisonment not less than one day nor more than ten days, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 272. The proprietor of every store, stand or other place where fruit, vegetable or other substances mentioned in section 1 of this ordinance are sold, shall keep suspended therein or posted thereon, in some conspicuous place, constantly, a copy of this ordinance printed in large type, so that persons purchasing any such fruit, vegetable or other substances may become aware of its provisions; and every such proprietor or agent refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of $5 for such neglect, or, in default of payment thereof, by imprisonment not to exceed ten days, at the discretion of the court. The Commissioners of Police are hereby required to enforc rigidly the provisions of this ordinance.

13. Use of Tan-Bark on Streets.

Sec. 273. The Mayor or any Alderman, the Department of Health, the Commissioner of Police, the Inspector or Police Captain assigned to the precinct in which said premises are situated, upon application, shall grant permission to lay tan-bark in the carriage-way in front of any premises occupied by any sick or convalescent person or persons, to the extent of 500 feet in any direction from said premises, providing all expenses of placing and removing the bark be paid for by the person making such application. The bark so placed in any street shall be removed upon the order of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning within five days after the recovery or death of such sick or convalescent person, and upon failure or neglect to comply with such order, then it shall be removed by the said Commissioner of Street Cleaning, who shall, if necessary, sue for and recover the cost of such removal in the manner now provided for the collection of fines for violation of the ordinances of the City.

Article 11—Surveyors.

Sec. 274. There shall be so many Surveyors appointed for this City as the Board of Aldermen shall from time to time think proper.

Sec. 275. The City Surveyors so to be appointed, before they respectively enter upon the execution of said office, shall take an oath well and truly to execute the same.

Sec. 276. Whenever in the proper administration of the duties of his office, the President of any borough in this City may require the services of a City Surveyor in laying out and regulating streets and roads in said City, making maps and surveys for street opening proceedings, laying out and surveying grounds for the purpose of building thereupon, and to advise and direct concerning the same, he shall have the authority to employ such one of the City Surveyors as he may designate for that purpose.

Sec. 277. The City Surveyors employed by any Borough President shall receive compensation for their services as follows and no Surveyor's bill shall be paid unless the same be first certified by the Borough President employing him:

For a preliminary survey in regulating a street or avenue or for making a country road, for the first line of levels five cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the street, avenue or road, and for each additional line of levels one and one-half cents per linear foot, to be measured in the same manner.

For grading, when done alone, eight cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the street or avenue.

For grading and setting curb and gutter, when done under the same contract, twelve cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the street or avenue.

For grading and setting curb and gutter and flagging or paving when done under the same contract fourteen cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the street or avenue.

For setting curb and gutter alone four cents per linear foot along the line of the work done.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging or paving, when done under the same contract, but not in connection with the grading, twelve cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the street or avenue.

For flagging, when done alone, five cents per linear foot along the line of the work done.

For fencing, including preliminary survey, five cents per linear foot.

For making a country road fourteen cents per linear foot, measuring through the centre of the road.

For establishing a new grade line one and one-half cents per linear foot, measuring along the line.

For making the necessary surveys and furnishing all necessary copies of damage maps in street opening proceedings, three cents per linear foot, measuring along the exterior line of the street or avenue, and along all interior boundary lines of each parcel included within said street or avenue lines; and for assessment lists and maps for street openings or other improvements, three cents per linear foot of map front; and for every additional copy of list and map required, two cents per linear foot of map front.

A Surveyor employed by one of the Borough Presidents to make a survey, the compensation for which is not otherwise provided, shall receive such compensation as shall be agreed upon in writing between the Surveyor and said Borough President, before the survey or work be undertaken, and after the completion of the said survey or work the Surveyor's bill shall be certified by the Borough President in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

Sec. 2. Section 280 of said Code of Ordinances hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 280. A Surveyor shall be entitled to receive fifteen dollars for every certificate for payment to a contractor on any work done by contract made upon public advertising and letting, which shall be paid by the Borough President making the contract, and except as herein otherwise provided, no Surveyor shall be entitled to any payment for a certificate to a contractor.

The amount so paid for a certificate shall be deducted from the payment to be made to the contractor on account of the work certified to be done. (Amendment approved December 31, 1907.)

Sec. 278. In all cases of street improvements, when the same is required, a projection or profile and such drawing and calculations shall be furnished to the said Borough President as may be required by him, without extra compensation.

A surveyor shall be entitled to receive payment for a preliminary survey, on the completion of the same to the satisfaction of the Borough President employing him. He shall receive payment for all services on the completion of the work and its acceptance by the Borough President.

Sec. 279. The amount paid for any of the services mentioned above, whenever the same shall have been rendered in relation to any improvement or work for which an assessment may afterward be made, shall be included in such assessment.

Sec. 280. A surveyor shall be entitled to receive $10 for every certificate for payment to a contractor on any work done by contract made upon public advertisement and letting, which shall be paid by the Borough President making the contract, and except as herein otherwise provided, no surveyor shall be entitled to any payment for a certificate to a contractor.

The amount so paid for a certificate shall be deducted from the payment to be made to the contractor on account of the work certified to be done.

CHAPTER 6—THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Article 1—The Water Register.

Sec. 281. The Water Register shall on each day, except Sunday of each week, render to the Comptroller an account, under oath, item by item, of all moneys received by him, containing the names of the persons from whom they were received, the amounts received and on what account, and when paid, and shall thereupon pay over the amount so received to the Chamberlain.

Article 2—Water Rents.

Sec. 282. The minimum annual rents and the special charges to be collected by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity shall be as follows, to wit:

Front Width.	One Story.	Two Stories.	Three Stories.	Four Stories.	Five Stories
16 feet and under	$4 00	$5 00	$6 00	$7 00	$8 00
16 to 18 feet	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00
18 to 20 feet	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00
20 to 22½ feet	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00
22½ to 25 feet	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00
25 to 30 feet	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00
30 to 37½ feet	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00
37½ to 50 feet	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00

The apportionment of the regular frontage rates upon dwelling houses is on the basis that but one family is to occupy the same, and for each additional family $1 per year shall be charged.

Building Purposes—10 cents per 1,000 brick. All masonry at the same rate, 500 brick being equal to 1 cubic yard.

Plastering—40 cents per 100 square yards, openings not included.

Baths—All baths, $3 per annum.

Water closets and urinals of every description, $2 per annum.

One water closet and one bath in each house supplied free of charge.

Steam lighters and tugboats, H. P., per year	$90 00
Steam lighters and tugboats, L. P., per year	45 00
Pile drivers and hoisting engines, per month	5 00
Steam yachts, per month	5 00
All others, per month	5 00
Water boats supplying shipping, per month	25 00

Meter Rates.

Water meters shall be placed, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for all stores, workshops, hotels, manufactories, office buildings, public edifices, on wharves, ferry houses, and in all places where water is furnished for business consumption, except private dwellings; the charge for water measured by meter to be 10 cents per 100 cubic feet.

All charges not herein mentioned or fixed are reserved for special contract by and with the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Sec. 283. All rents for the use of the water shall be paid in advance at the time of applying for the water and before any permit is issued; to be calculated up to the first day of May succeeding; and all rents shall continue to be collected in advance on the first day of May annually, so long as the contract exists; and no contract for the supply of water shall be binding for a longer period than until the second succeeding first day of May after such contract is entered into.

Sec. 284. The supply of water shall be cut off in all cases where the rent is behind and unpaid ten days.

Article 3—The Croton Aqueduct.

Sec. 285. No new works connected with the Croton aqueduct shall be constructed, nor shall any mains or pipes be constructed or laid down, except with the authority of the Board of Aldermen; and except, also that in case of any unexpected casualty or damage to the pipes, reservoirs or other structures connected with the aqueduct, the Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, under direction of the Commissioner, shall take immediate measures for the preservation and repair of the same, the expense of which shall be paid on his requisition by the warrant of the Comptroller.

Sec. 286. If any person shall bathe in, or go into the Croton water at either of the reservoirs, or any part of the Croton aqueduct, or shall throw any stones, chips or dirt, or any other material, substance or thing whatever, into the reservoirs or into the water or gate-houses, or into the ventilators, or aqueduct or fountain basins, or shall in any manner injure or disfigure any part of the Croton aqueduct works, he shall be subject to a fine not to exceed $50, to be imposed by any City Magistrate, either on his view or in a summary manner; and in default of payment of any fine so imposed such City Magistrate shall commit such offender to the City prison for a period not to exceed thirty days, unless such fine is sooner paid.

Sec. 287. In case any person shall trespass on any part of the embankment of the Croton aqueduct reservoirs, or go or remain on the same without permission of the proper persons having charge of the same; or in case any person does not comply with the regulations of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, as to the times they shall leave the embankment of said reservoirs, or the grounds or buildings attached to said reservoirs, such person shall be subject to a fine of $25, to be levied and collected in the manner prescribed in the last section; and, in default of payment, imprisonment, as in like manner, not to exceed twenty days, in the City prison.

Sec. 288. No person other than an employee of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, or the Fire Department, shall, without previous permission in writing from the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, unscrew or open any hydrant, nor shall leave said hydrant open for a longer period than shall be limited in said permission, nor shall use water for other purposes than may be mentioned in said permission. Anyone violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be imposed by any city magistrate, and in default of payment of any fine so imposed, such city magistrate shall commit such offender to the city prison for a period not to exceed ten days. (Amendment approved December 21, 1909.)

Article 4—Use of Water.

Sec. 289. All persons contracting for a supply of water shall pay the cost of the materials and labor used and expended on the streets necessary to make the connection with the conduit pipes, or pay such annual interest thereon as required by the rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. No street shall be opened, or pipes bored, or connections made, unless under the direction of the said Commissioner, under the penalty of $50 for each offense.

Sec. 290. No person or persons, except such as may be licensed by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to sell water to shipping, shall take the water from any hydrant or water connection erected or to be erected in The City of New York, and attached to the water pipes, for the purpose of using the same on any boat, vessel, barge or pile-driver, or for the purpose of selling or offering the same for sale to the owner of any boat, vessel, barge, or pile-driver, without first having obtained permission in writing from the said Commissioner, under penalty of $25 for each offense, to be recovered against such person or persons or such owner or owners of any such boat, vessel, barge or pile-driver in an action to be prosecuted by the Corporation Counsel.

Sec. 291. No person or persons not connected with either the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, or the Fire Department, shall open or use or tamper with any hydrant connected with the high pressure fire system. Anyone violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars, to be imposed by any city magistrate, and in default of payment of any fine so imposed, such city magistrate shall commit such offender to the city prison for a period not to exceed ten days. (Amendment approved December 21, 1909.)

Sec. 292. The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is instructed to cause the hydrants to be kept closed, and report all violations of the laws to the Corporation Counsel.

Sec. 293. The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity shall at all times when the general supply of water is not thereby endangered, permit the hydrants to be used for cleaning the streets, under the regulation of said Commissioner.

Sec. 294. No person or persons shall use the Croton water for washing streets, sidewalks, steps or buildings from May 1 to November 1 following in each year, after 8 a. m., and from November 1 to May 1 following, after 9 a. m., under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 295. Any person or persons who shall obstruct the access to the different stop-cocks connected with the water pipes by placing thereon stone, brick, lumber, dirt, or any other materials, or who shall permit any such materials to be placed thereon by those in his or their employ, shall be subject to the penalty of $50 for each offense, with an additional sum of $25 for each day the same shall be continued after notice of removal shall have been served.

Sec. 296. The penalties prescribed in this article shall be imposed on the offender in like manner as above provided in respect to the penalty for bathing in the Croton aqueduct; and in default of the payment the offender shall be subject to like punishment by imprisonment, as in the said section prescribed.

Article 5—Lamps.

Sec. 297. No person, without permission of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, shall take up, remove or carry away any public lamp-post in The City of New York, under the penalty of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 298. No person shall remove, or cause or permit to be removed, any public lamp-post now or hereafter to be placed in front of their premises for the purpose of constructing a vault or otherwise without the permission of the President of the Borough; and the owner or owners of such vault shall cause the lamp-post so removed to be reset at their own expense immediately upon the completion of the vault, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 299. No ornamental lamp-post shall hereafter be erected in any of the streets, avenues or public places in The City of New York which shall exceed in dimensions at the base more than 18 inches in diameter, if circular in form, and if upon a square base, no side thereof shall exceed 18 inches.

CHAPTER 7.

Title 1—Bureau of Licenses.

Sec. 300. There shall be a Bureau of Licenses in and for The City of New York attached to the Mayor's office, with a principal office in the Borough of Manhattan, and a branch office in such other boroughs as may be deemed necessary and be designated by the Mayor of said City, for the purpose of issuing and recording all licenses authorized by resolution or ordinance of the Board of Aldermen or now in force in any part of said City. (Amendment approved April 8, 1908.)

Sec. 301. The Bureau of Licenses shall consist of a Chief of said Bureau, with such Deputies and Assistants as may be found necessary for properly carrying on the work of the Bureau, to be appointed and removed at pleasure by the Mayor of said City, and paid such compensation as shall be fixed and established by said Mayor.

Sec. 302. All licenses issued by the Bureau of Licenses shall be according to an established form, printed with corresponding stub and regularly numbered, with suitable blank spaces for writing in the name and residence of the licensee, kind and class of license, location and privileges allowed, and amount of fee paid, all properly bound in book form. All such licenses shall be duly classified and recorded in suitable registers and fully indexed.

Sec. 303. All licenses issued by the Bureau of Licenses shall be granted by the Mayor and duly issued upon regular application to the Bureau of Licenses. The registers of licenses shall be public records, and extracts may be certified by the Chief of the Bureau or the Deputy or Assistant in charge of a branch office, for use as evidence.

Sec. 304. There shall be kept in the principal office of said Bureau and each and every branch office thereof a book recording consecutively each license as issued, showing its kind and class, whether new or renewed, name of licensee, regular number of blank form, and amount of fee received, day by day. A daily report showing all of above details shall be made by each branch office to the principal office. All moneys received each day shall be duly deposited in a designated City depository the following day. There shall also be kept in the principal office of said Bureau a book showing a statement of all licenses issued and fees received by said Bureau and its branches, tabulated by days, months and quarters of the year, and compiled annually.

Title 2—The Granting and Regulation of Licenses.

Article 1—Business Requiring a License.

Sec. 305. The following businesses must be duly licensed as herein provided, namely, public cartmen, truckmen, hackmen, cabmen, expressmen, drivers, junk dealers, dealers in second-hand articles, hawkers, peddlers, venders, coal scalpers, common shows, shooting galleries, bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, dirt carts, exterior hoists and stands within stoop lines and under the stairs of the elevated railroad stations.

Sec. 306. No person shall engage in or carry on any such business without a license therefor under a penalty of not less than $2, nor more than $25, for each offense, and for the purposes of this ordinance the term person shall include any human being or lawful association of such.

Article 2—Licenses and License Fees.

Sec. 307. All licenses shall be granted by authority of the Mayor and issued by the Bureau of Licenses for a term of one year from the date thereof, unless sooner suspended or revoked by the Mayor, and no person shall be licensed except a citizen of the United States or one who has regularly declared intention to become a citizen.

The Mayor shall have power to suspend or revoke any license or permit issued under the provisions of this ordinance. The Mayor shall also have power to impose a fine of not more than $5 or less than $1 for any violation of the regulations herein provided, and to suspend the license pending payment of such fine, which, when collected, shall be paid into the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City debt.

Sec. 308. The annual license fees shall be as below enumerated:

For each public cart or truck	$2 00
For each public hack coach	3 00
For each public hack cab	2 00
For each special hack coach	5 00
For each special hack cab	3 00
For each express wagon	5 00
For each junk shop or dealer	20 00
For each dealer in second-hand articles	25 00
For each junk cart or boat	5 00
For each peddler using horse and wagon	8 00
For each peddler using push cart	4 00
For each peddler carrying merchandise	2 00
For each coal scalper	250 00
For each common show	25 00
For each public shooting gallery	5 00
For each public bowling alley	5 00
For each public billiard table	3 00
For each dirt cart	1 00
For each general hoisting	25 00
For each special hoisting	1 00
For each fruit or soda water stand, or both	10 00
For each newspaper or periodical stand, or both, and in addition also fruit or soda water, or both	15 00
For each movable newspaper stand	1 00
For each newspaper and periodical stand, or both	5 00
For each chair of a bootblack stand	5 00
For each stand under elevated railroad stations	10 00
For each driver of any licensed vehicle	50

Sec. 309. Any license, before its expiration or within thirty days thereafter, may be renewed for another term, upon payment of one-half the license fee above designated therefor.

All licenses in force when this ordinance takes effect for any business enumerated above may be renewed under the foregoing provisions regulating renewals of licenses hereunder issued.

Article 3—Special Regulations and Rates.

1.—Public Carts and Cartmen.

Sec. 310. Every vehicle, of whatever construction, drawn by animal power or propelled by other motive power, which shall be kept for hire or used to carry merchandise, household furniture or other bulky articles within The City of New York for pay, shall be deemed a public cart, and the owner thereof shall be deemed a public cartman.

Sec. 311. Every public cart shall show on each outside thereof the words "Public Cart" or the letters "P. C.," together with the figures of its official number.

Sec. 312. The amount to be charged for loading, transporting or transmitting and unloading, may be agreed upon in advance, and such a contract shall regulate and control the employment.

Sec. 313. The legal rates for moving household furniture, unless otherwise mutually agreed, shall be as follows:

For a single truck load, within two miles	$2 00
For every additional mile or part thereof	50
For loading, unloading and housing to ground floor	50
For each flight of stairs, up or down	25
For a double truck load, within two miles	3 00
For every additional mile or part thereof	1 00
For loading, unloading and housing to ground floor	50
For every flight of stairs, up or down	50

Sec. 314. Every public cartman shall be entitled to be paid the legal rate of compensation herein provided immediately after the transportation and before actual delivery, an din default of such payment to retain a load or part thereof sufficient to secure charges, and convey the same property to the Property Clerk of the Police Department, or to a convenient storage warehouse, where the same may be left on storage, subject to all charges incurred, including cartage to place of deposit. A notice, in writing, with a brief statement of particulars, shall be sent at once by the cartman to the Bureau of Licenses.

2. Drivers of Licensed Vehicles.

Sec. 315. Every person driving a licensed hack, or express, shall be licensed as such driver, and every application for such license shall be indorsed, in writing, by two reputable residents of The City of New York testifying to the competence of the applicant. No owner of a licensed hack or express shall employ an unlicensed driver under a penalty of $10 for each and every offense. (Amendment approved June 29, 1909.)

3. Public Hacks and Hackmen.

Sec. 316. Any vehicle kept for hire shall be deemed a public hack and a vehicle intended to seat two persons inside shall be deemed a cab, and a vehicle intended to seat four persons inside shall be deemed a coach, and the term hackman shall be deemed to include owner or driver, or both.

Sec. 316a. Any meter, instrument or device by which the charge for hire of a licensed hack is mechanically calculated either for distance traveled or for waiting time or both, and upon which such charge shall be indicated by means of figures, shall be deemed a taximeter. Every vehicle upon which such taximeter is affixed shall be deemed a taxicab. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316b. Each vehicle upon which a taximeter is affixed shall be licensed and the owner thereof shall pay annually such fees as are hereinafter provided:

Each special taxicab, $10.

Each public taxicab, $10.

Each driver of a taxicab shall pay an annual license fee of $2. The owner or driver of any hack upon which a taximeter is affixed and who has duly procured a license to use or drive such vehicle according to the provisions of any ordinance hereinbefore enacted, may continue to use or drive said vehicle under such license until its expiration. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316c. There shall be under the direction of the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses such inspectors as may be found necessary to carry on the work hereinafter described, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and who shall be paid such compensation as shall be fixed by law.

Sec. 316d. It shall be the duty of such inspectors to test, inspect and ascertain the accuracy of each and every taximeter affixed to or about to be affixed to any vehicle offered for hire, and to measure, test and examine every wheel, tire, gear, shaft and every part of the mechanism of such vehicle which may affect or control the operation of such taximeter. An inspector shall mark and number each taximeter and vehicle which is approved by him at least once every six months, and as much oftener as the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses may deem necessary, with some suitable device, which device shall be recorded in the office of the Bureau of Licenses. Any person may provide and keep on his premises a suitable and proper apparatus to be approved and marked by tthe Chief Inspector for testing and proving the accuracy of taximeters and vehicles furnished for use by him and by which apparatus all taximeters and vehicles may be tested and proved. It shall be the duty of any person using or permitting to be used any taxicab immediately after any inspection or test to effectually seal up the case containing the working parts of the taximeter and the case or cover of the gear which operates the distance recording apparatus, if it is not inclosed in the main part of the taximeter. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316e. Any person who shall use or permit to be used or who shall drive for hire any taxicab the seal of the case or cover of the taximeter or gear of which is not intact, shall, upon conviction thereof by any city magistrate, be fined for such offense a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and in default of paying any fine which is imposed may be committed to the city prison not exceeding ten days, each day of imprisonment to be taken as a liquidation of one dollar of the fine. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316f. No license shall be issued to a taxicab unless an inspector shall certify to the chief or deputy chief of the Bureau of Licenses that the taximeter of and such vehicle have been duly inspected and approved. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316g. Such inspectors shall keep a register of the name of each person owning or using a vehicle upon which a taximeter is affixed, together with a serial number, size and make of such taximeter, the description, make and necessary dimensions of such vehicle, with the date and complete record of such inspection, and such record shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times.

Each Inspector shall issue a certificate of inspection of taxicabs and shall keep a record of such certificates given on a corresponding stub. The certificates and corresponding stubs shall be numbered consecutively. All registers and books shall be public records and extracts may be certified by the Chief Inspector for use as evidence. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316h. Five thousand two hundred and eighty (5,280) feet shall be deemed one mile. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316i. No owner or driver of any taxicab which seeks patrons on the streets, avenues or highways of The City of New York, or occupies space thereon by reason of a permit or license from The City of New York, shall exact any fare from a passenger greater than that set forth in the official schedule of rates hereinafter provided. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316j. The legal maximum rate provided in this ordinance and any schedule of rates promulgated by the owner of such vehicle charging less than the legal maximum rate, shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the inside of such vehicle.

Legal Maximum Rates.

For each taxicab intended to seat two persons inside and driven by motive power, for one-half mile or any part thereof, 30 cents.

For each additional quarter mile or any part thereof, 10 cents.

For waiting time at the rate of $1 per hour.

For each taxicab intended to seat four persons inside and driven by motive power, for one-half mile or any part thereof, 40 cents.

For each additional quarter mile or part thereof, 10 cents.

For waiting time at the rate of $1.50 per hour.

For one piece of baggage, 20 cents.

No charge shall be made for handbags, dress-suit cases or child under five years of age by any taxicab. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316k. All rates of fare shall depend on the number of persons which each vehicle is intended to seat inside and not on the number of passengers actually carried, and no owner or driver of any taxicab shall use or permit to be used on such vehicle, any taximeter which shall calculate or indicate a rate of fare which shall depend on the number of persons actually carried, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each offense. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316l. After such taximeter and vehicle have been duly marked, numbered and approved, any person who shall substitute and affix any other taximeter on such vehicle than that numbered, marked and approved for such vehicle, unless he immediately notifies in writing the Bureau of Licenses, giving the serial number, size, gear and make of such substituted taximeter and shall within forty-eight (48) hours after such substitution cause such taximeter to be marked, numbered and approved for said vehicle by an Inspector, and any person who shall use or permit to be used or drive any vehicle upon which such taximeter has been substituted and affixed, unless as aforesaid, and any person who shall tamper with, manipulate or operate any taximeter which has been duly marked, numbered and approved, or any part of the mechanism of such vehicle which controls or affects such taximeter so that the taximeter is defective or incorrect to the prejudice of any passenger, or who shall use or permit to be used or drive any vehicle the taximeter of or such parts of the mechanism of which have been so tampered with, manipulated or operated, or any person who shall use or permit to be used or drive any taxicab for hire, not inspected, examined, marked and numbered as hereinbefore provided for, shall, upon conviction thereof by any magistrate, either upon confession of the party or competent testimony, be fined not more than fifty dollars ($50) for each and every offense, and in default of payment of such fine may be committed to prison by such magistrate until the same shall be paid, but such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316. After such taximeter and vehicle have been duly marked, numbered hire the taximeter of which shall be adjusted or installed in such manner or which shall be in such condition as to be over five (5) per cent. defective and incorrect to the prejudice of any passenger, under a penalty of fifty dollars ($50) for each and every offense. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316n. No taximeter affixed to a taxicab propelled by steam, electricity, gasolene, compressed air or other motive power, shall be operated from any wheel to which power is applied, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each and every offense. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316o. Each figure used to indicate the fare on a taximeter shall be of such size as to be legible from the rear seat of such vehicle, and each taximeter shall be placed in a position approved by an inspector so that its face can be easily seen by a passenger from the inside of said vehicle, and after sundown such face shall be illuminated by a suitable light. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316p. All persons shall exhibit on demand, at all reasonable times, any taximeter or vehicle to any inspector for the purpose of inspection. Any person offending against this section on conviction thereof by any City Magistrate, may be fined for each such offense a sum not to exceed ten dollars ($10), and in default of paying any fine which is imposed, may be committed to the City Prison not exceeding ten days, each day of imprisonment to be taken as a liquidation of one dollar of the fine. (Approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316q. If any passenger shall request an inspection of any taxicab, giving in writing a full statement of any trip made by him, upon investigation of said request the Chief or the Deputy Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Licenses may order the owner of the vehicle complained against to withdraw the same from service until inspected and tested, and the same shall be forthwith inspected and tested; if the same on being so tested shall be found 5 per cent. defective or incorrect to the prejudice of any passenger, the inspector shall order the owner to remove said incorrect taximeter. Any person who refuses to comply with or who disobeys said order or orders shall, upon conviction thereof by any City Magistrate, be fined for each such offense a sum not to exceed ten dollars ($10), and in default of paying any fine which is imposed may be commited to the City Prison not exceeding ten (10) days, each day of imprisonment to be taken as a liquidation of one dollar of the fine. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 316r. The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect sixty days (60) days after the appointment of the inspectors, as provided in Article C. (Ordinance approved June 29, 1909.)

Sec. 317. No hackney coach, carriage or cab which shall be specially licensed by virtue of the provisions of this ordinance shall make, use or come upon any stand that is now or may be hereafter designated as a hackney coach stand, or at any other place in The City of New York, except in front of or adjacent to any hotel or hotels, or any other building where there is necessity therefor which may be designated by the Mayor, and which may be used as a stand, with the approval and consent of the persons occupying the premises in front of which said coaches, carriages or cabs are to be permitted and allowed by the authority of the Mayor, as aforesaid, provided that the owner or driver of any such coach, carriage or cab shall not solicit nor take any passenger or passengers on the streets, but shall confine themselves solely to and for the use of the guests of said hotel or hotels, or the occupants of said other buildings. (Amendment approved May 3, 1909.)

Sec. 318. The owners of hacks specially licensed shall in addition to the lawful fees hereinbefore provided, pay annually an additional fee of $25 for each hack allowed any stand other than a public hack stand, and no other licensed hackman shall come upon or use said stand. (Amendment approved May 3, 1909.)

Sec. 319. The legal rates of fare, of which an official copy shall be furnished by the Bureau of Licenses and carried by every licensed hackman, shall be as follows:

Mileage rates charged for general driving.

Cabs—	
For one mile or any part thereof	$0 50
For each additional half mile or part thereof	25
For any stop over five minutes in a trip, for every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof	25
Coaches—	
For one mile or any part thereof	1 00
For each additional half mile or any part thereof	50
For every stop over five minutes in a trip, every fifteen minutes or fraction thereof	40

Hourly rates—These hourly rates, except by special agreement; are to apply only to shopping or calling and shall not include park or road driving, nor driving for more than three miles from the starting point:

Cabs—	
For one hour or any part thereof	$1 00
For each additional half hour or part thereof	50
Coaches—	
For one hour or any part thereof	1 50
For each additional half hour or any part thereof	75

For driving around Central Park the charge shall be $3, where the starting point is between Twenty-third street and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; if the starting point is below Twenty-third street, or north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, an additional charge of 50 cents, for each mile or fraction thereof, shall be paid.

For driving around Central Park and Riverside drive, where the starting point is between Twenty-third street and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, the charge shall be $4; if the starting point is below Twenty-third street or north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, an additional charge of 50 cents for each mile or fraction thereof shall be paid.

On all park drives one-half hour shall be allowed for sight seeing, without extra compensation.

Sec. 320. Ferriage and bridge tolls in all cases to be paid by the parties using the vehicles.

Sec. 321. Twenty blocks north and south to constitute a mile; seven blocks between the numbered and lettered avenues will be deemed a mile, as from Avenue B to Sixth avenue or from Second avenue to Ninth avenue.

Sec. 322. Every hack shall be provided with a suitable lamp on each side and shall have securely fastened across the middle of the outside of each lamp a metal band not less than two inches in width, out of which the official number of the license shall be cut after the manner of a stencil plate, the component figures of such number to be not less than one and one-half inches in height, and the style of the whole to be approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses. Every licensed hack shall have the official number of the license legibly engraved or embossed upon a metal plate and affixed inside, as designated and approved by the Mayor, or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and no licensed hack shall carry or have affixed to it, inside or outside, any number except the official number as aforesaid.

Sec. 323. Every licensed hackman, immediately after the termination of any hiring or employment, must carefully search such hack for any property lost or left therein, and any such property, unless sooner claimed or delivered to the owner, must be taken to the nearest police station and deposited with the officer in charge within twenty-four hours after the finding thereof, and in addition a written notice, with brief particulars and description of the property, must be forwarded at once to the Bureau of Licenses.

Sec. 324. Every licensed hackman shall have the right to demand payment of the legal fare in advance, and may refuse employment unless so prepaid, but no licensed hackman shall otherwise refuse or neglect to convey any orderly person or persons upon request anywhere in the City unless previously engaged or unable to do so. No licensed hackman shall carry any other person than the passenger first employing a hack without the consent of said passenger.

Sec. 325. All vehicles for hire shall be licensed, and the owner thereof shall pay the sum of $2 with his original application as the license fee for each and every vehicle so kept for hire and $1 for each vehicle for annual renewals.

Sec. 326. All disputes as to the lawful rate of fare, where no agreement has been made, and all refusals to pay the agreed amount where an agreement is claimed, shall be determined by the police officer in charge of the police station nearest to the place where such dispute is had, and, except in the case of a freeholder or householder in The City of New York, failure to comply with such determination shall subject the offending party to a charge of disorderly conduct, punishable by a fine of not exceeding $10, or in default thereof imprisonment for not more than ten days.

4. Public Hack Stands.

Sec. 327. Any duly licensed hackney coach or cab shall stand while waiting for employment at any of the following places and for the periods of time hereafter provided:

In the Borough of Manhattan—

Stand No. 1—South Ferry, foot of Whitehall street, along the park.

Stand No. 2—Broadway, around Bowling Green.

Stand No. 3—In Barclay street, west of Washington street.

Stand No. 4—In Murray street, between Washington and West streets.

Stand No. 5—In Broad street, from Stock Exchange to Beaver street; one line in centre of street.

Stand No. 6—At Fulton Ferry along the Market side, south and east.

Stand No. 7—Broadway, from north side of Beekman street to Chambers street, and Chambers street from Broadway to west side of new Court-house, park side.

Stand No. 8—In Canal street, west of Washington street.

Stand No. 9—In Chatham square.

Stand No. 10—North, west and south sides of Union square.

Stand No. 11—North, west and south sides of Madison square.

Stand No. 12—The vacant square, junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets.

Stand No. 13—On Fourth avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, each side of the cut to the tunnel.

Stand No. 14—At the junction of Broadway and Seventh avenue on the squares Forty-third to Forty-seventh street.

Stand No. 15—On the north side of Fortieth and south side of Forty-second streets, from Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue.

Stand No. 16—On Fifty-ninth street, north side from Fifth avenue to a point 100 feet east of Eighth avenue.

Stand No. 17—At all ferries.

Stand No. 18—At all passenger steamboat landings, fifteen minutes before the usual time of arrival of such passenger steamboats.

Stand No. 19—At all theatres and other places of public amusement fifteen minutes before the conclusion of the performance.

Stand No. 20—At all railroad depots, five minutes prior to the arrival of passenger trains, licensed owners and drivers may solicit passengers without their vehicles, except that at the Grand Central Depot such hackmen shall not stand on the sidewalk more than three feet within the curb.

Stand No. 21—Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, from 5 p. m. until sunrise.

Stand No. 22—On all street corners, from 10 p. m. until sunrise.

Stand No. 23—South side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, between Ninth and Manhattan avenues.

Stand No. 24—North side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from the corner of Eighth avenue 300 feet east.

Stand No. 25—North side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, to extend a distance of 100 feet west of Eighth avenue.

Stand No. 26—North side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from the corner of Eighth avenue 300 feet east.

Stand No. 27—West side of Third avenue, near the Fordham Station of the New York and Harlem Railroad, extending southerly about 100 feet from the southerly intersection of Pelham avenue.

Stand No. 28—Every elevated railroad station in The City of New York shall be deemed a public cab stand, and public cabs and coaches shall be and are hereby authorized to stand on the street corners at such places.

Stand No. 29—Park avenue, from Sixtieth street to Sixty-first street, and Seventy-second to Seventy-third street, on west side of tunnel.

Stand No. 30—Fifth avenue, Sixtieth to Sixty-second street, on west side of avenue, and Seventy-first to Seventy-second and Seventy-second to Seventy-third street, on west side of avenue.

Stand No. 31—Fifth avenue, Eighty-first to Eighty-second street, and from Ninetieth to Ninety-first street, on west side of avenue.

Stand No. 32—Sixty-third street, from Broadway to Columbus avenue, north side.

Stand No. 33—From Sixty-third to Sixty-fourth street, on Broadway, west side.

Stand No. 34—Sixty-sixth street, between Broadway and Columbus avenue, south side.

Stand No. 35—Sixty-fifth to Sixty-sixth street, on Broadway, east side; Amsterdam avenue, Seventy-second to Seventy-third street, on west side.

Stand No. 36—South side of Seventy-third street, between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue.

Stand No. 37—From Seventy-ninth to Eighty-first street, on Columbus avenue, east side.

Stand No. 38—On Eighty-first street, from Columbus avenue to a point 100 feet east of Columbus avenue.

Stand No. 39—Sherman square, north side of Seventieth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Broadway.

Stand No. 40—West side of Broadway, from Seventieth street to Seventy-first street.

Stand No. 41—Amsterdam avenue, from Seventieth to Seventy-first street, east side.

Stand No. 42—All subway stations in The City of New York, except such as are adjacent to a place of divine worship.

Stand No. 43—Northwest side of Plaza, between Fifty-eighth and Fifth-ninth streets.

In the Borough of Brooklyn—The Plaza, on Fulton and Court Streets, in front of the Borough Hall.

In the Borough of The Bronx—At the Fountain, Westchester, two to stand on the north side, two on the west side and one on the east side of Bowne street; on the west side of Westchester square to Westchester avenue, and on Westchester avenue, on the east to Ferris place. (As amended at various times since 1906, with verbal changes.)

Sec. 328. That not more than two cabs or coaches shall stand at any such station (meaning thereby the uptown or downtown station), and they shall not impede or obstruct proper access to and from the stairways at such stations.

Sec. 328a. That the following streets and places in the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens are hereby fixed as the places at which hacks and stages may stand waiting for hire, viz.: At Flushing, Broadway, from Lawrence to Prince street, and a main street, from Bradford avenue to Locust street; at Bayside, on Bell avenue, from Pleasant avenue to 300 feet north of Long Island Railroad track, and at Whitestone, on Sixteenth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

Sec. 329. Any person violating any of the provisions hereof except those of article 1, section 11, upon conviction thereof by the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, or Deputy Chief, either upon confession of the party or by competent testimony, may be fined for such offense any sum not more than $10, or be subject to the suspension or revocation of his license in the discretion of the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, or Deputy Chief, with the approval of the Mayor.

Article 4a—Public Porters.

Sec. 329a. The Mayor shall license and appoint as many and such persons as he may think expedient to be public porters of The City of New York, and revoke or suspend any or all of such licenses at his pleasure; and it shall not be lawful for any person to use any wheelbarrow or handcart to carry, transport or convey baggage, goods, or other things from place to place within said City for hire, wages or pay for such conveyance, or to be at any hotel, boarding-house, ferry, steamboat landing, railroad station or depot, and solicit of strangers, travelers, citizens, or other persons, or accept the conveyance of baggage or other articles, without being licensed as aforesaid by the Mayor. This section shall not be construed to prevent any person employed in any hotel or boarding-house from conveying any baggage or other articles to or from such hotel and boarding-house, and using a handcart or wheelbarrow therefor; provided the name of the hotel and boarding-house, and the keeper thereof, be painted distinctly on both sides of such wheelbarrow or handcart, and on a badge worn on the front of his hat or cap, so as to be easily and distinctly seen.

Sec. 329b. All licenses to public porters, granted as aforesaid, shall run one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed by the Mayor at any time within the said year for a succeeding year.

Sec. 329c. Every person receiving a license to be a public porter as aforesaid, shall pay to the Mayor, for the use of the City, $1; and the further sum of 25 cents upon the renewal of every such license.

Sec. 329d. Every public porter shall wear, in a conspicuous place about his person, so as to be easily seen, a brass plate or badge, on which shall be engraved his

name, the words "public porter," and the number of his license; and it shall be unlawful for any other person to wear or exhibit any badge purporting to be, resembling or similar to the badge of a public porter, and no public porter shall permit any other person to wear his badge or use his name in any way whatever in the transportation or conveyance of anything.

Sec. 329e. Public porters shall be entitled to charge and receive, for the carrying or conveyance of any article any distance within half a mile, 25 cents if carried by hand, and 50 cents if carried on a wheelbarrow or handcart; if the distance exceeds half a mile, one-half of the above rates in addition thereto and in the same proportion for any greater distance.

Sec. 329f. No public porter or handcartman shall be entitled to recover or receive any pay or fare from any person for the transportation of any article or articles unless his name and number of license and the rates shall be fixed, and the badge worn agreeably to this article.

Sec. 329g. Upon the trial of any cause commenced for the recovery of any of the aforesaid prices or rates, it shall be incumbent on the plaintiff in such action to prove that the badge was worn and the prices fixed, agreeably to the last preceding section, at the time the services were rendered for which the suit was brought.

Sec. 329h. No public porter or handcartman shall neglect or refuse to transport any article or articles when required so to do, unless he shall then be actually and otherwise employed, or unless the distance he shall be required to go shall be more than two miles, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 329i. No public porter or handcartman shall suffer or permit any other person than himself to carry any article or articles in his wheel or hand barrow, or handcart, or to wear his badge, under the penalty of $5 for every such offense.

Sec. 329j. If any public porter shall ask or demand any greater rate of pay or compensation for the carrying or conveyance of any articles than is herein provided, he shall not be entitled to any pay for the said service, and to so ask, demand, or receive any greater pay or compensation shall be deemed a violation of this article.

Sec. 329k. It shall not be lawful for any person to represent himself as, or to wear or exhibit any badge, inscription, card, or device, purporting or implying that he is employed or authorized by the keeper, proprietor, agent or officer of any hotel, boarding-house, vessel, steamboat or railroad company, to solicit, receive or convey persons, baggage, or other things to or from any such hotel, boarding-house, vessel, steamboat or railroad company's station or depot, without being actually and duly authorized by such keeper, proprietor, officer or agent so to do, under the penalty of $25 for every offense.

5—Express and Expressmen.

Sec. 330. Every article of whatecer construction kept or used for the conveyance of baggage, packages, parcels and other articles within or through The City of New York for pay, shall be deemed a public express, and the owner thereof shall be deemed a public expressman, and the term expressman shall be deemed to include any common carrier of baggage, packages, parcels or other articles within or through The City of New York.

Sec. 331. Every public express shall show on each outside thereof the word "Express," or the letters "Exp.," together with the figures of its official number.

Sec. 332. Every owner of a public express shall give a bond to The City of New York for each and every vehicle licensed in a penal sum of $100, with sufficient surety, approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, conditioned for the safe and prompt delivery of all baggage, packages, parcels and other articles or things entrusted to the owner or driver of any such licensed express.

Sec. 333. The legal rates for regular deliveries, unless otherwise mutually agreed, shall be as follows in the City:

Between points within any borough—

Not more than 5 miles apart, each piece	$0 40
Not more than 10 miles apart, each piece	55
Not more than 15 miles apart, each piece	75

Between points in different boroughs: One-half the above rates in addition.

Special deliveries at rates to be mutually agreed upon.

6. Junk Dealers.

Sec. 334. Any one dealing in the purchase and sale of junk, old rope, old iron, brass, copper, tin or lead, rags, slush or empty bottles shall be deemed to be a junk dealer and the place of business a junk shop, and every such junk dealer shall give a bond to The City of New York with sufficient surety approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, in the penal sum of $250, conditioned for the due observance of all Municipal ordinances.

Sec. 335. Every junk dealer shall keep a book in which shall be legibly written, at the time of every purchase, a description of every article so purchased, the name and residence of the person from whom such purchase was made and the day and hour of such purchase, and such book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Mayor, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, any Police Officer or Magistrate of The City of New York, or any person duly authorized, in writing, for such purpose by any of said authorities and who shall exhibit such written authority to such dealer.

Sec. 336. No junk dealer shall carry on business at any other place than the one designated in the license therefor, or shall continue to carry on business after such license is suspended or revoked or expired.

Sec. 337. No junk dealer shall purchase any goods, article or thing whatsoever from any minor, apprentice or servant, knowing or having reason to believe the seller to be such, or from any person or persons whatsoever between the setting of the sun and the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning.

Sec. 338. If any goods, article or thing whatsoever shall be advertised in any newspaper printed in The City of New York as having been lost or stolen, and if the same, or any answering to the description advertised, or any part or portion thereof, shall be or come in the possession of any junk dealer, such dealer shall give information thereof, in writing, to the Chief of Police and state from whom the same was received, and every junk dealer who shall have or receive any goods, article or thing lost or stolen, or alleged or supposed to have been lost or stolen, shall exhibit the same on demand to the Mayor, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, any Police officer or Magistrate of The City of New York, or any person duly authorized, in writing, by any of said authorities, and who shall exhibit such written authority to such dealer.

Sec. 339. No junk dealer while licensed as such shall be licensed as pawnbroker or dealer in second-hand articles in The City of New York.

Sec. 340. Any vehicle in the streets or any vessel in the waters of The City of New York, used for the purpose of collecting junk, rags, old rope, paper, bagging, old iron, brass, copper, tin, empty bottles, slush or lead, shall be deemed respectively a junk cart or junk boat, and every junk cart or junk boat shall show on each outside thereof the words "junk cart" or "junk boat," together with the figures of its official number, and no person shall do such collecting in any other way or manner than as aforesaid.

7. Dealers in Second-Hand Articles.

Sec. 341. Any one dealing in the purchase and sale of second-hand furniture, metal, clothes or other articles shall be deemed to be a dealer in second-hand articles, and every such dealer in second-hand articles shall give a bond to The City of New York with sufficient surety, approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, in the penal sum of $100, conditioned for the due observance of all Municipal ordinances.

Sec. 342. Every dealer in second-hand articles shall keep a book in which shall be legibly written, at the time of every purchase, a description of every article so purchased, the name and residence of the person from whom such purchase was made and the day and hour of such purchase, and such book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Mayor, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, any Police officer or Magistrate of The City of New York, or any person duly authorized, in writing, for such purpose by any of said authorities, and who shall exhibit such written authority to such dealer.

Sec. 343. No dealer in second-hand articles shall carry on business at any other place than the one designated in the license therefor or shall continue to carry on business after such license is suspended or revoked or expired.

Sec. 344. No dealer in second-hand articles shall purchase any goods, articles or thing whatsoever from any minor, apprentice or servant, knowing or having reason to believe the seller to be such, or from any person or persons whatsoever, between the setting of the sun and the hour of 7 o'clock in the morning.

No article or thing, except wooden furniture, stoves and kitchen utensils purchased in the way of business, shall be sold or disposed of by any dealer in second-hand articles until the expiration of one month after such purchase, and no such dealer shall receive any artitcle by way of pledge or pawn.

Sec. 345. If any goods, article or thing whatsoever shall be advertised in any newspaper printed in The City of New York as having been lost or stolen, and if the same, or any answering to the description advertised, or any part or portion thereof, shall be or come in the possession of any dealer in second-hand articles, such dealer shall give information thereof, in writing, to the Chief of Police and state from whom the same was received, and every dealer in second-hand articles who shall have or receive any goods, article or thing lost or stolen, or alleged or supposed to have been lost or stolen, shall exhibit the same, on demand, to the Mayor, Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, any Police officer or Magistrate of The City of New York, or any person duly authorized, in writing, by any of said authorities, and who shall exhibit such written authority to such dealer.

Sec. 346. No dealer in second-hand articles, while licensed as such, shall be licensed as pawnbroker or junk dealer in The City of New York.

8. Peddlers.

Sec. 347. Any person hawking, peddling, vending or selling merchandise in the streets of The City of New York shall be deemed to be a peddler, and shall be classified as follows: A peddler using a horse and wagon, a peddler using a push cart, and a peddler carrying merchandise in business; but the selling of newspapers or periodicals in the street is not hereby regulated in any way.

Sec. 348. Any vehicle used in peddling shall show on each outside thereof the words "Licensed Peddler," together with the figures of its official number, and any peddler duly licensed to use a horse and wagon may employ two persons and no more to assist in selling and delivering the wares, but such persons shall so act only while accompanying a licensed peddler.

Any person owning or operating a farm in The City of New York and selling in the streets of said City produce raised on such farm shall not be deemed a peddler within the meaning of this ordinance. Any such person may make application to the Bureau of Licenses upon affidavit setting forth sufficient facts to entitle him to this exemption, and thereupon shall receive a certificate thereof.

9. Ticket Speculators.

Sec. 349. Repealed, December 15, 1908.

Sec. 350. Repealed, December 15, 1908.

10. Coal Scalpers.

Sec. 351. Any person who shall sell, peddle or vend any order or permit in relation to the freighting of coal by canal boat within The City of New York, or offer so to do, shall be deemed to be a coal scalper, and shall give a bond to The City of New York, with two or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, in the penal sum of $2,500, conditioned for faithful compliance with municipal ordinances.

11. Common Shows.

Sec. 352. A common show shall be deemed to include a carrousel, Ferris wheel, gravity steeplechase, chute, scenic cave, bicycle carrousel, scenic railway, striking machines, switchback, merry-go-round, puppet show, ball game, and all other shows of like character, but not to include games of baseball, or to authorize gambling or any games of chance.

12. Shooting Galleries.

Sec. 353. Any shooting gallery in a place open to the public and not otherwise licensed shall be deemed to be included within the terms of this ordinance, and every keeper of a public shooting gallery shall maintain good order and allow no person under sixteen years of age to shoot therein.

13. Bowling Alleys.

Sec. 354. Any bowling alley in a place open to the public and not otherwise licensed shall be deemed to be included within the terms of this ordinance, and every keeper of a public bowling alley shall maintain good order and allow no person under sixteen years of age to bowl therein.

14. Pool and Billiard Tables.

Sec. 355. Any pool or billiard table in a place open to the public and not otherwise licensed shall be deemed to be included within the terms of this ordinance, and every keeper of a public place where there are pool or billiard tables shall maintain good order and allow no person under sixteen years of age to play therein.

.15. Dirt Carts and Cartmen.

Sec. 356. Every vehicle of whatever description, excepting such as shall have painted thereon, on each side, the name and address of the owner thereof in plain letters and figures of at least 3 inches in length, used in carting or transporting dirt, sand, gravel, clay, paving stones, ashes, garbage or building rubbish within The City of New York shall be deemed a dirt cart. Every such vehicle of whatever description, whether or not described as a dirt cart, shall be furnished with a good and tight box, whereof the sides, forepart and tailboard shall be at least 18 inches high, and of sufficient capacity to contain not less than 12 cubic feet and shall be securely covered when loaded, so as to prevent the contents from being scattered upon the streets.

Sec. 357. Every dirt cart shall show on each outside thereof the words "Dirt Cart" or the letters "D. C.," together with the figures of its official number.

Sec. 358. No person shall hoist anything whatsoever on the outside of a building from the street into any loft or lower anything on the outside thereof by any means without a license or permit therefor, and giving an indemnity bond to The City of New York, with sufficient surety, approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses.

Sec. 359. Any one generally engaged in such a business shall take out a general license or permit, and any one so hoisting in front of certain premises only shall take out a special license or permit therefor.

Sec. 360. It shall be the duty of any person, while engaged in such hoisting or lowering over any sidewalks, roadway or public place, to give warning thereof by two conspicuous signs displaying the word "Danger," in letters at least 6 inches long.

Article 4—Stands Within the Stoop Lines and Under Elevated Railroad Stations.

Sec. 361. No person shall have or use any bootblack stand outside of any building in The City of New York, and there shall be no booth or stand ereceted or maintained within the stoop lines of any building or under the stairs of the elevated railroad stations in The City of New York without first procuring a license therefor, as hereinafter provided; and any person so doing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before any Magistrate shall be fined by said Magistrate not less than $2 or more than $10 for each offense, and in default of payment of such fine may be committed to prison by such Magistrate until the same be paid; but such imprisonment shall not exceed 10 days.

Sec. 362. All licenses for bootblacks and stands within stoop lines or under the stairs of the elevated railroad stations in The City of New York shall be granted by authority of the Mayor, and issued by the Bureau of Licenses, for a term of one year from the date thereof, unless sooner suspended or revoked by the Mayor or the Chief of said Bureau, with the approval of the Mayor; and no person shall be licensed except a citizen of the United States or one who has regularly declared intention to become such citizen, and the time to obtain such full citizenship has not yet elapsed.

Sec. 363. Stands within stoop lines may be permitted and licensed, with the consent of the owner of the premises and the consent of the Alderman of the district in which said stand is to be located, for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, fruits and soda water and the blacking of boots, and no bootblack stand shall be provided with more than three chairs. All such stands shall be classified, and the annual license fees therefor shall be fixed and collected as specified in the schedule following: Stands for the sale of newspapers, periodicals or both, $5; stands for the sale of fruits or soda water or both, $10; stands for the sale of newspapers, periodicals or both, and in addition also fruits or soda water or both, $15; bootblack stands, each chair, $5.

Sec. 364. Every such stand must be strictly within the stoop line and shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the sidewalk by the public, and shall not exceed the space of 6 feet long by 4 feet wide, except that in the case of bootblack stands a space not more than 3 feet wide and 4 feet long may be occupied by each chair of such stand. The construction and erection of all stands permitted by this ordinance shall be at the expense of the applicant and under the direction of the President of the Borough in which said stand is located. No person shall be permitted to sleep in any portion of the structure or hold more than one license. The Mayor, or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, shall have power to transfer a permit or license to another location for the period of its unexpired term; provided, however, that the application for such transfer shall be accompanied by the consent of the owner of the premises to which the propesed transfer is to be made and by the consent of the Alderman of the district in which said premises are located. (Amendment approved March 26, 1909.)

Sec. 365. Any person desiring to erect a stand or booth underneath the stairs

of any of the elevated railroad stations in The City of New York for the sale of newspapers and periodicals shall file in the Bureau of Licenses an application, having indorsed thereon the consent of the Alderman or of the Local Board of Improvements of the district in which said stand or booth is located, in which the applicant shall specify the location desired for such stand, and no such stand or booth or any projection therefrom shall be erected which is wider than the width of the stairs under which it is placed or which extends along the sidewalk a greater distance than to a point where the under surface of the stairs is not over 7 feet from the level of the sidewalk; and said stand shall be constructed, erected and maintained at the expense of the applicant and under the direction of the President of the Borough in which such stand is located, upon plans to be approved by the Chief Engineer of the elevated railroad companay affected, so as to permit a ready removal of so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the said company, its agents or employees, to get convenient access to any part of the said stairways for the inspection, painting or repairing thereof, and shall be painted the same color as the stairs of the elevated railroad, and no advertisement shall be painted or displayed thereon.

Sec. 366. Every license granted pursuant to the foregoing section shall contain the following reservation: "It is expressly agreed and understood that this permit is given subject to the right of the elevated railway company affected, its agents, employees, successors or assigns, or the owner of said stairway, at any time properly to inspect, paint, repair, renew, reconstruct or remove said stairway or any portion thereof, and without claim on the part of said licensee as against said company, its agents, employees, successors or assigns, or the owner of said stairway, for damages to or interference with said booth or stand, or the business therein conducted, occasioned by such inspection, painting, repair, renewal, reconstruction or removal."

Sec. 367. The licensee shall pay for such a stand or booth underneath the stairs of the elevated railroad stations the annual license fee of $10.

Sec. 368. The official license for any stand or booth must be displayed thereon, so as to be easily visible at all times.

Sec. 369. In the event of a refusal by any Alderman of the consent required by the foregoing sections 363, 364 and 365, the applicant for license or transfer may present his application to the Board of Local Improvements of the district in which the proposed stand is to be located, and by vote of a majority of the members elected, the consent of the said Board may be substituted for that of the Alderman. In case an Alderman fails to give his consent as aforesaid within ten days after he has received the application for license or transfer, such failure shall be deemed to be a refusal within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 370. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses shall have the power to hear and determine complaints against any of the licensees hereunder, and impose a fine of $2 for any violation of the regulations herein provided, and, subject to the approval of the Mayor, shall have power to suspend the license pending payment of such fine. All such fines when collected shall be paid into the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt.

Sec. 371. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses of The City of New York shall furnish to the Police Board of said City a list of unexpired licenses and permits, such list to contain the names of the persons to whom licenses were issued, the place and business for which issued, and the date of expiration of such license or permit, and thereafter, during the first week of each month, the said Police Board shall send to the Captains of Police of the various precincts of The City of New York a list of licenses and permits granted affecting their respective precincts, with the names of persons to whom granted, location of stanad or business, and date of expiration of such permit or license, and also a list of all linceses or permits expiring the month for which the report is sent.

Sec. 372. Upon a written revocation by the owner or owners in front of or adjoining whose property any such booth or stand shall have been erected, of any consent which shall have been given therefor, signed by such owner or owners and filed in the office of the Mayor, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to revoke the license or permit for such booth or stand and the same shall thereupon cease, determine and become null and void.

Sec. 372a. Any license issued in pursuance of the provisions of this article shall be not transferable, with or without consideration, and any license transferred to another person shall immediately thereupon cease and determine, and the privileges thereunder come to an end. Any person who shall be guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section shall not thereafter be granted a license or permit or other privilege to keep a stand or stands within the stoop lines or under the elevated railroad stations for the sale of newspapers, or periodicals, or both, of fruits or soda-water, or both, or of all the foregoing items, or for the blacking of boots. Further, any person found guilty of violating any provisions of this section by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500). It shall be the duty of the City Clerk and the Chief of the Bureau of Licenses to have the language of this section printed in bold type on all applications for and licenses granted to persons under the provisions of this article. (Amendment approved July 9, 1908.)

Title 3—General Regulations and Complaints.

Sec. 373. All license fees received by the Bureau of Licenses shall be regularly paid over to the City Treasury, except the license fees received from hackmen, dealers in junk and second-hand articles, and for stands within stoop-lines, which shall be paid into the Sinking Funds for the Redemption of the City Debt.

Sec. 374. The Mayor shall have power to appoint Inspectors in the Bureau of Licenses to see that the provisions of this ordinance are fully and properly complied with; and all licensed vehicles and places of business shall be regularly inspected, and the result of such inspection shall be indorsed on the official license therefor, together with the date of inspection and the signature of the Inspector, and all inspections shall be regularly reported to the Bureau of Licenses.

Sec. 375. Every licensee shall have the official license and exhibit the same upon the demand of any person; and shall report within three days to the Bureau of Licenses any change of residence or place of business; and shall at all times perform the public duties of the business licensed when called upon so to do, if not actually unable.

Sec. 376. All words, letters and numbers hereinbefore prescribed for licensed vehicles shall be shown permanently and conspicuously on each outside thereof in colors contrasting strongly with background, and not less than 2 inches high, as directed and approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and shall be kept legible and plainly visible at all times during the term of the license; and shall be obliterated or erased upon change of ownership or expiration of the license; and no person shall have or use any vehicle with words, letters or numbers thereon like those herein prescribed for licensed vehicles without being duly licensed therefor.

Sec. 377. Every licensed hackman, whenever with a hack or waiting for employment anywhere in The City of New York; every licensed peddler while peddling; every person while using a licensed junk cart or boat, and every licensed ticket speculator while acting as such, shall wear conspicuously on the left breast of the outer coat a metal badge, of a shape, size and style approved by the Mayor or Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, and permitted by said Bureau, having engraved or embossed thereon the official designation and number of the license, together with the words "New York City."

Sec. 378. The Chief of the Bureau of Licenses, or Deputy Chief, shall have power to hear and determine complaints against licensees hereunder and impose a fine of not more than $5 or less than $1 for any violation of the regulations herein provided, subject to the approval of the Mayor, who shall have power to suspend the license pending payment of such fine. All such fines, when collected, shall be paid into the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt.

Title 4—Violations.

Sec. 379. Except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, no person shall violate any of the regulations of this ordinance under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. No such violation shall be continued under a penalty of ten dollars, for each day so continued. Any person engaging in or carrying on any business herein regulated without a license therefor, or any person violating any of the regulations of this ordinance upon conviction thereof by any Magistrate, either upon confession of the party or competent testimony, may be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, and in default of payment of such fine may be committed to prison by such Magistrate until the same be paid; but such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days. (Amendment approved June 29, 1909.)

CHAPTER 8—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Sec. 380. There shall be a Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures in The City of New York, in charge of a Commissioner of Weights and Measures, to be appointed by the Mayor and removable by him at his pleasure, who shall be paid an annual salary of $5,000. The Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures shall hereafter be known as Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and shall be removable by the Mayor at his pleasure. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 381. The present Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures shall continue to hold office as Inspectors of Weights and Measures. Any vacancy which shall hereafter occur shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor, and the Mayor may from time to time appoint such additional Inspectors as he shall deem necessary. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 382. Said Commissioner and each of the said Inspectors of Weights and Measures shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute to The City of New York a bond, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor, in the penal sum of $2,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 383. All persons using weights and measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards, or any other instrument used in weighing or measuring any article intending to be purchased or sold, shall cause the same to be tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures, unless the same has been already so tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 384. No person shall use any weight, measure, scale beam, patent balance, steelyard, or any other instrument in weighing or measuring any commodity or article of merchandise intended for purchase or sale, unless the same shall have been tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of the said City, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 384a. No person shall sell, offer for sale, or give away within The City of New York, any weight, measure, scale beam, patent balance, steelyard or other instrument to be used in weighing or measuring, unless the same shall have been tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of The City of New York, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense. (Ordinance approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 384b. No person shall alter or change in any manner, any weight, measure, scale beam, patent balance, steelyard, or other instrument to be used in weighing or measuring any commodity or article of merchandise, after the same has been tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of said City, so that the same weigh or measure inaccurately under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each such offense. (Ordinance approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 385. All weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards and other instruments for weighing, to be sealed and adjusted by a Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures in The City of New York, shall be made to conform to the standard of the State, and shall be marked by him with the initials of his name and the date on which the same shall be sealed and marked.

"Upon the written request of any resident of The City of New York, the Inspector of Weights and Measures shall test or cause to be tested, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such request, the weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards or other instruments used in buying or selling by the person, firm or corporation designated in such request."

Sec. 386. If any person shall use, in The City of New York, in weighing or measuring, as aforesaid, any weight, measure, scale beam, patent balance, steelyard or other instrument, which shall not conform to such standard, or shall use in weighing aforesaid, any scale beam, patent balance, steelyard or other instrument which shall be out of order or incorrect, or which shall not balance, he, she or they shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of $25.

Sec. 387. The Inspector shall keep a register of the name of each person, firm or corporation whose weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards or other instruments have been inspected, together with the number and size of same, and what of each was approved and what condemned, with the date of inspection, and such record shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable times.

Sec. 388. No person shall sell or offer for sale any commodity or article of merchandise in any market or in any public streets or in any other place in The City of New York, at or for a greater weight or measure than the true measure or weight thereof; and all ice, coal, coke, meats, poultry, butter and butter in prints, provisions, and all other commodities and articles of merchandise (except vegetables sold by the head or bunch) sold in the streets or elsewhere in The City of New York, shall be weighed or measured by scales, measures or balances, or in measures duly tested, sealed and marked by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of the said City; provided, that poultry may be offered for sale and sold in other manner than by weight, but in all cases where the person intending to purchase shall so desire and request poultry shall be weighed as hereinbefore provided. No person shall violate any of the provisions of this section under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 388a. A person who injures another or defrauds another by using a false weight, measure, or other apparatus, used in weighing or measuring of any commodity or article of merchandise, or who delivers less than the quantity he represents, shall forfeit and pay not less than one hundred dollars for each such offense. (Ordinance approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 388b. No person shall sell or offer for sale ice in any manner other than by weight, and the same shall be weighed immediately before delivery, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense. (Ordinance approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 389. Any weight which upon being tested is found to be short a quarter of an ounce or more; or any scale of two hundred and forty pounds capacity, or less, which upon being tested is found to be short in weight by a quarter of a pound or more; or any scale of a capacity of between two hundred and forty pounds and four hundred pounds, which upon being tested is found to be short two pounds or more; or any scale of a capacity greater than four hundred pounds, upon being tested, is found to be short five pounds or more; or any scale which is in an unfit condition to be used by being worn out, badly rusted, or by any other cause; or any measure or utensil being used in the sale or purchase of any commodity or article of merchandise, which does not conform to the standards provided by statute, may be summarily confiscated and destroyed by the Commissioner of Weights and Measures, or an Inspector of Weights and Measures of the said City. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 390. No person shall sell or supply any coal or coke within the limits of The City of New York, unless there shall be delivered to the person in charge of the wagon or conveyance used in such delivery a certificate duly signed by the person selling such fuel, showing the weight of the fuel proposed to be delivered, the weight of the wagon or conveyance used in such delivery, the total weight of fuel and conveyance and the name of the purchaser.

Sec. 391. No person in charge of a wagon or conveyance used in delivering coal, coke or other fuel, to whom the certificate mentioned in the previous section has been given shall neglect or refuse to supply such certificate to the Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures, or to any person designated by either of them, or to the purchaser or intending purchaser of the fuel being delivered; and when the said officer or person so designated, or the intending purchaser, shall demand that the weight shown by such certificate be verified, it shall be the duty of the person delivering such fuel to convey the same forthwith to some public scale in the district, or to any private scale the owner whereof shall consent to such use and permit the verifying of the weight shown, and shall after the delivery of such fuel return forthwith with the wagon or conveyance used to the same scale and verify the weight of said wagon or conveyance.

Sec. 392. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and each of them is hereby authorized, to inspect, examine, test and seal, at least once in each year, and as much oftener as the Inspector of Weights and Measures may deem proper, the weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards and other instruments used in The City of New York in weighing and measuring as aforesaid.

Sec. 393. No person shall refuse to exhibit any weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards or other instruments to any of said Inspectors for the purpose of being so inspected and examined, under the penalty of $25 for every such offense.

Sec. 394. No person shall in any way or manner obstruct, hinder or molest the Commissioner of Weights and Measures or any Inspector of Weights and Measures

in the performance of his duties as herein imposed upon him, under a penalty upon every such person of one hundred dollars for every such offense. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 395. All weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards, and other instruments used for weighing or measuring, may be inspected and sealed at the stores and places where the same may be used; and in case they or any of them shall be found not to conform to the standard of this State, an Inspector of Weights and Measures shall condemn the same and shall seal thereto a notice that such scale or measure does not conform to the standard of this State, and the owner thereof shall within five days at his own expense cause the same to be so altered and repaired as to conform it to the said standard of the State, and shall thereupon serve notice upon the Bureau of Weights and Measures in writing that such scale or measure has been so altered and repaired, but shall not break or remove the said seal or notice. No person other than a Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures shall remove or cause to be removed the said notice. No person shall violate any of the provisions of this section under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each such offense. (Amendment approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 395a. No person shall manufacture, construct, sell, offer for sale, or give away, any dry measure or liquid measure, nor any barrel, pail, basket, vessel, container, intended to be used in the purchase or sale of any commodity or article of merchandise which shall not be so constructed as to conform with the standards provided by statute. Nor shall any person use any barrel, cask, pail, basket, vessel or container in the purchase or sale of any commodity or article of merchandise which does not conform to the standards provided by law, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offense. (Ordinance approved July 11, 1910.)

Sec. 396. It shall be the duty of each of the said Inspectors to make a record and certificate as hereinafter provided of all the weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards and other instruments used for weighing and measuring inspected by him, in which he shall state the names of the owners of the same, and whether they are conforming to the standard of the State.

Sec. 397. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Inspector of Weights and Measures to report promptly to the Inspector of Weights and Measures the names of all persons whose weights, measures and other instruments for weighing and measuring shall be found to be incorrect.

Sec. 398. It shall also be the duty of said Deputy Inspectors to file monthly reports with the Inspector of Weights and Measures, and to make such other and further reports and keep such further records as may be required from time to time by said Inspector.

Sec. 399. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Weights and Measures to report forthwith to the Corporation Counsel the names and places of business of all persons violating any of the provisions of this chapter, and of all persons making use of any fraudulent or unsealed weights, measures, scales or other instruments for weighing or measuring.

Sec. 400. It shall not be lawful for the said Inspector or Deputy Inspector to vend any weights, measures, scale beams, patent balances, steelyards or other instruments to be used for weighing or measuring, or to offer or expose the same for sale in The City of New York, under the penalty of $50 for every such offense.

Sec. 401. Each Deputy Inspector shall give a certificate to the owner of the weights or measures inspected, and shall keep a record of such certificate given on a corresponding stub. The certificates and corresponding stubs shall be numbered consecutively. The books containing the stubs, after the corresponding certificates have been given out, shall become a public record. The Inspector shall be authorized, when required, to certify extracts from these records.

Sec. 402. All complaints against Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures shall be lodged with the Inspector of Weights and Measures, and by him reported, with his recommendation thereon, to the Mayor for his final action.

Sec. 403. The Deputy Inspectors shall be assigned for service by the Inspector to such district as he may deem proper. Whenever any Deputy Inspector shall resign or be removed from office, it shall be his duty to deliver at the office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures all the standard weights and measures and other official property in his possession.

Chapter 9—Cleaning Streets and Sidewalks.

Sec. 404. No person or persons shall throw, cast or lay, or direct, suffer or permit any servant, agent or employee to throw, cast or lay any ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage, dross, cinders, shells, straw, shavings, paper, dirt, filth or rubbish of any kind whatsover in any street in The City of New York, either upon the roadway or sidewalk thereof, except that in the morning before 8 o'clock or before the first sweeping of the roadway by the Department of Street Cleaning, in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx, dust from the sidewalk may be swept into the gutter, if there piled, but not otherwise, and at no other time.

The willful violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be and is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $10, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one nor more than five days.

Sec. 405. No persons other than an authorized employee or agent of the Department of Street Cleaning, or the Bureau of Street Cleaning in the Boroughs of Queens or Richmond, shall disturb or remove any ashes, garbage or light refuse or rubbish placed by householders, or their tenants, or by occupants or their servants, within the stoop or area line, or in front of houses or lots, for removal, unless requested by residents of house.

Sec. 406. All persons and corporations engaged in sprinkling the streets, lanes or highways of The City of New York shall be required to contract with the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity for the purchase and sale of the water necessary therefor, and obtain the approval of the President of the Borough to such contract, but in no case shall there be contracted for or used more water than shall be sufficient to thoroughly lay the dust on such streets, lanes and highways.

Every street railroad corporation in the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens shall sprinkle the pavement between its tracks and rails when and as often as directed so to do by the Superintendent of Highways. Water shall be furnished for this purpose free of charge by The City of New York.

Sec. 407. No one being the owner, driver, manager or conductor of any cart or other vehicle, or of any receptacle, shall scatter, drop or spill, or permit to be scattered, dropped or spilled, any dirt, sand, gravel, clay, loam, stone or building rubbish, or hay, straw, oats, sawdust, shavings or other light materials of any sort, or manufacturing, trade or household waste, refuse, rubbish of any sort, or ashes or manure, garbage or other organic refuse or other offensive matter therefrom, or permit the same to be blown off therefrom by the wind, in or upon any street, avenue or public place.

Sec. 408. No person shall throw, cast or distribute in or upon any of the streets, avenues or public places, or in front yards or stoops, any hand bills, circulars, cards or other advertising matter whatsoever.

Sec. 409. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or other person having charge of any building or lot of ground in the City, abutting upon any street, avenue or public place where the sidewalk is paved, shall, within four hours after the snow ceases to fall, or after the deposit of any dirt or other material upon said sidewalk, remove the snow and ice, dirt or other material from the sidewalk and gutter, the time between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m. not being included in the above period of four hours; provided, however, that such removal shall in all such cases be made before the removal of snow and ice from the roadway by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, or by the Borough President of Queens or Richmond, or subject to the regulations of said Commissioner of Street Cleaning or of said Borough President of Queens or Richmond, for the removal of snow and ice, dirt and other material, except that in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond any owner, lessee, tenant or occupant or other person who has charge of any ground abutting upon any paved street, avenue or public place for a linear distance of 500 feet or more, shall be considered to have complied with this ordinance if such person shall have begun to remove the snow and ice from the sidewalk and gutter before the expiration of the said four hours, and shall continue such removal and shall complete it within a reasonable time.

Sec. 410. In case the snow and ice on the sidewalk shall be frozen so hard that it cannot be removed without injury to the pavement, the owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or other person having charge of any building or lot of ground as aforesaid, shall, within the time specified in the last preceding section, cause the sidewalk abutting on the said premises to be strewed with ashes, sand, sawdust, or some similar suitable material, and shall, as soon thereaftter as the weather shall permit, thoroughly clean said sidewalk.

Sec. 411. Any and all contractors, or any other person or persons, no matter how termed, are hereby forbidden, restrained and are never to be permitted to dump, throw, empty, convey or cause to be conveyed, for the purpose of dumping, any snow, ice or water in a vacant lot or tract of land, if such lot or tract of land be within a radius of 300 feet of a dwelling, factory, school, any public building or any place of business.

Sec. 412. No person shall throw, place or pile, or assist others in throwing, placing or piling any snow, ice or other impediment or obstruction to the running of the cars of any City railroad company, upon the tracks of such company, or in the space between the rails thereof, or in the space between the tracks, and a line distant 3 feet outside of such rails, under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 413. Every person who shall throw, expose or place, or who shall cause or procure to be thrown, exposed or placed in or upon any street, highway or public place, except upon the curves, crossings or switches of railroad tracks, any salt, saltpetre or other substance for the purpose of dissolving any snow or ice which may have fallen or been deposited thereon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw or place upon the curves, crossings or switches of railroad tracks any salt, saltpetre or other substance for the purpose of dissolving snow or ice unless permission therefor be first obtained from the respective Borough Presidents.

Sec. 414. Whenever any owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or other person having charge of any building or lot of ground abutting upon any street or public place where the sidewalk is paved shall fail to comply with the provision of any ordinance of the City for the removal of snow and ice, dirt, or other material from the sidewalk and gutter in the street, on the side of the street on which such building or lot abuts, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond may cause such removal to be made, meeting such expense from any suitable street cleaning or highway fund and thereafter the expense of such removal as to each particular lot of ground shall be ascertained and certified by the said Commissioner of Street Cleaning or by the President of Queens or Richmond to the Comptroller of the City, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may authorize such additional expenditures as may be required for the said removal of such ice and snow, dirt, or other material, to be repaid to the fund from which the payments were made, or instead, in the Boroughs of Queens or Richmond, to the special fund Restoring and Repaving in said boroughs, if the Presidents of these boroughs so elect, with proceeds from the issue and sale of revenue bonds which shall be sold by the Comptroller, as provided by law.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning or Borough Presidents of Queens or Richmond shall, as soon as possible, after the work is done, certify to the Corporation Counsel the amount of the expense chargeable against each piece of property.

The Corporation Counsel is hereby directed and authorized to sue for and recover the amount of this expense, together with three (3) dollars penalty for each offense, and when so recovered the amount shall be turned over to the City Chamberlain to be deposited to the credit of the General Fund of The City of New York for the redemption of taxation.

Sec. 415. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and the Borough Presidents of Queens and Richmond, immediately after every snowfall or the formation of ice on the crosswalks or in the culverts or paved streets, avenues or public places, forthwith to cause the removal of said snow and ice from the said crosswalks and culverts, and to keep the crosswalks and culverts aforesaid clean and free from obstruction.

Sec. 416. Every street railroad corporation shall remove all the snow and ice from its tracks and the spaces between, and shall not throw the same on either side thereof, and shall immediately carry away and dispose of the same under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond under a fine of $100 for every City block in length in which the said corporation shall fail to so remove and dispose of the same, as aforesaid; provided, however, that for the more speedy and effective removal of snow and ice from the paved streets, avenues and public places of the City, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and the Borough Presidents of Queens and Richmond shall have power and authority in their respective boroughs to enter into agreements for the entire winter season, or part thereof, with any street surface railroad or other railroad having tracks in the City for the removal of snow and ice for the entire width of the street, avenue or public place, from house-line to house-line, at any part of the route of the said railroad, provided that nothing in said agreements shall be inconsistent with any law of the State of New York or with any right of The City of New York.

Sec. 417. It shall not be lawful for any surface railroad company or other company, or any corporation or person whatever, or the officers, agents or servants thereof, to cause or allow any snow plow, sweeping machine or other similar instrument to pass over the tracks or lines used by them within the limits of the City unless by the written permit of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond; any violation of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 for each such offense.

No such permit or renewal thereof shall be granted except upon the condition and agreement upon the part of the company applying for such permit or renewal that the party to whom the said permit has been granted shall and will, at his own expense, promptly remove and carry away the snow thrown up by such plow or machine, and that such snow plow, sweeping machine or other instrument shall be so constructed as not to throw any slush or snow upon the sidewalks or buildings, under a penalty of $10 for every house or sidewalk in front thereof upon which slush or snow shall be thrown.

No such permit or renewal shall be granted unless the party to whom granted shall expressly covenant, stipulate and agree that in case of its failure, neglect or omission to promptly remove and carry away the snow and ice thrown up by such snow plow or other instrument then the same may be removed under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond, and the expense of removing the same shall be paid by the said party to the said Commissioner or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond, on demand, and the Boaord of Estimate and Apportionment may authorize that the amount or amounts of money so paid shall be credited to the appropriation for Street Cleaning, in the respective Boroughs, for the removal of snow and ice; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit said Commissioner or Borough Presidents from demanding, before issuing said permit, and as a condition thereof, the deposit of such sum of money or other security as in their judgment may be necessary to pay the cost of properly performing the work above mentioned, together with the expense of the inspection thereof.

In case of neglect or refusal or omission of the party to whom such permit may be granted promptly to remove and to carry away the snow and ice thrown up by such plow or other instrument, then the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, or the Borough President of Queens or Richmond may forthwith cause the same to be removed at the public expense, and all expenditures made or incurred therefor shall be chargeable upon the party so neglecting, refusing or omitting to perform its agreement, and shall be recoverable by an action at law on behalf of The City of New York, and when so recovered shall be placed to the credit of the Department of Street Cleaning or the Bureau of Street Cleaning in the Boroughs of Queens or Richmond, as the case may be, to supply the deficiency occasioned by such additional expenditure.

Sec. 418. Any person violating any provision or regulation hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any magistrate, either upon confession of the party or competent testimony, may be fined for such offense any sum not less than $1 and not exceeding $3, except as herein otherwise provided; and in default of payment of such fine may be committed to prison by such magistrate until the same be paid, but such imprisonment shall not exceed one day.

Sec. 418a. In all emergency work performed by Laborers in the removal of snow, where men are engaged by the hour or the day, either by a contractor employed for the purpose, or by the Street Cleaning Department itself, it shall be stipulated that such work shall be paid for daily, directly to those individually employed in it, in the currency of the United States, and not by check or ticket. Such payments, in each instance to be made at the substations of the Street Cleaning Department. (Ordinance received from Mayor February 1, 1910.)

Sec. 418b. Every contractor engaging in the removal of snow shall be required to stipulate with the Commissioner of Street Cleaning or others empowered to enter into contracts for such purpose, as the case may be, to observe the provisions of this ordinance, a violation of any of which shall be deemed to abrogate any such contract. (Ordinance received from Mayor February 1, 1910.)

CHAPTER 10—SALE, USE AND TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

Sec. 419. Within thirty (30) days after the passage of this ordinance there shall be a Municipal Explosives Commission, which shall be constituted as follows: The said Commission shall consist of five (5) members; the Fire Commissioner of The City of New York shall be ex-officio Chairman and a member of the said commission. The remaining four (4) members shall be appointed by the Mayor, and one of the said four (4) must be appointed from a list of ten to be submitted by the New York Section of the American Chemical Society. The said Commission shall hold office during the pleasure of the Mayor.

Sec. 420. It shall be the duty of the said Commission to formulate and adopt such regulations as in its judgment may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this ordinance, and from time to time to add to or in any way change or amend such regulations. The said regulations and the amendments thereto and any changes which shall be made therein shall be subject to approval by the Mayor, and, when so approved, shall be published by the Fire Comissioner in the CITY RECORD, and in such other manner as he shall deem necessary.

Sec. 421. Said Commission, hereby established, shall meet at the call of the Fire Commissioner for the consideration of all matters pertaining to this ordinance, and each member thereof shall receive a fee of ten dollars ($10) for attendance at each meeting. A majority of such Commission shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of doing business.

Sec. 422. No person, firm or corporation shall have, keep, sell, use, give away or transport any gunpowder, blasting powder, gun cotton, dynamite, nitro-glycerine or any substance or compound or mixture or article having properties of such a charactter that alone or in combination or contiguity with other substances or compounds it may decompose suddenly and generate sufficient heat or gas or pressure, or all of them, to produce rapid flaming combustion, or administer a destruuctive blow to surrounding persons or things, within the corporate limits of The City of New York, excepting in the manner and upon the conditions herein provided, and under license issued by the Fire Commissioner under such regulations as the Municipal Explosives Commission shall prescribe. The said Fire Commissioner shall have power to revoke the license or licenses in case, in his judgment, there is an infraction of the provisions of this ordinance or of the regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Sec. 423. No licensee shall employ any one in the use or care of explosives such as are used in blasting operations unless such person shall hold a certificate of fitness issued to him by the Fire Commissioner under the regulations established by the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Sec. 424. No gunpowder, blasting powder, dynamite, gun cotton, nitro-glycerine or such other explosives as may be hereafter designated for prohibition under this ordinance by the Municipal Explosives Commission shall be manufactured in the said City.

Sec. 425. No holder of a license hereunder can avail himself of any of the privileges of the same until he shall have filed a bond with the said Commissioner in the penal sum of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000), to be approved by the Comptroller, the amount of the said bond to be determined by the regulations as prescribed by the Municipal Explosives Commission, said bond to be conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage or injury resulting to persons or property from explosions, and for the strict observance of this ordinance and the regulations made hereunder.

Sec. 426. The Municipal Explosives Commission may, by a unanimous vote of its members, subject to the approval of the Fire Commissioner, provide for an increase of the amount of the bond to be filed with the said Commissioner, in accordance with section 425 of this ordinance, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), said bond to be approved by the Comptroller, in accordance with section 425 of this ordinance.

Sec. 427. In case of the violation of the provisions of this ordinance or regulations on explosives, even though no damage to persons or property be sustained, twenty (20) per cent. of said bond for the first infraction and the whole amount for the second offense shall be forfeited therefor and paid over to and for the use and benefit of the Relief Fund of the Fire Department of The City of New York.

Sec. 428. The commander, owner or owners of any ship or vessel arriving in the harbor of New York, and having more than twenty-eight (28) pounds of gunpowder or other explosive named in this ordinance on board shall, immediately upon arrival and before such ship or vessel shall approach nearer than 300 yards of the pier line of said City, give written notice to the Fire Commissioner of the fact that such explosives are on said vessel. And all vessels having on board or loading explosives exceeding twenty-eight (28) pounds shall cause to be displayed at the masthead nearest the land while remaining within the City limits a red flag of at least 5 feet square, and no ship or vessel shall lie at the pier after sunset having more than twenty-eight (28) pounds of explosives without a permit from the said Commissioner, said permit to be issued for not exceeding forty-eight (48) hours.

Sec. 429. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to apply to any ship or vessel of war in the service of the United States or any foreign government while lying at a distance of 300 yards or upwards from the pier line of said City, nor to any ship or vessel of war in the service of the United States while lying in any part of the Navy Yard in the Borough of Brooklyn.

CHAPTER 11.

1. The Discharge of Firearms.

Sec. 430. No person shall fire or discharge any gun, pistol, fowling piece or other firearms in The City of New York under a fine of $10 for each offense. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following places:

In the Borough of Manhattan—Harlem River Park; the dock at the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, North River; the property of the Fort Washington Rifle Club; the Manhattan Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and Eighth avenue; Fort George Park, Amsterdam avenue, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth to One Hundred and Ninety-seventh street; the Manhattan Field, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth to One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street; Speedway Clay Pigeon Club, Two Hundred and Sixth street and the Harlem River; Madison Square Garden; New York Motor Boat Club, One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and Hudson River.

In the Borough of The Bronx—Zeltner's Park, Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth street; Berkeley Oval, Burnside avenue, between Sedgwick avenue and Macombs Dam road; Pioneer Park, Stebbins avenue; Columbia College Gun Club, in Williamsbridge; the Country Club, on Eastchester Bay; the Kingsbridge Gun Club; the Melrose Shooting Club, at Berettos Point; grounds of Frank Strassburg, Broadway and Myers road, Van Cortlandt; Blue Rock Rod and Gun Club, Southern boulevard and One Hundred and Fifty-third street; Craig Lea Rod and Gun Club, Pelham Bay; Transit Rod and Gun Club, Lafayette avenue and the Bronx River.

In the Borough of Brooklyn—The grounds of the Bergen Beach Gun Club, in Bergen Beach; Westminster Gun Club, on Mill Island; the Parkway Driving Club; the Canarsie Gun Club.

In the Borough of Queens—The Ideal Rod and Gun Club, the Columbia Rod and Gun Club, and the Frog Inn Gun Club, in Springfield; the Queens County Gun Club; Gosman's Farm, on Middleburg avenue; Hillside Rod and Gun Club, Flushing; Seawanhaka Rod and Gun Club, Crotona; the Bohemian Gun Club, Belvidere Park, in the Second Ward; Oakland Golf Club, Bayside and meadowland on Flushing Creek; Cypress Hills Park, Evergreen.

In the Borough of Richmond—Fox Hills Gun Club. in Clifton;; premises of Antonio Lazzeri, Rosebank; Nunley's Railroad Hotel and Casino, South Beach; premises of David Crabb, Linoleumville; Aquehonga Gun Club, Mill road, Richmond Valley; the Bedell Estate and Smith Farm, Annadale; the Rosenberg Estate, West New Brighton; the Robin Hood Gun Club, in the Fourth Ward. (As amended at various times since 1906, with verbal changes.)

2. The Carrying of Loaded Firearms.

Sec. 431. Any person, other than a peace officer, who shall in any public street, highway or place within The City of New York, have or carry concealed upon his person any loaded pistol, revolver, or other firearm, without theretofore having been authorized, as hereinafter provided, to carry the same, shall be guilty of a minor offense, punishable by a fine not exceeding $250, or by imprisonment in a penitentiary or county jail for not more than six months, or by both.

Sec. 432. Any person, except as provided in this ordinance, who has occasion to carry a loaded pistol, revolver or firearm for his protection, may apply to the officer in command at the station-house of the precinct where he resides, and such officer if satisfied that the applicant is a proper and law-abiding person, shall give the said person a recommendation to the Police Commissioner, who may issue a permit to the said person allowing him to carry such loaded firearm.

Any non-resident who does business in The City of New York and has occasion to carry a loaded pistol, revolver or firearm while in the said City, must make application for permission to do so to the officer in command at the station-house of the police precinct in which he so does business, in the same manner as is required of residents of the said City, and shall be subjcet to the same conditions and restrictions.

Sec. 433. If, at the time of the arrest, a loaded pistol, revolver or firearm of any description shall be found concealed on the person of any one arrested, the officer making the arrest shall state such fact to the Magistrate before whom the prisoner is brought, and shall make a separate complaint against such prisoner for violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 434. The Police Commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered, for reasons appearing to be satisfactory to him, to annul or revoke any permission given under this ordinance. Every person to whom a permit shall be granted, as above provided, shall pay therefor the sum of $2.50, which shall be applied in aid of the Police Pension Fund, and a return, in detail, shall be made to the Comptroller or the Police Commissioner monthly, under oath, of the amount so received and credited. All persons to whom such permission shall be given are hereby declared to be individually responsible for their own acts or the consequences that may arise from the use of loaded pistols, revolvers or firearms carried under the permission obtained as provided in this ordinance.

CHAPTER 12—RULES OF THE ROAD.

Article 1—Method of Driving Vehicles.

Sec. 435. Vehicles Keeping to the Right—Vehicles shall keep to the right, and as near the right hand curb as possible.

Sec. 436. Vehicles Meeting—Vehicles meeting shall pass each other to the right.

Sec. 437. Vehicles Overtaking Others—Vehicles overtaking others shall, in passing, keep to the left.

Sec. 438. Turning and Starting—The driver or person having charge of any vehicle, before turning the corner of any street, or turning out or starting from or stopping at the curb line of any street, shall first see that there is sufficient space free from other vehicles, so that such turn, stop or start may be safely made, and shall then give a plainly visible or audible signal.

Sec. 439. Turning to the Right Into Another Street—A vehicle turning to the right into another street shall turn the corner as near to the curb as practicable.

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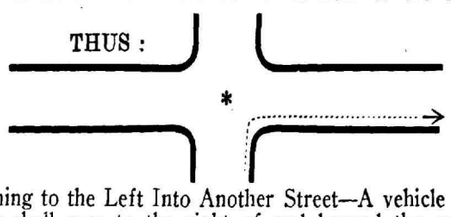

Sec. 440. Turning to the Left Into Another Street—A vehicle turning to the left into another street shall pass to the right of and beyond the centre of the street intersection before turning.

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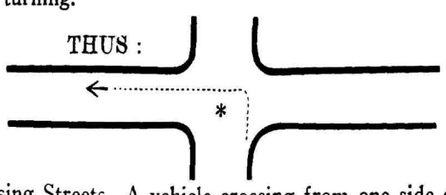

Sec. 441. Crossing Streets—A vehicle crossing from one side of the street to the other shall do so by turning to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on that side of the street.

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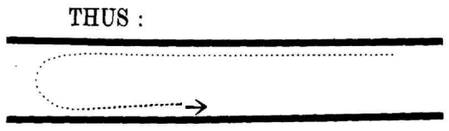

Sec. 442. Stopping at Curb—No vehicle shall stop with its left side to the curb.

Sec. 443. Driving, Backing, Etc., on Sidewalks—It shall not be lawful for any public cartman, or for any person driving or having charge of any public cart, wagon or other vehicle, to drive or back any such public cart or any other cart, wagon or other vehicle, onto the sidewalk of any of the streets of said City, except as hereinafter provided, or to stop any such cart, or any other vehicle, on any of the crosswalks or intersections of streets so as to obstruct or hinder the travel along such crosswalks or intersection of streets, or to place any such carts or other vehicles crosswise of any streets of said City, except to load thereon or unload therefrom; but in no case shall it be lawful for any person to permit such cart or other vehicle to remain so crosswise of any street for a longer period than may be actually necessary for such purpose; but it shall be lawful for the owner or occupant of any store, warehouse or building in any street or avenue in which the rails of any railroad company are laid so close to the curbstones as to prevent the owners or occupant from keeping any such cart or other vehicle in the carriageway in front of his place of business without interference with the passing cars of any such railroad company to occupy such cart or other vehicle during business hours so much of the sidewalks as may be necessary for such cart or other vehicle provided that sufficient space be retained for the passage of pedestrians between the cart or other vehicle so permitted to occupy such portion of the sidewalk and the stoop or front of every such store, warehouse or other building. In no case shall it be lawful to place any such carts, wagons or other vehicles, crosswise of the carriageway on Broadway or Fifth avenue, south of Fifty-ninth street, or on Park row, nor shall any such cart, wagon or other vehicle be permitted to remain in front of any premises on said Broadway or Fifth avenue, south of Fifty-ninth street, or on Park row, unless placed in close proximity to the curb, with the side of such cart, wagon or other vehicle parallel therewith.

Sec. 444. In no case shall a vehicle remain backed up to the curb excepting when actually loading or unloading.

Sec. 445. Stopping Close to Curb Line—Unless in an emergency or to allow another vehicle (as provided in sections 449, 450 and 451) or pedestrian to cross its path, no vehicle shall stop in any public street or highway of this City, except close to the curb line.

Sec. 446. Obstructing Crossings—No vehicle shall stop, for the purpose of taking or setting down a passenger or loading or unloading freight, or for any other purpose except in case of accident or other emergency, or when directed to stop by the Police, in such a way as to obstruct any street or crossing.

Sec. 447—Stopping Near Corners—No vehicle shall stop or stand within the intersection of any street, nor within 10 feet of a street corner.

Sec. 448. Surface Cars Taking On or Discharging Passengers—Surface cars shall stop on the far side of the street at the crosswalk to discharge or take on passengers, excepting that the surface cars operated on Eighth avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, shall stop both on the near and far side of the street at the intersection of West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street with said avenue. (Amendment approved April 27, 1906.)

Sec. 448A. Right of Way—On all public streets and highways of the City, all vehicles going in a northerly or southerly direction shall have the right of way over any vehicle going in an easterly or westerly direction.

Sec. 449. Right of Way of Certain Vehicles—The officers and men of the Fire Department and Fire Patrol, with their fire apparatus of all kinds, when going to, or on duty at, or returning from a fire, and all ambulances, whether of public or private character, and all other vehicles when employed in carrying sick or injured persons to hospitals or other places for relief or treatment, and the officers and men and vehicles of the Police Department, and all physicians who have a Police permit (as hereinafter provided), shall have the right of way in any street and through any procession, except over vehicles carrying the United States mail. The Police Department is hereby empowered to issue, upon application therefor, a permit for such right of way to any duly registered physician, which permit shall not be transferable. (Amendment approved December 11, 1906.)

Sec. 450. Right of Way of Cars—Subject to the preceding section of this article, surface cars running on tracks laid in the streets especially for their use shall have the right of way along such tracks, between cross streets, over all vehicles moving in the same direction at a less rate of speed than 10 miles an hour; and the driver

of any vehicle proceeding upon the track in front of a surface car shall turn out as soon as possible upon signal by the motorman or driver of the car.

Sec. 451. Signal in Slowing Up or Stopping—In slowing up or stopping, a signal shall always be given to those behind by raising the whip or hand vertically.

Sec. 452. Signal for Automobile—Every person driving an automobile or motor vehicle shall, at the request or signal by puttting up the hand, from a person driving or riding a restive horse or horses, or driving domestic animals, cause the automobile to immediately stop, and to remain stationary as long as may be necessary to allow said horses or domestic animals to pass.

Sec. 453. Slowly Moving Vehicles—Vehicles moving slowly shall keep as close as possible to the curb line on the right, so as to allow faster moving vehicles free passage on the left.

Article 2—Speed.

Sec. 454. Speed of Vehicles—The following rates of speed through the streets of the City shall not be exceeded, that is:

Eight miles an hour by bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes and motor vehicles, however propelled, or by passenger and other vehicles drawn by horses or other animals, except that in portions of the City not built up, where the buildings are at least 100 feet apart, a speed of 15 miles an hour may be maintained.

Sec. 455.—Exceptions.—Nothing in this article shall apply to the apparatus and wagons of the Fire and Police Departments, Bureau of Buildings, the Fire Patrol, ambulances, emergency repair wagons of street railroads, vehicles carrying the United States mail and emergency vehicles of any gas company operating in The City of New York. (Amendment received from Mayor, April 6, 1910.)

Sec. 456. Excessive Speed Prohibited—No person riding, driving or in charge of any vehicle on any street, avenue, pathway or driveway in the City shall drive the same at a speed greater than reasonable and proper, having regard to the traffic and use of the highways, or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person.

Sec. 457. Speed in Crossing Streets and Turning—No vehicle shall cross any street or avenue running north and south, or make any turn at a speed exceeding one-half its legal speed limit.

Article 3—Lights.

Sec. 458. Lights—Each and every vehicle using the public streets or highways of this City, except vehicles of licensed truckmen, shall show, between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, a light or lights, so placed as to be seen from the front and each side; if dash lantern is carried it shall be placed on the left-hand side; such light or lights to be of sufficient illuminating power to be visible at a distance of 200 feet; said light or lights shall show white in front, but may be colored on the sides, excepting licensed truckmen. Every automobile shall exhibit during the same period two lamps showing white lights visible at a distance of 300 feet in the direction toward which the automobile is proceeding, and shall also exhibit a red light, visible in the reverse direction. The lamps shall be so placed as to be free from obstruction to light from other parts of said automobile. No operator of any automobile or other motor vehicle, while operating the same upon the public highway, within the City, shall use any acetylene, electricity or other headlight, unless properly shaded so as not to blind or dazzle other users of the highway, or make it difficult or unsafe for them to ride, drive or walk thereon. In the Borough of The Bronx, excepting south of Tremont avenue and 177th street, east of Jerome avenue and west of the Bronx River, and in the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens, and in the Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn, every car or other vehicle between said hours, while moving on, along or standing upon the portion of streets in said Boroughs or parts of Boroughs, shall also carry a light or lights of such illuminating power as to be plainly visible 200 feet, both ahead and behind said car or vehicle. (Amendment approved January 4, 1909.)

Sec. 459. Exceptions—But this section shall not apply to any equestrian, or to any animal led or driven, not attached to any vehicle nor to the rider of a bicycle, tricycle or similar vehicle, whose light has become extinguished, or who is necessarily absent from his home, without a light, when going at a pace not exceeding 6 miles an hour, when a clearly audible signal is given as often as 30 feet are passed over.

Article 4—Improper Use of Streets.

Sec. 460. Coasting Forbidden to Bicyclists—No bicycle shall be allowed to proceed in any street of the City by inertia or momentum, with the feet of the rider removed from the pedals.

Sec. 461. Trick Riding Forbidden—No rider of a bicycle shall remove both hands from the handle-bars or practice any trick or fancy riding in any street.

Sec. 462. Carrying Children on Bicycles—No bicyclist in The City of New York shall carry upon his bicycle any child under the age of five years.

Sec. 463. Ages of Drivers—Drivers or persons in charge of vehicles other than licensed vehicles shall not be less than sixteen years of age, unless provided with a permit from the Police Department.

Sec. 464. Riding on Back of Vehicles—No person shall ride upon the back of any vehicle without the consent of the driver, and when so riding no part of the person's body must portrude beyond the limits of the vehicle.

Sec. 465. "Cruising" by Hacks, etc., Forbidden—No public or private hack, while awaiting employment by passengers, shall stand in or upon any public street or place other than at or upon public or private hackstands, respectively, designated by the Board of Aldermen; nor shall any hackman seek employment by repeatedly and persistently driving his hack to and fro in a short space before, or by otherwise interfering with proper and orderly access to, or egress from, any theatre, hall, hotel, public resort, railway or ferry station, or other place of public gathering, but any hackman may solicit employment by driving through any public street or place without stops other than those due to obstruction of traffic, and at such speed as not to interrupt or impede traffic, and may pass and repass before any theatre, hall, hotel, public resort, railway or ferry station or other place of public gathering, provided that after passing such public place he shall not turn and repass until he shall have gone a distance of two blocks beyond such place.

Article 5—Use of Sidewalks.

Sec. 466. Driving on Sidewalks—Except as provided in this article no horse or vehicle shall be driven, backed, led or allowed to stand on any sidewalk which has been curbed, except that wares or merchandise in process of loading and unloading, shipment, or being received from shipment, may be transferred from trucks or other vehicles over the sidewalk by the use of skids, or by backing up trucks on the sidewalks in so doing, provided a passageway be kept open within the stoop line of buildings for the free passage of pedestrians.

Sec. 467. Leading Bicycles—Riders of bicycles, when dismounted, may lead their bicycles along the sidewalk in single file, and bicycles may be allowed to stand on the sidewalk provided they are within the stoop line and cause no obstruction.

Sec. 468. Riding on Sidewalks—Bicycles may be ridden on the sidewalks of any street in the suburbs of the City, the roadway of which is not reasonably reliable for such vehicles.

Sec. 469. Driving Across Sidewalks—Nothing contained in this article shall prevent the riding or driving of horses or vehicles from private property directly across the sidewalks of any street to the roadway, or from the roadway back to such private property.

Article 6—General Rule, Covering the Use of Streets.

Sec. 470. Reasonable Care to be Used—Nothing contained herein or omitted herefrom shall be construed or held to relieve any person using, or traveling, or being upon any street, for any purpose whatever, from exercising all reasonable care to avoid or prevent injury through collision with all other persons and vehicles.

Sec. 471. Traffic Not to be Obstructed—No vehicle shall be allowed to remain upon or be driven through any street of The City of New York so as wilfully to blockade or obstruct the traffic of that street.

No vehicle shall be so overloaded that the horse or horses are unable to draw it.

Article 7—Powers of Police Department.

Sec. 472. Police Department to Regulate Traffic—The Police Department shall have all powers and duties in relation to the management of vehicular traffic.

Sec. 473. Police Department to See That Ordinances are Posted—The Police Department shall see that these ordinances are posted in all public stables, and at the hack, cab and truck stands, and shall keep copies of them at all of its stations and issue them on application.

Article 8—Definitions.

Sec. 474. Definitions of Terms Used Herein—The following terms, whenever used herein, except as otherwise specifically indicated, shall be defined to have and shall be held to include each of the meanings herein below respectively set forth; and any such term used in the singular number shall be held to include the plural:

Street—Every avenue, boulevard, highway, roadway, cartway, lane, alley, strip, path, square and place used by or laid out for the use of vehicles.

Roadway—That portion of any street which is included within the curbs or curb lines thereof and is designed for the use of vehicles.

Curb—The lateral boundaries of that portion of a street designed for the use of vehicles, whether marked by curbstones or not so marked.

Vehicle—Every wagon, carriage, omnibus, sleigh, pushcart, bicycle, tricycle and other conveyance (except baby carriages), in whatever manner or by whatever force or power the same may be driven, ridden or propelled, which is or may be used for or adapted to pleasure riding or the transportation of passengers, baggage or merchandise upon the street; and every draught and riding animal, whether driven, ridden or led, excepting that an animal or animals attached to any vehicle shall, with such vehicle, constitute one vehicle.

Article 9—Penalties and Violations.

Sec. 475. Penalties for Violations—Any person violating any provision or regulation hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any Magistrate, either upon confession of the party or by competent testimony, may be fined for such offense any sum not less than $1 and not exceeding $10, and in default of payment of such fine may be committed to prison by such Magistrate until the same be paid; but such imprisonment shall not exceed ten days.

CHAPTER 13—MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES.

1. Official Bonds.

Sec. 476. Each and every officer or employee of The City of New York, whose office or duties correspond to those formerly exercised by officers or employees of the former Corporation, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York, except the Comptroller, elected or appointed, shall, upon entering upon the duties of his office or employment give a bond with sureties to The City of New York for the faithful performance of his duties in a corresponding form and in the same amount as bonds were required to be given by the corresponding officers or employees of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York by the Revised Ordinances of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York of 1897, the said bonds to be approved by the Comptroller of the said City of New York.

Section 477. The Comptroller of The City of New York shall give a bond in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) with a surety company or two or more sufficient sureties to justify in double the amount under oath before a Judge of the Supreme Court on notice to the Corporation Counsel except that any bond heretofore given by the Comptroller elected at the election of 1897, and approved as hereinbefore required by a Justice of the Supreme Court, shall be taken to be a sufficient bond to comply with this ordinance, provided that the same shall be immediately filed with the City Clerk by the said Comptroller.

Sec. 478. Each Deputy Comptroller shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 479. Before entering upon the duties of his office the City Clerk shall execute a bond to the City, with one or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $1,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 480. The Corporation Counsel shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the Corporation, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller and filed in the office of the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 481. The Supervisor of the City Record hereafter appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned upon the safe keeping of the money of the City in his charge and upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office; and the Deputy Supervisor of the City Record shall, after his appointment, and before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties to be approvd by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 482. Each Commissioner of Public Works, before entering on the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the City, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller and filed in the office of the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $10,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 483. The Water Register, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the City, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $15,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 484. The Collector of Assessments and Arrears, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond to the City, with at last two sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, and filed in his office, in the penal sum of $20,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 485. The Collector of City Revenue and the Superintendent of Markets shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $15,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

Sec. 486. The Deputy Collectors of City Revenue shall, respectively, before entering upon the duties of their office, execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $2,000.

Sec. 487. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the Clerk to the Collector of City Revenue and the Superintendent of Markets shall execute a bond to the City, with one or more sureties, to be approved by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

2. Public Sessions of Boards.

Sec. 488. All meetings of the boards or commissions constituting departments of the City government of The City of New York, for the transaction of public business, shall be held openly, and shall in all cases be accessible to the public. Such meetings shall be held at such times and places as may be determined upon by each of such departments, and due notice thereof shall be published daily in the CITY RECORD.

3. Office Hours.

Sec. 489. The office hours of all public officers in The City of New York, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m., except on Saturdays, when such offices shall be closed at 12 o'clock noon, and the heads of all departments may, when public business requires it, keep the said offices open after 4 o'clock.

The office hours of the City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen shall be from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., except on Saturdays, when the office hours shall be from 10 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock noon.

"Provided, however, that during the months of July and August all public offices in The City of New York, except as otherwise provided, shall be closed at 3 o'clock p. m., except on Saturdays, when such offices shall be closed at 12 o'clock noon, and further provided that the heads of all Departments may, when public business requires it, keep the said offices open after 3 o'clock." (Amendment approved July 3, 1906.)

4. Sale of Waste Material.

Sec. 490. All old and waste material under the care of any department shall be sold from time to time as it may be deemed best for the public interest so to do, in accordance with the provisions of law as so provided, the sale of such material to be under the immediate supervision of the head of the bureau having charge of such material, the proceeds therefor to be collected by said head of bureau and transmitted within twenty-four hours by him to the head of the department for deposit in the City Treasury, except as otherwise specially provided.

5. East River Bridges.

Sec. 491. The New York and Brooklyn Bridge shall be designated as the Brooklyn Bridge.

The new East River Bridge shall be designated as the Williamsburg Brid-

Bridge No. 3, crossing the East river, shall be designated as the Manhat Bridge.

Bridge No. 4, crossing the East river, shall be designated as the Queensb Bridge. (Amendment approved October 8, 1908.)

6. Payment of Jurors.

Sec. 492. In pursuance of section 3314 of the Code of Civil Procedure, it hereby directed that the sum of $2 be allowed to each trial juror for each day

necessary attendance by him as such a juror at a term of any court of record or civil jurisdiction held within the County of New York; provided, however, that no such juror shall be so paid for attendance on any day on which he shall be excused from service at his own request.

7. Flags and Decorataions at the City Hall.

Sec. 493. All power and authority to display flags or other decorations on, in or about the City Hall, or other public buildings, within the City Hall Park, is hereby vested in the Mayor of The City of New York, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Aldermen by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to the Board.

8. Public Worship in the Streets.

Sec. 494. No person shall be concerned or instrumental in collecting or promoting any assemblage of persons under the pretense of or for public worship or exhortation in the Battery or any of the markets or streets or parks or any public place in The City of New York laid out and appointed for the common use of the citizens, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 495. It shall be the duty of all Police Officers of The City of New York to prevent all such assemblies and to prosecute, apprehend and report to the Corporation Counsel all persons concerned or instrumental in promoting the same.

Sec. 496. Every Police Officer who shall neglect or refuse to perform his duty in the premises shall for every such neglect forfeit and pay the sum of $5.

Sec. 497. Nothing contained in the three preceding sections of this article shall be construed to prevent any clergyman or minister of any denomination or any person responsible to or regularly associated with any church, missionary association or incorporated missionary society located in or working for New York City, or lay-preacher or lay-reader, from preaching in any specified place or places in The City of New York, providing that such person shall have obtained the written permission of either the Mayor, Commissioner of Police or one of the Aldermen of the City therefor.

"Provided, also, that such written permission shall have indorsed upon it the approval or consent of the Alderman of each district in which any place specified in said written permission shall be located."

Sec. 498. This ordinance shall not be construed to prevent any minister or people of any church, usually called Baptists, from assembling in proper places in The City of New York for the purpose of performing the rites of baptism according to the ceremonies of such church.

Sec. 499. No person shall disturb, molest or interrupt any clergyman, minister, missionary, lay-preacher or lay-reader who shall be preaching and have obtained permission according to this ordinance or any minister or people who shall be performing the rites of baptism as permitted by this ordinance, nor shall any person commit any riot or disorder in any such assembly, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

9. The Display of Immoral Pictures.

Sec. 500. No person shall expose, display, post up, exhibit, paint, print or mark, nor place or cause to be placed, any placard, poster, bill or picture of any show, exhibition, theatrical or other performance in or on any building, billboard, wall or fence on any street, nor in or upon any public place, in The City of New York, which shall be of lewd, indecent, immoral, immodest, vulgar or suggestive character, calculated to debauch the public or shock the sense of decency or propriety.

Sec. 501. Any violation of the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance shall be deemed a minor offense, and upon conviction thereof, before a City Magistrate, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50; or by imprisonment in the City Prison, or by both; but no such imprisonment, however, shall exceed a term of ten days.

10. Car Transfers in The City of New York.

Sec. 503. Every car owned, operated, managed or controlled by a street surface railroad company in the streets or highways of The City of New York, shall carry throughout its route on the outside, in front and on top of each and every car so operated, a signbard or placard upon which shall appear conspicuously the destination of the said car. Every such company must carry for a single fare upon such car, without change therefrom, each and every passenger to any regular stopping place desired by him, upon said cars route, in the direction of the destination so designated; and for every violation of the ordinance there shall be recoverable against the company so offending a penalty of $100 in an action to be brought in the name of The City of New York.

Sec. 504. This ordinance shall not apply to a transfer made to a connecting line, going in a different direction from that in which such car may be going, nor where by reason of any accident compliance with the ordinance is rendered impossible.

11. The Heating of Street Cars in The City of New York.

Sec. 505. Each street, surface or other railroad company operating or running cars on the surface of any street, avenue or thoroughfare in The City of New York shall, between the first day of October and the first day of April of each year, properly heat and keep heated at least every second car on its line or lines whenever the temperature upon the street shall fall below 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 506. A failure to so heat and keep heated each second or alternatae car where the thermometer shall record a temperature below 40 degrees Fahrenheit shall subject the company or companies so violating the conditions of section 505 to a penalty of $25 fine for each and every failure so to do.

Sec. 507. There shall be conspicuously displayed on each side of each heated car, when all the cars of the line are not heated, a placard or sign containing the words "Heated Car" in large type.

Sec. 508. The above sections shall apply only to cars running a distance of three miles or more.

12. Contracts for Supplies and Work for the City.

Sec. 509. All supplies to be furnished or work to be done for The City of New York, whether they are to be paid for out of the City Treasury or out of trust moneys under the control of or to be assessed or collected by The City of New York, shall be furnished or peerformed by contract, except where otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 510. The several departments and officers empowered by law to make contracts on the part of the City shall issue proposals for estimates therefor, and advertise the same, as provided by law. There shall be kept by each of said departments an appropriate box, to be designated "Estimate Box," with a proper opening in the top thereof to receive estimates for which proposals have been issued. Such box shall be kept locked, except at such times as it may be neceessary to open the same to examine and decide upon said estimates, and the key thereof shall be retained by the head of the Dpartment. It shall be the duty of the head of the Department to deposit in said box all estimates duly presented to him for work to be done under the direction of the Department, immediately on the receipt thereof by him.

Sec. 511. The proposals for estimates shall be in such form as may be prescribed by the Department making the same, and shall contain the following particulars:

1. They shall require that the person making the estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the head of the appropriatae Department, at his office on or before a day and hour therein named, not less than ten days from the first publication thereof.

2. They shall state the quantity and quality of supplies, or the nature and extent, as near as possible, of the work required.

3. They shall state that the estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of the Department issuing the proposals, at his office, at a day and hour therein mentioned.

4. That no member of the Board of Aldermen, head of a department, chief of a of the contract.

5. They shall state, briefly, the several matters required by the next four sections to be contained in or to accompany the estimates.

Sec. 512. Each estimate shall contain—

1. The name and place of residence of the person making the same.

2. The names of all persons interested with him therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact.

3. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud.

4. That no member of the Board of Aldermen, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of The City of New York, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or the work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Sec. 513. The estimate shall be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true,

Sec. 514. The estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, or of a guaranty or surety company duly authorized by law to act as surety, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they or it will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they or it will pay to The City of New York any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which The City of New York may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

Sec. 515. The consent mentioned in the last section shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, and stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities, as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with an intention to execute the bond required by law; and like affidavits as to sufficiency shall be required of an officer of any company so consenting.

Sec. 516. The sealed envelope containing the estimate shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates; and no estimate shall be taken from the "Estimate Box," or the sealed envelope thereof opened by any one except at the time and in the manner herein designated for deciding on such estimates. At the time and place appointed for that purpose in the proposals as prescribed in this article. the head of the Department, or other officers empowered to make the contract, in the presence of the Comptroller, and such of the parties making them as may desire to be present, shall then and there open the said estimate box; and the estimates to be examined at that time, as may appear from the indorsements thereon, shall be taken from said box. The said head of Department shall then and there publicly open and read all estimates which he may have received for the contract mentioned in such proposals, and shall reject all estimates not furnished in conformity with the law and the ordinances relating thereto and the requirements thereof. The award of the contract shal be made according to law.

Sec. 517. When proposals are issued for a contract to furnish any article of which a sample can conveniently be furnished, the head of the Department issuing the same may require that such sample be delivered at his office or at the office of the head of the appropriate bureau in his Department, within such time before the opening of the estimates as he may prescribe; and if it be not so furnished, or do not conform to the quality required by the proposals, the estimate delivered by the person furnishing or omitting to furnish the same, as the case may be, shall be rejected.

Sec. 518. In all contracts for work for The City of New York where provision is made for the payment of the contract price by installments, a provision shall be inserted that the contractor shall allow ten per cent. of the contract price of the work acually done to remain as security till the whole work shall be completed according to the contract.

Sec. 519. In all contracts for the work for The City of New York upon any public building or in any public street or place, in the performance of which accidents or injuries may happen to the person or property of another, a provision shall be inserted that the contractor shall place proper guards for the prevention of accidents, and shall put up and keep at nights suitable and sufficient lights during the performance of the work; and that he will indemnify The City of New York for damages or costs to which the City may be put by reason o finjury to person or property of another resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of the work.

Sec. 520. Every contract for supplies or work by The City of New York shall be executed by the contractor or contractors to whom the same may be awarded, and shall be accompanied by a bond in the penalties mentioned in the proposals therefor. executed by the persons or company consenting to become bound as sureties, or by such other persons or company as shall be substituted therefor, with the consent of the head of the department making such contract, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract and every provision therein contained, and which bond shall be accompanied by the oath, in writing, of the person signing the same, that each is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and of the person or any officer of such company, that he or it is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract and stated in the proposals, as hereinbefore prescribed. And it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to require such sureties to be further examined before himself or an officer authorized to administer oaths deputed by him, in respect to the items and details of their property, before approving the adequacy and sufficiency of such sureties. And the several departments of the City government and officers aforesaid, by which every and each contract for work to be done for The City of New York shall be made in pursuance of these ordinances, shall have power and it shall be their duty to require and enforce the faithful execution of each and every contract so made by them; and in case the contractor or contractors shall fail in any respect to perform the work which he or they have contracted to render or perform within the time limited for the performance of the same, then it shall be the duty of such departments or officers aforesaid having charge of such work to do and complete the same in the manner provided for the performance of the same, in the contract, and the cost of the same shall be a charge against such delinquent contractor or contractors; provided, howevef, that the head of any department or officers aforesaid, by whom any such contract shall be made, may, on good and sufficient cause, extend for a reasonable time the period fixed for the completion thereof.

Sec. 521. Whenever any contract shall be made hereafter by any of the departments or officers aforesaid of The City of New York, the amount whereof is to be afterward collected by assessment from the property benefited by the work to be done under said contract, it shall be the duty of the head of department or officers aforesaid making such contracts to cause to be inserted therein a clause thhat, as the work progresses, payments will be made to the contractors by monthly installments of 70 per cent. on the work performed, provided the amount of work done on each installment shall amount to $1,500; and the head of department making such contracts shall forthwith file a copy thereof with the Comptroller.

Sec. 522. Whenever any payment shall become due upon any contract, according to the provisions thereof or in accordance with any of the provisions of these ordinances, it shall be the duty of the head of department or officer aforesaid having such work in charge to furnish to the person or persons entitled to such payments a certificate, in writing, specifying the contract upon which such payment is due and the amount due upon such contract.

Sec. 523. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller, on the presentation of such certificate being made to him, to pay the amount thereof and indorse such payment upon the contract upon which said payment is made; but no payment shall be made upon such contract beyond the amount thereof, and the final payment thereon shall not be made until the head of department or officer aforesaid having such work in charge shall furnish the Comptroller, who shall file the same in his office, a certificate signed by the head of such department or officer aforesaid, that the work mentioned in such contract has been completed according to the terms of said contract, and to the satisfaction of the head of department giving such certificate.

Sec. 524. The Comptroller shall keep an account of all bonds so issued, specifying the particular work on account of which the same may be issued; and all moneys collected on account of any work for the payment of which said bonds were issued shall be faithfully applied as aforesaid.

Sec. 525. Each and every contractor shall be required to have an affidavit from the surveyor, setting forth the amount of work done, of every description, that may be charged in each bill or assessment list of said contract; and said affidavit shall be attached to said assessment list. The Inspector shall also furnish an affidavit attached to each contract that the work is done according to the plans and specifications, said affidavit to be attached to each assessment list before presented for confirmation.

Sec. 526. In all cases of delinquency in the payment of any assessment for work done under a contract made by any contractor with The City of New York in respect to any street or road, and in respect to the building of wharves, piers, slips and sewers in this City, and in all such like contracts on a final settlement with every such contractor, there shall be allowed and paid to such contractor all interest money which shall have been collected on his account or contract, first deducting the collector's commissions on so much of the said interest as shall have been collected and received by him.

Sec. 527. In all contracts for work done at the expense of and by The City of New York for the more speedy execution of any by-laws, ordinances, orders or directions of The City of New York, and which by any law The City of New York is authorized to collect by assessment or otherwise from the owners or occupants, lessees

or parties interested in any property deemed benefited thereby, provisions shall be made for the payment of the amount of said contract, on the completion of the work, to the satisfaction of the department making such contract.

Sec. 528. It shall be lawful for the department making any contract of the character mentioned in the preceding section of this article to make provision for the payment to any contractor of installments on account of such work, as the same progresses, reserving thirty per cent. of the contract price of the work actually done, to remain as security till the whole work be completed according to contract.

13. Transportation of Iron, Steel or Other Material over Streets.

Sec. 529. All rails, pillars and columns of iron, steel or other material, which are being transported over and along the streets of the City of New York upon carts, drays, cars, or in any other manner, shall be so loaded as to avoid causing loud noises or disturbing the peace and quiet of such streets, under penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense.

14. Walks and Bridges Over Gutters.

Sec. 530. It shall be lawful for any person who so desires to place and keep a bridge over the gutter in front of any building other than those used as private residences, except on Broadway, Fifth avenue and Madison avenue, on the following conditions: First—Application must be made to the Bureau of Licenses, and the sum of one dollar per annum, dating from the granting of such permit, paid for the privilege. Second—Every such bridge shall be constructed under the supervision and subject to the direction of the President of the Borough in which the same shall be constructed. Third—Every such bridge shall be so constructed that it can be easily moved, and it shall be the duty of every person to whom such privilege may be granted, and to all persons now enjoying a like privilege, to clean thoroughly, or cause to be so cleaned, the gutter underneath every such bridge on Wednesday of each week, between the hours of sunrise and 9 o'clock a. m. The Mayor may, for any violation of this ordinance, or on the complaint of any citizen, or for any cause that he may deem sufficient, revoke any such permit so granted, or like privilege now enjoyed without a permit.

15. The Discharge of Combustible Substances.

Sec. 531. No person shall fire, discharge or set off in The City of New York any rocket, cracker, torpedo, squib, balloon or other fireworks, or thing containing any substance in a state of combustion under the penalty of five dollars for each offense.

16. False Alarms of Fire.

Sec. 532. Any person who shall wilfully or designedly raise, create or continue a false alarm of fire, or aid, abet or assist in raising, creating or continuing a false alarm of fire in The City of New York, shall be subject to a fine of $10 for each offense. (In place of same provisions contained in various sections of old Code.)

17. Sales and Auctions in the Public Streets.

Sec. 533. Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person to sell or offer for sale in any of the streets, avenues or public places within the limits of The City of New York any sawdust, except in bags securely tied, which shall neither be filled or emptied nor the contents thereof permitted to be scattered or blown in any such street, avenue or public place, under a penalty of $25 for every violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 534. No auctioneer, or his agent or servant or any other person, shall sell at auction or expose for sale or lay or place any goods, wares, merchandise or other thing in any street, road, lane, highway or public place in The City of New York, unless such person shall first obtain the consent or permission, in writing, of the occupant of the lot or building before which such articles or any part thereof shall be placed or exposed for sale, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense, to be sued for and recovered from the seller, auctioneer or his agent, severally and respectively.

Sec. 535. No person shall sell or expose for sale or lay or place in any street lane, road, highway or public place, at any time between the first day of June and the first day of November in each year, any salted beef or pork, dried or pickled fish, blubber, hides, cotton or wool, under the penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the seller, auctioneer or his agent, severally and respectively.

Sec. 536. Every article exposed for sale at public auction, or sold in any public place, street, lane, road or highway in The City of New York, shall be removed from the same by the setting of the sun of the day of selling or exposing for sale, under the penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the auctioneer, his agent or the purchaser thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 537. No bellman or crier, nor any drum or fife, or other instrument of music, or any show-signal or means of attracting the attention of passengers other than a sign or flag, shall be employed or suffered or permitted to be used at or near any place of sale, or at or near any auction room, or at or near the residence of any auctioneer, or at or near any auction whatsoever, under a penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the person using the same and the auctioneer or his agent suffering or permitting the same, severally and respectively.

Sec. 538. No auctioneer or other person shall sell or expose for sale at public auction or vendue, any dry goods, hardware, woodenware or tinware, by retail or in small parcels or pieces, in any public street, lane, highway or public place in The City of New York (articles of household furniture at the places and as hereinbefore provided alone excepted), under a penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered from the seller, auctioneer or his agent, severally and respectively.

Sec. 539. No auctioneer or his agent or servant shall sell or expose for sale at public auction any goods, wares, merchandise or other things whatsoever, to any person or persons who at the time of bidding for the same, or whilst examining the same, shall be on the sidewalk or carriageway of any of the streets of The City of New York, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense.

Sec. 540. No auctioneer or his agent or servant, or any other person, shall lay or place, or sell or expose for sale, any article of household furniture in any sstreet or public place in The City of New York other than such as is hereinbefore designated or mentioned, under the penalty of $20 for every such offense, to be sued for and recovered from the seller, auctioneer or his agent or servant, severally and respectively.

Sec. 541. No goods, wares or merchandise or other property, real or personal, shall be sold at auction in The City of New York by an auctioneer, his agent or servant or by any other person, without a written permit from the City Clerk; nor in front of any house, store or tenement without the consent of the owner or occupant thereof. For each permit for such auction or sale there shall be paid to the City Clerk the sum of three dollars for each or part of a day that such auction or sale shall be held or continued. Every person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for each offense. (Provisions applying to former City of New York and Arverne-by-the-Sea; now made to apply generally.)

18. Bathing.

Sec. 542. No persons shall swim or bathe in any of the waters within the jurisdiction of The City of New York, except in public or private bathing houses, unless covered with a bathing suit so as to prevent any indecent exposure of person, under a fine of $5 for each offense; nor shall any person dress or undress in any place in said City, exposed to view, under a like fine. (In place of same provisions contained in various sections of old Code.)

19. Blasting of Rocks.

Sec. 543. In all cases of blasting rocks within The City of New York, each blast, before firing it, shall be covered on the top and sides with tin sufficiently large to cover the rock to be broken, and the tin to be covered with at least twelve timbers 10 inches square and 10 feet long each, to be held together at each end by a chain of either steel or iron three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The explosive to be used shall not exceed one pound in weight of 40 per cent. explosive for each 4 feet depth of hole that is not 10 feet below the curb, and one pound in weight of 60 per cent. explosive for each 4 feet depth of hole that is more than 10 feet below the curb.

Sec. 544. Three minutes' notice before firing the blasts shall be given by displaying a red flag on a staff not less than 10 feet high, set in a conspicuous place within 25 feet of the point where the charge is placed, and also by calling out the words "A blast" several times repeated and loud enough to be distinctly heard at a distance of 200 feet from the point of discharge, and shall notify the occupants of all houses within three hundred (300) feet of the place of blasting on the morning of each day upon which blasting shall be done.

Sec. 545. For every violation of either of the preceding sections of this article the offending party, upon complaint and conviction thereof before a City Magistrate, shall be liable to a fine of $25, and stand committed until the same is paid. (Made general in its application.)

20. Burning Combustible Substances on Streets.

Sec. 546. No hay, straw, chips, shavings or other combustible substances shall be set on fire or burned in any street, avenue, or highway, or in any open lot in The City of New York under a fine of $10 for each offense to be incurred by the person directing or causing the same to be done. (In place of same provisions contained in various sections of old Code.)

21. Hand Organs, Playing of.

Sec. 547. No person shall use or perform with or hire, procure or abet any other person to use or perform with any hand organ in any of the streets or public places of the City of New York before the hour of 9 a. m. nor after the hour of 9 p. m. of each day, nor during any part of the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, nor within a distance of 500 feet of any school house or house of public worship, during school hours or hours of public worship, respectively, nor within a like distance of any hospital, asylum or other public institution, nor within a distance of 250 feet of any dwelling house or other building, when directed or requested by an occupant thereof not to so perform. No persons shall use or perform upon any hand organ except such organ shall be licensed as hereinafter ordained. Upon the payment of a license fee of $5 per annum, the Mayor may license such number of organs as he may deem proper, not to exceed, however, the total number of 500. Such license must be conspicuously displayed upon the front of said organ. No person using or performing any hand organ licensed as hereinbefore recited, shall solicit, ask or request any money for such use or performance in any way, shape or manner, directly or indirectly. Any violation of this ordinance or any part thereof shall be a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine not exceeding $10, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days for each offense. (In place of same provisions contained in various sections of old Code.)

Placards on Lamp-posts, etc.

Sec. 548. No person shall paste, post, paint, print or nail upon any of the curb, gutter or flag stones, trees, lamp-posts, awning posts, horse posts, telegraph poles, barrels, boxes, and hydrants in any street avenue or public highway of The City of New York, any handbill, poster, notice, sign or advertisement, under a fine of $10 for each any every offense. (In place of same provisions contained in various sections of old Code.)

23. Ball Playing and Throwing Missiles.

Sec. 549. No bean shooter or other instrument for throwing bullets, stones or beans, shall be sold or offered for sale in The City of New York, nor shall any bean shooter or other such instrument be used in said City by any person for throwing bullets, stones or other missiles or carried in said City by any person, with the intention of being so used, under a fine of not to exceed ten (10) dollars for each and every offense; nor shall any person throw or cast any stone, stick or other missile in, from or to any street, lane, public place or unenclosed ground under pain of a like fine for each and every offense. (In place of same provisions of various sections in old Code.)

24. To Prevent Injury to Hose at Fires.

Sec. 550. The driver of any vehicle who shall drive any such vehicle over or across any hose in use, or about to be used, or while lying in the carriage-way after being used in any street, avenue or public place in The City of New York, by any portion of the Fire Department, for extinguishing any fire that may occur within the limits of said City, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any Police Magistrate, shall pay a fine of $10, or in default of the payment of such fine, by imprisonment, provided such imprisonment does not exceed ten days.

Sec. 81. The provisions of the last preceding section shall not apply to drivers of wagons carrying the United States mail, to drivers of ambulances, when conveying any patient or injured person to any hospital, or when proceeding to the scene of any accident by which any person or persons have been injured, or to any driver of any vehicle who may be permitted to drive over or across any such hose by the officer of the Fire Department in command of the force operating at any such fire, and under his direction.

25. Conduct of Trade on Streets.

Sec. 551. No peddler, vender, hawker or huckster, who plies a trade or calling of whatsoever nature on the streets and thoroughfares of The City of New York, shall blow upon or use or suffer or permit to be blown upon or used, any horn or other instrument, nor make or suffer or permit to be made any improper noise tending to disturb the peace and quiet of a neighborhood, for the purpose of directing attention to his wares or trade or calling, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 552. The terms of this ordinance shall not be construed to annul the privilege granted to licensed venders, to stand for the sale of their wares on Ninth avenue, between Thirty-eighth street and Forty-second streets, Borough of Manhattan, as provided for in the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on July 1, 1890 (Ordinance approved July 2, 1909.)

26. Animals Running at Large, and Impounding the Same.

Sec. 55. The Mayor shall appoint proper persons as masters of the public pounds, who before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation well and truly to execute the duties of their office.

Sec. 52. All horses, swine or neat cattle found at large in violation of this article may be taken by any person or persons and driven or carried to such place as may be designated by the Board of Aldermen as a public pound. It shall be the duty of the Pound Master or person having charge of such public pound to enter in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, the names and places of abode of all persons who may bring any such horses, swine or neat cattle to such pound and the time of bringing the same respectively; no person shall receive any compensation for driving or bringing any horse, neat cattle or swine to any of the public pounds.

Sec. 53. If the owner of any such horse, swine or neat cattle, or any other person entitled to redeem the same, shall appear and claim the same at any time before a sale thereof, it shall be the duty of the Pound Master to deliver the same on receiving the amount of his fee for keeping and feeding the same, not exceeding one dollar for each beast for every twenty-four hours, and at that rate for any less period of time.

Sec. 554. It shall be the duty of the Pound Master, on making any delivery of swine or neat cattle before sale, or on payment of surplus money after sale, to obtain from the person or persons claiming the same, his, her or their name or names and residence; and once in each month to report to the Corporation Counsel the same, and the name or names of all persons claiming horse, swine, or neat cattle, and their places of residence, the date when the same were sold or redeemed, and the names of the persons leaving the same at the pound.

Sec. 555. If no person shall appear to claim such horses, swine or neat cattle within three days after the same may have been impounded, it shall be the duty of the Pound Master to give three days' notice of the sale thereof.

Sec. 556. Such notice shall contain some general description of the beasts impounded, and shall be posted up in some conspicuous place at said public pound and in the City Hall of the City of New York, and shall also be inserted in two or more of the public newspapers published in the City.

Sec. 557. In case of the sale of any impounded horses, swine or neat cattle, the said Pound Master shall retain, out of the proceeds of such sale, sufficient to pay the amount of his fees and all charges incurred by him on account of said horse, swine or neat cattle.

Sec. 558. If, after any such sale, and whilst the proceeds thereof remain in the hands of the said Pound Master, the former owner of any horse, swine or neat cattle shall appear and claim the same, it shall be the duty of the said Pound Master to deduct from the proceeds of such sale the fees and charges as provided in the last preceding section, to ascertain the name and residence of such owner, and to pay over the residue of the proceeds of such sale to the person so claiming to be the owner.

Sec. 559. It shall be the duty of the said Pound Master, once in every month, to account to the Comptroller of The City of New York for all moneys received or expended by him by virtue of this article, and to pay over to the said Comptroller all such moneys remaining in his hands, after deducting his legal fees and charges. (Ordinance approved July 9, 1908.)

27. To Prevent Public Display of Indecent Pictures.

Sec. 560. No person shall post, paste, print, nail, maintain or display upon any billboard, fence, building, frame or structure, and in any manner expose to public view, as an advertisement of any show, play or performance, and indecent print, or any picture or cut, tending to represent the doing of a criminal act, or representing indecently the limbs or any part of the human body, or the position of persons in relation to each other, tending to deprave the morals of individuals, or shocking to the sense of decency, or tending to incite the mind to acts of immorality or crime, or to familiarize and accustom the minds of young persons with the same.

Sec. 561. Any persons offending against any of the foregoing provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days; each day such violation shall be wilfully maintained or continued shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense and render the offender liable to additional arrest and prosecution. (Ordinance approved July 2, 1906.)

28. The Discharge of Inflammable Gas or Vapor Into Sewers or Drains.

Sec. 561. No connection with or opening into any sewer or drain in The City of New York, either public or private, shall be used for the conveyance or discharge, directly or indirectly, into said sewer or drain, of any volatile inflammable liquid, gas or vapor, it being noted that a volatile inflammable liquid is any liquid that will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below one hundred and sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 562. Every occupant of any premises which may be connected with a sewer or drain, public or private, who shall use or permit or allow to be used said sewer or drain for such purposes as hereinbefore specified in section 1, and every owner of any premises who shall use, permit or allow the use of such sewer or drain for such purposes shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of this ordinance and be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished upon conviction thereof by a fine of fifty dollars ($50), or imprisonment for thirty (30) days. (Ordinance approved July 6, 1906.)

29. Empowering Police Department to Test Certain Boilers and Examine the Operators Thereof.

Sec. 563. All boilers in vessels now used on the water in and around The City of New York, not coming under the jurisdiction of the Marine Department of the United States Government or the Police Department of The City of New York are hereby placed under the jurisdiction of said Police Department, which is hereby authorized and empowered to test said boilers and examine the persons operating the same as to their qualifications as engineers and firemen. Such tests of boilers and the examination of persons operating the same shall be conducted in accordance with such provisions of the Greater New York Charter and Laws of the State of New York as are applicable to boilers operated on land.

30. Payment of Jurors in Municipal Court.

Sec. 564. In pursuance to section 231 of the Municipal Court Act (Laws of 1902, chapter 580), as amended by chapter 431 of the Laws of 1908, it is hereby directed that the sum of two dollars ($2) be allowed to each trial Juror for each day's necessary attendance by him as such Juror, at a term of any Municipal Court of The City of New York, held within The City of New York; provided, however, that no such Juror shall be so paid for attendance on any day on which he shall be excused from service. (Ordinance approved July 6, 1908.)

31. Children at Moving Picture Shows.

Sec. 565. Any person, being the owner in whole or in part, or the manager, or any employee or attache, who admits to or allows to remain in any place where moving pictures are shown under a common show license, any child under the age of sixteen years, unless accompanied by his or her parent or relative, or with friends of his or her parent, whether an admission fee is charge or otherwise, is guilty of a violation of the Ordinances of The City of New York.

Any person, not the parent, relative or friend of his or her family, who invites or takes any child under the age of sixteen years into any place specified in this ordinance, unless consent has been given by the parents or proper guardians, shall be guilty of a violation of the Ordinances of The City of New York.

Sec. 566. Any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed a minor offense, and upon conviction thereof before a City Magistrate, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50, or by imprisonment in the City Prison, or by both; but no such imprisonment, however, shall exceed a term of ten days. (Ordinance approved January 29, 1909.)

32. Badges for City Marshals.

Sec. 567. The Mayor of The City of New York is hereby authorized to devise and prescribe a style and form of badge to be known and designated as the City Marshals' official badge, a description of which device, form and style he shall file in the office of the City Clerk.

Sec. 568. Within ten days after such filing in the office of the City Clerk it shall be the duty of each Marshal in The City of New York to provide himself, at his own expense, with such badge, and wear the same at all times while engaged in the discharge of his duties as such, and, further, while so engaged in the performance of his duties to display the same upon demand.

Sec. 569. Said badges to be of uniform size and style. (Ordinance approved December 14, 1909.)

Chapter 14—The Sanitary Code.

Definitions of Terms.

Section 1. The terms "Board," "this Board" and "said Board" whenever used in this Code shall be held to mean the "Board of Health of the Department of Health of The City of New York"; the word "Department," whenever used herein, shall be held to mean the Department of Health of The City of New York; the words "person," "owner," "tenant," "lessee," "occupant," "contractor," "party," "manager," "board" and "officer," shall respectively be held to apply to and include, both jointly and severally, each and all owners, part owners, tenants, lessees, occupants, contractors, parties in interest, persons, managers, boards, officers and corporations, who may sustain the relations, or may be in like position of any one or more thereof referred to in any ordinance or regulation; every word or phrase anywhere herein defined shall be held to have such meaning whenever used herein; the words "City," or "this City," or "said City," whenever used herein, shall be held to mean The City of New York; the word "regulations" shall be held to include "special regulations" (which latter will be from time to time issued, and will contain more detailed provisions than can be herein conveniently set forth); the word "permit" shall be construed to mean the permission in writing of this Board, issued according to its by-laws, rules, regulations and Sanitary Code; and every "report" herein required shall be held to be a report in writing, signed by the person (and indicating his official position) who makes the same; the word "light" or "lighted," shall be held to refer to natural, external light; and all words and phrases herein defined shall also include their usual and natural meaning, as well as those herein especially given.

Sec. 2. The word "street," when used in the Sanitary Code, shall be held to include avenues, public highways, sidewalks, gutters and public alleys; and the words "public place" shall be held to include parks, piers, docks and wharves, and water and open spaces thereto adjacent, and also public yards, grounds and areas, and all open spaces between buildings and streets, and in view of such streets; the word "ashes" shall be held to include cinders, coal and everything that usually remains after fires; the word "rubbish" shall be held to include all the loose and decayed material and dirt-like substance that attends use or decay, or which accumulates from building, storing or cleaning; the word "garbage" shall be held to include swill and every accumulation of both animal and vegetable matter, liquid or otherwise, that attends the preparation, decay and dealing in, or storage of meats, fish, fowls, birds or vegetables; and the word "dirt" shall be held to mean natural soil, earth and stone.

Sec. 3. A "tenement house" shall be taken to mean and include every house, building or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or residence of three families or more, living independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon any floor, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water closets or privies or some of them. A "lodging house" shall be taken to mean and include any house or building, a portion thereof, in which persons are harbored or received or lodged for hire for a single night or for less than a week at one time, or any part of which is let for any person to sleep in for any term less than a week. A "cellar" shall be taken to mean and include every basement or lower story of any building or house of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining. The phrase "boarding house" shall be held to include every building, and every story and portion thereof, which is at any time or usually used, leased or occupied, or intended so to be, by any number of persons exceeding ten, as boarders thereat. The word "manufactory" shall be held to include every building, and every story and portion thereof, in which any sort of labor or work is done, which calls for the continual or usual presence of several persons during several hours of the day or night, engaged about said work or labor; and the word "saloon" shall be held to include every portion of any building in which the business of selling meals, liquors, drinks or refreshments of any kind shall be conducted, and includes "concert saloons."

Sec. 4. The term "theatre" shall be held to include the building, rooms and place where any play, concert, opera, circus, trick or jugglery show, gymnastic or other exhibition, masquerade, public dance, drill, lecture, address or other public or frequent gathering or amusement, are, is or may be held, given, performed or take place, and the approach or approaches thereto, and appurtenances thereof.

Sec. 5. The word "physician" shall include every person who practices about the cure of the sick or injured, or who has the charge of, or professionally prescribes for, any person sick, injured or diseased, and the phrase "infectious disease" shall be held to include all diseases of an infectious, contagious or pestilential nature.

Sec. 6. The word "meat" whenever herein used, includes every part of any land animal and eggs (whether mixed or not with any other substance); and the word "fish" includes every part of any animal that lives in water, or the flesh of which is not meat; and the word "vegetable" includes every article of human consumption as food, which (not being meat, or fish, or milk) is held or offered or intended for sale or consumption as food for human beings, at any place in said City; and all fish and meat found therein shall be deemed to be therein and held for such sale or consumption as such food, unless the contrary be distinctly proved.

Sec. 7. The word "cattle" shall be held to include all animals, except birds, fowl and fish, of which any part of the body is used as food; the word "butcher" shall be held to include whoever is engaged in the business of keeping, driving or slaughtering any cattle or in selling any meat; the words "private market" shall include every store, cellar, stand and place (not being a part of a public market) at which the business is the buying, selling or keeping for sale of meat, fish or vegetables for human food.

Misfeasance and Nonfeasance.

Sec. 8. No person shall carelessly or negligently do or devise or contribute to the doing of any act or thing dangerous to the life, or detrimental to the health of any human being; nor shall any person knowingly do or advise or contribute to the doing of any such act or thing (not actually authorized by law), except with justifiable motives, and for adequate reasons; nor shall any person omit to do any act, or to take any precaution, reasonable and proper, to prevent or remove danger or detriment to the life or health of any human being.

Obedience to Ordinances and Regulations.

Sec. 9. Every contractor in these ordinances referred to, and every person who has contracted or undertakes, or is bound to do, or is engaged in doing any one of the things, in respect of which these ordinances contain provisions or regulations, shall comply with these ordinances, to the extent that any contract, obligation or duty requires or permits; and no direction of any contractors or persons shall excuse him for a non-compliance with any of said ordinances.

Sec. 10. It is hereby declared to be the duty of every owner and part owner and person interested, and of every lessee, tenant and occupant of or in any place, water, ground, room, stall apartment, building, erection, vessel, vehicle, matter and thing in The City of New York, and of every person conducting or interested in business therein or thereat, and of every person who has undertaken to clean any place, ground or street therein, and of every person, public officer and department having charge of any ground, place, building or erection therein, to keep, place and preserve the same and the sewerage, drainage and ventilation thereof in such condition, and to conduct the same in such manner that it shall not be a nuisance or be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health. The term "building," as used in this section, includes a railway car, booth, tent, shop or other erection or enclosure.

Sec. 11. Every person shall observe and obey each and every special regulation and every order of this Board, that is or may be made, for carrying into effect any of the ordinances or powers hereinbefore or hereinafter contained, or any law of this State or otherwise, whether issued directly by the Board, or promulgated by any bureau charged therewith, as if the same had been herein inserted at length.

Sec. 12. No person shall omit or refuse to comply with, or resist any of the provisions of the Sanitary Code, or any of the rules, orders, sanitary regulations, or ordinances established or declared by this Board under or pursuant to any of the provisions of the seventy-fourth chapter of the Laws of 1866; or of chapter 686 of the Laws of 1866; or of chapter 956 of the Laws of 1867; or of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873; or of chapter 757 of the Laws of 1873; or of chapter 636 of the Laws of 1874; or of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897; or of chapter 466 of the Laws of 1901; nor shall any person refuse or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the said laws in so far as the same are now in force and applicable to The City of New York; or omit or refuse or neglect the execution of any order or special regulation of this Department; no person shall interfere with or obstruct any Inspector of this Department when making the inspections or examinations ordered by this Board, or when executing its orders.

Sec. 13. The owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any building or premises, or of any part thereof, where there shall be a nuisance, or a violation of any ordinance or section of the Sanitary Code, shall be jointly and severally liable therefor, and each of them may be required to abate the nuisance, or comply with the order of the Board of Health in respect to the premises, or the part thereof, of which such person is owner, lessee, tenant or occupant.

Sec. 14. Whenever a nuisance in any place or upon any premises in The City of New York shall have been found or declared by resolution of the Board of Health to exist, and an order shall have been made directing the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of such premises to make suitable and necessary repairs or improvements, or to abate the said nuisance, such repairs or improvements shall be made, and such nuisance shall be fully abated within the time specified in and by said order.

False Statements.

Sec. 15. No person shall make any false or untruthful statement in any application for a permit from the Board of Health.

Dwellings, Lodging-Houses and Other Buildings, Ventilation, Drainage and Plumbing.

Sec. 16. No person shall hereafter erect, or cause to be erected, or converted to a new purpose by alteration, any building or structure, or change the construction of any part of any building by addition or otherwise, so that it, or any part thereof, shall be inadequate or defective in respect to strength, ventilation, light, sewerage, or any other usual, proper, or necessary provision or precaution for the security of life and health; and no person shall make or use a smoke house or room, or apparatus for smoking meat, without a permit from the Board of Health, and subject to the conditions thereof, nor shall the builder, owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any such, or of any other building or structure, cause or allow any matter or thing to be or to be done in or about any such building or structure dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Sec. 17. No owner or lessee of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease or let or hire out or allow the same or any portion thereof to be occupied by any person, or allow any one to dwell or lodge therein, except when said building or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness for which this Code or any law of this State provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out, or allow, having power to prevent the same, to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building, which apartment or portion has not at least two feet of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell, or exhalation prejudicial to health. But this section shall not prevent the leasing, renting, or occupancy of cellars or rooms less elevated than aforesaid, and as a part of any building rented or let, when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling apartment.

Sec. 18. No person having the right and power to prevent the same shall knowingly cause or permit any person to sleep or remain in any cellar, or in any bathroom, or in any room where there is a water-closet, or in any place dangerous or prejudicial to life or health, by reason of a want of ventilation or drainage, or by reason of the presence of any poisonous, noxious or offensive odors, or substance, or otherwise.

Sec. 19. No owner, lessee, or keeper of any tenement-house, lodging-house, boarding-house, or manufactory, shall cause or allow the same to be overcrowded or cause or allow so great a number of persons to dwell, be, or sleep in any such house, or any portion thereof, as thereby to cause any danger or detriment to life or health.

Sec. 20. Every owner, lessee, keeper or manager of any tenement-house, boarding-house, lodging-house, dwelling-house or manufactory, shall provide, or cause to be provided, for the accommodation thereof and for the use of the tenants, boarders, lodgers, dwellers or workers thereat, adequate privies, or water-closets, and the

same shall be properly ventilated, and shall at all times be kept in such cleanly and wholesome condition, as not to be offensive or dangerous or detrimental to life or health. And no offensive smell or gases, from or through any outlet or sewer, or through any such privy or water-closet, shall be allowed by any person aforesaid to pass into such house or any part thereof, or into any other house or building.

Sec. 21. For all lodging houses in The City of New York containing rooms in which there are more than three beds for the use of lodgers or in which more than six persons are allowed to sleep, a permit from the Board of Health shall be required, and no person shall have, lease, let or keep any such lodging-house or the lodgings therein, or assist in the keeping, hire, or assist in hiring, or conduct the business of any such lodging-house, or the lodgings therein, except pursuant to the terms and conditions of such permit. The beds in all lodging-houses and in every room in which beds are let for lodgers shall be separated by a passageway of not less than two feet, horizontally, and all the beds shall be so arranged that under each of them the air shall freely circulate and there shall be adequate ventilation. Four hundred cubic feet of air space shall be provided and allowed for each bed or lodger.

Lodging-houses shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted from time to time by the Board of Health and which are hereby made a part hereof.

Sec. 22. Every owner, lessee, tenant and manager of any boarding house or manufactory, shall cause every part thereof and its appurtenances to be put, and shall thereafter cause the same to be kept, in a cleanly and wholesome condition, and shall cause every room thereof in which any person may sleep, dwell or work, to be adequately lighted and ventilated; and, if the same be a manufactory, shall cause every part thereof in which any person may work, to be maintained at such temperature, and be provided with such accommodations and safeguards as not, by reason of the want thereof, or of anything about the condition of such manufactory or its appurtenances, to cause any unnecessary danger or detriment to the life or health of any person being properly therein or thereat.

Sec 23. All filthy and dirty walls and ceilings of any building, including the walls and ceiling of the cellar thereof, shall be thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed whenever required by the Board of Health.

Sec. 24. The roofs and skylights of all buildings shall be kept in a condition of good repair so that rain water shall not enter the building.

Sec. 25. No master or teacher, or manager of or in any school, public or private, or of or in any Sunday school or gymnasium, or the officers or managers thereof, or officers or managers or persons having charge of any place of public worship, shall so far omit or neglect any duty or reasonable care or precaution respecting the safety or health of any scholar, pupil or attendant, or respecting the temperature, ventilation or cleanliness or strength of any church, hall of worship, school house, school room or place of practice or exercise, or relative to anything appurtenant thereto, as that by reason of such neglect or omission, the life or health of any person shall suffer or incur any avoidable peril or detriment, and no day nursery shall be conducted in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 26. Every keeper or proprietor of a hotel or boarding house, and every other person having for use a bathing house upon any beach or shore of the ocean, for the accommodation of his guests or other persons for pay, shall provide for the safety of such bathers two lines of sound, serviceable and strong manila or hemp rope, not less than one inch in diameter, anchored at some point above high water, at the same distance apart as the line of bathing houses, or space fronting on such beach occupied by him is in width; and from the two points at which such life lines are so anchored, such line shall be made to extend as far into the surf as bathing is ordinarily safe and free from danger of drowning to persons not expert in swimming, and at such points of safety such lines shall be anchored and buoyed. From the two points of such lines so extended, anchored and buoyed, a third line shall be extended ,connecting the two extremities, and buoyed at such points as to be principally above the surface of the water, thereby inclosing a space within such lines and the beach within which bathing is believed to be safe. Every such keeper or proprietor or other such person shall cause to be painted and put up in some prominent place upon the beach, near such bathing houses, the following words: "Bathing beyond the lines dangerous." Such lines so placed, anchored and buoyed and such notice so put up, shall continue and be so maintained by every such keeper, proprietor or other person during the entire season of surf bathing. The owner of a bathing house shall not be subject to the provisions of this section where it is used, occupied or maintained by a lessee for hire, but such lessee shall be deemed the keeper or proprietor thereof. No bathing establishment shall be maintained in The City of New York or along the water front of said City without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sewerage and Drainage.

Sec. 27. Every person using, making or having any drain, soil pipe, passage or connection between any sewer (or with any river or other body of water) and any ground, building, erection or place of business, and in like manner every owner or tenant of any grounds, buildings or erections, and every person interested in such place of business or the business thereat, and in like manner every Board, Department, officer and person (to the extent of the right and authority of each), shall cause and require such drain, soil pipe, passage and connection to be at all times adequate for its purpose, and to convey and allow, freely and entirely ,to pass whatever enters or should enter the same; and no change shall be made of the drainage, sewerage or the sewer connection of any house or premises, involving changes in the drainage, sewerage or sewer connection of any other house or premises, unless at least thirty days' notice thereof in writing shall have been previously given to this Department, and to the owner or occupant of the premises affected by such change.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of all Boards, Departments, officers and persons having power and authority so to do or require (and to the extent thereof) to cause sufficient water to be used, and other adequate means to be taken, so that whatever substances may enter any sewer shall pass speedily along and from the same. and sufficiently far into some water or proper reservoir, that no accumulations shall take place, and no exhalations proceed therefrom, dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Sec. 29. No brick, sheet metal, or earthenware material or chimney flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, or to ventilate any trap, drain, soil or waste pipe.

Sec. 30. The soil, waste and vent pipes in an extension to any building must be extended above the roof of the main building if within 30 feet of the front or rear windows of the main building or of an adjoining building, or if so located as to cause a nuisance.

Sec. 31. All joints in iron drain pipes, soil and waste pipes, must be filled with oakum and lead and hand caulked so as to make them gas tight. All connections of lead with iron pipes must be made with a brass sleeve or ferrule of the same size as the lead pipe, put in the hub of the branch of the iron pipe, and caulked with lead. The lead pipe must be attached to the ferrule by a wiped or overcast joint. All connections of lead waste and vent pipes shall be made by means of wiped joints

Sec. 32. All house drains, waste, soil and vent pipes, traps and water pipes in any building and premises shall at all times be kept in good order and repair so that no gases or odors shall escape therefrom and so that the same shall not leak.

Sec. 33. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin, wash tray, bath and every tub or set of tubs and hydrant waste pipe must be separately and effectively trapped; except where a sink and wash tubs immediately adjoin each other, in which case the waste pipe from the tubs may be connected with the inlet side of the sink trap. Traps must be placed as near the fixtures as practicable, and in no case shall a trap be more than two feet from the fixture. In no case shall the waste from a bath tub or other fixture be connected with a water closet trap. No trap vent pipe shall be used as a waste or soil pipe.

Sec. 34. No drain pipe from a refrigerator shall be connected with the soil or waste pipe, but it shall discharge into a properly trapped, sewer-connected, water-supplied open sink. No overflow pipe from a tank shall discharge into any soil or waste pipe, or water closet trap or into the drain or sewer, but it may discharge upon the roof or into an open water-supplied tank.

Sec. 35. Rain water leaders shall be sound, tight and adequate for their purpose and shall not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes, or be connected therewith; nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a leader. When within the house, the leader must be of cast iron, with leaded joints; when outside of the house and connected with the house drain it must be trapped beneath the ground or just inside of the wall, the trap being arranged in either case so as to prevent freezing. In every case where a leader opens near a window or a lightshaft, it must be properly trapped at its base. The joint between a cast iron leader and the roof must be made gas and water tight by means of a brass ferrule and lead or copper pipe properly connected.

Sec. 36. The waste or soil pipe in every lodging house or other dwelling in The City of New York shall be ventilated by extending the same by means of a pipe of the same size to the height of not less than two feet above the roof of the building.

Sec. 37. No privy vault or cesspool shall be allowed to remain on any premises, or shall be built in The City of New York, unless when unavoidable. The sides and bottom of every privy vault, cesspool or school sink in The City of New York must be impermeable and secure against any saturation of the walls or the ground above the same unless otherwise allowed by a permit in writing from the Board of Health. No water closet or privy shall be constructed without adequate provision for the effectual and proper ventilation and cleansing thereof.

Sec. 38. No person, persons, company or corporation shall cause, permit or allow any sewage, drainage, factory refuse or any foul or offensive liquid or other material to flow, leak, escape or be emptied or discharged into the waters of any river, stream, canal, harbor, bay or estuary, or into the sea within the City limits, excepting under low-water mark, and in such manner and under such conditions that no nuisance can or shall be caused thereby or as a result thereof.

Street Drainage.

Sec. 39. Every person, when cleaning any street, shall clean, and every contractor shall cause to be cleaned, the gutters and parts of the street along which the water will run, before using any water to wash the same; and no substance that could be before scraped away shall be washed or allowed to be carried or be put into the sewer, or into any receptacle therewith connected.

Sec. 40. No person being owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any building or premises, shall allow any water or other liquid to run from or out of such building or premises upon or across any sidewalk or curbstone, and if such substance is allowed to pass into any street, it must reach the same by a passage, to be kept at all times adequate and in repair, under or through such flagstone or curbstone; and no water or other liquid, or ice therefrom, shall be allowed to gather or remain on the upper surface of such curb, flagstone or passage; nor shall such person allow any accumulation of such water or liquid, or the ice therefrom, upon any street or place, but shall at all times cause the same to be removed or to pass along the gutter or some proper passage to one of the rivers or into a sewer.

Sec. 41. Every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of any building or lot (whether vacant or occupied) within or near the built-up portions of said City, shall keep and cause to be kept the sidewalk and flagging, and curbstone in front thereof, free from obstructions and nuisances of every kind, and shall not allow anything in the area or yard or on or about his premises to become a nuisance, or dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Food and Drink.

Sec. 42. No meat, fish, eggs, birds, fowl, fruit, vegetables or milk not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish that died by disease or accident, shall be brought into The City of New York, or offered or held for sale as such food anywhere in said City, nor shall any such articles be kept or stored therein.

For the purposes of this section any meat, fish, eggs, birds, fowl, fruit, vegetables or milk offered for sale anywhere in the City by dealers in food, shall be deemed to be offered or held for sale as food.

Sec. 43. No calf, or the meat thereof, shall be brought into The City of New York or held, sold or offered for sale for human food, which, when killed, was less than four weeks old, or when killed and dressed weighs less than forty-five (45) pounds. No pig, or the meat thereof, shall be brought into The City of New York, or held, sold or offered for sale for human food, which, when killed, was less than five weeks old. No lamb, or the meat thereof, shall be brought into The City of New York, or held, sold or offered for sale for human food, which, when killed, was less than eight weeks old. Nor shall any meagre, sickly, or unwholesome fish, birds or fowl be brought into said City, or held, sold or offered for sale for human food.

Sec. 44. No cattle shall be killed for human food while in an overheated, feverish or diseased condition; and all such diseased cattle, in The City of New York, and the place where found and their disease, shall be at once reported to this Department by the owner or custodian thereof, that the proper order may be made relative thereto, or for the removal thereof from said City.

Sec. 45. The body of any animal or any part thereof, which is to be used as human food, shall not be carted or carried through the streets or avenues, unless it be so covered as to protect it from dust and dirt; and no meat, poultry, game or fish shall be hung or exposed for sale in any street or outside of any shop or store, or in the open windows or doorways thereof, in The City of New York. No meat or dead animal above the size of a rabbit shall be taken to any public or private market to be sold for human food until the same shall have been fully cooled after killing, nor until the entrails and feet (except of poultry and game and except the feet of swine) shall have been removed.

Sec. 46. No breadstuffs, cake, pastry, sliced fresh fruits, dried or preserved fruits, candies, confectionery, or other perishable food products, except those that are peeled, pared, or cooked before consumption, shall be kept, sold, offered for sale or displayed outside of any premises in The City of New York, or in any street or public place, unless they be kept so covered that they shall be protected from dust, dirt, flies and other contamination.

Sec. 47. No person, being the manager or keeper of any saloon, boarding-house or lodging-house, or being employed as a clerk, servant or agent thereat, shall therein or thereat, offer or have, for food or drink, or to be eaten or drunk, any poisonous, deleterious or unwholesome substance, nor allow anything therein to be done or to occur dangerous to life or prejudicial to health.

Sec. 48. No meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, milk or other food, or unwholesome liquid shall be sold, held, offered for sale, labeled, or any representation made in respect thereof, under a false name or quality, or as being what the same is not, as respects wholesomeness, soundness or safety for food or drink.

Sec. 48a. No person shall break out eggs for sale or conduct the business of breaking out eggs to be canned, frozen, dried or used in any other manner in The City of New York, and no eggs broken from the shell, whether canned, frozen, dried, or treated in any other manner, shall be received, held, kept, sold, offered for sale or delivered in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health and subject to the conditions thereof, and subject also to the rules and regulations adopted by the said Board of Health.

(a) No person shall receive, hold, keep, sell or offer for sale or deliver, as or for food, or to be used in food in The City of New York, any canned, frozen, or dried eggs or eggs broken from the shell, which are adulterated or to which has been added any poisonous ingredient or any ingredient which may render such eggs injurious to health, or to which has been added any antiseptic, preservative, or foreign substance not evident and not known to the purchaser or consumer, or which shall contain filthy, decomposed or putrid animal matter.

(b) No person shall receive, hold, keep, sell or offer for sale or deliver in The City of New York any eggs known as "spots," except in cases which shall be plainly and indelibly labeled at both ends with the printed words "Spot Eggs," with block letters at least two inches high and one and one-half inches wide, with no intervening marks or lettering between the words or the letters composing the words, and a record of such eggs and the disposition thereof shall be kept as required by the rules and regulations of the said Board of Health.

The term "Spots" and "Spot Eggs" when used herein means all unsound eggs, including those affected by moulds, partly decomposed, broken yolked, blood ringed or veined, partially hatched, sour, or eggs the shells of which are so broken or cracked that the contents are leaking therefrom.

For the purpose of this section a case of eggs shall be deemed to be a case of spot eggs if fifty per cent. or more of the eggs in the case are "Spots" as defined herein.

Sec. 49. Every person, being the owner, lessee, or occupant of any room, stall or place where any meat, fish, fruit or vegetables, designed or held for human food, shall be stored or kept, or shall be held or offered for sale, shall put and keep such room, stall and place, and its appurtenances, in a cleanly and wholesome condition; and every person having charge, or interested or engaged, whether as principal or agent, in the care or in respect to the custody or sale of any meat, fish, fruit, birds, fowl or vegetables, designed for human food, shall put and preserve the same in a cleanly and wholesome condition, and shall not allow the same, or any part thereof, to be poisoned, infected or rendered unsafe or unwholesome for human food.

Sec. 50. No butcher or dealer shall keep in any market any refrigerator or ice-box, unless the same shall be lined with some proper metallic substance, so as to be water tight.

Sec. 51. In the sale, or keeping for sale, of any beverage or drink, no person

shall keep or use any tap, faucet, tank, fountain or vessel, or any pipe or conduit in connection therewith, which shall be composed or made, either wholly or in part, of brass, lead, copper, or other metal or metallic substances that are or will be affected by liquids so that dangerous, unwholesome or deleterious compounds are formed therein or thereby, or such that beer, soda water, syrups or other liquids, or any beverage, drink or flavoring material drawn therefrom shall be unwholesome, dangerous or detrimental to health.

Sec. 52. No person shall have at any place where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place sell, deliver or offer, or have for sale, or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said City any unwholesome, watered or adultered milk, or milk known as "swill-milk," or milk from cows or other animals that for the most part have been kept in stables or that have been fed in whole or in part on swill, or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, or any unwholesome butter or cheese.

Sec. 53. No milk which is watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect by the addition of water or other substance, or by the removal of cream, shall be brought into The City of New York, or held, kept, sold or offered for sale at any place in said City; nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in the said City any such milk.

The term "adulterated milk," when so used in this code, means:

First—Milk containing more than 88½ per centum of water or fluids.

Second—Milk containing less than 11½ per centum of milk solids.

Third—Milk containing less than 3 per centum of fats.

Fourth—Milk drawn from animals within fifteen days before or after parturition.

Fifth—Milk drawn from animals fed on distillery waste, or any substance in a state of fermentation or putrefaction, or on any unwholesome food.

Sixth—Milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded or unhealthy condition.

Seventh—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.

Eighth—Milk which has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or to which has been added, or into which has been introduced, any foreign substance whatever.

Ninth—Milk the temperature of which is higher than 50 degrees Fahrenheit, or which contains an excessive number of bacteria.

The provisions of this section shall not be applicable, however, to modified milk or skimmed milk held or offered for sale under permits therefor from the Board of Health, pursuant to the rules and regulations of said Board.

Sec. 54. Any milk found to be adulterated, which has been brought into The City of New York, or is held or offered for sale in said City, may be seized and destroyed by any Inspector or other officer of this Department authorized to inspect same.

Sec. 55. No condensed milk which is adulterated shall be brought into The City of New York or held, kept, sold or offered for sale at any place in said City, nor shall any one have, keep, sell or offer for sale in said City any such condensed milk. The term "adulterated," when used in this section, refers to condensed milk in which the amount of fat is less than 25 per cent. of the milk solids contained therein, or to which any foreign substance whatever has been added, excepting sugars, as in preserved milks.

Sec. 56. No milk, modified milk or cream shall be received, held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in The City of New York without a permit in writing therefor from the Board of Health and subject to the conditions thereof.

By the term "modified milk" is meant milk which has been changed by the addition of water, barley water, lime water, sugar of milk, or other substances intended to render the milk suitable for infant feeding.

Sec. 56a. All milk held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in The City of New York shall be so held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered under either or any of the following grades or designations and under no other, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Health, namely:

Milk: This term shall be applied to cows' milk which conforms to the requirements of section 53 of the Sanitary Code and which does not meet the requirements of milk sold under other grades or designations herein provided for.

Selected Milk: Which is milk produced by farms holding a permit therefor from the Board of Health and handled according to the rules and regulations of said Board.

Inspected Milk: Which is milk produced under the supervision of a Milk Commission appointed by the Medical Society of the County of New York or by the Medical Society of the County of Kings, or under certificates for "Inspected Milk," issued by said Commission. No milk, however, shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered as inspected milk in The City of New York which is produced under requirements less than those of the said Board for Selected Milk.

Guaranteed Milk: Which is milk produced by farms holding a permit therefor from the Board of Health and produced and handled in accordance with the rules and regulations of said Board.

Certified Milk: Which is milk certified by the Milk Commission appointed by the Medical Society of the County of New York or the Medical Society of the County of Kings as being produced under the supervision and in conformity with the requirements of that Commission as laid down for Certified Milk. No milk, however, shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered as Certified Milk in The City of New York which is produced under requirements less than those of the said Board for Guaranteed Milk.

Skimmed Milk: Which is milk containing less than 3 per cent .butter fat.

Condensed Skimmed Milk: Which is milk in which the butter fat is less than 25 per cent. of the total milk solids.

Condensed or Concentrated Milk: Which is milk from which any part of the water has been removed, or milk from which any part of the water has been removed and to which sugars have been added.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to buttermilk, or to milk products commonly known as Kumyss, Matzoon, Zoolak, dried milk or milk powder, or to other similar preparations, or to cream or modified milk.

Sec. 56b. No milk shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in The City of New York which has been subjected to the action of heat commonly known as "Pasteurization," unless the receptacle in which the same is contained is plainly labeled "Pasteurized." Pasteurized milk shall not be sold as such unless the rules and regulations of the Board of Health in regard thereto have been complied with; and said term "Pasteurized" may be used in connection with any milk designated or graded as hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 56c. No milk shall be held, kept, offered for sale or sold and delivered in The City of New York under either or any of the grades or designations provided for in section 56a hereof without a permit in writing therefor from the Board of Health, subject to the conditions thereof, and the rules and regulations of said Board (except condensed milk when contained in hermetically sealed cans); and said permit shall specify the grade or designation of milk which the holder of such permit is authorized to keep, offer for sale or deliver as aforesaid.

Sec. 57. No cream which is adulterated shall be brought into The City of New York or held, kept, sold or offered for sale in said City, nor shall any one keep, have, sell or offer for sale in said City any such cream. The term "cream" means that portion of milk represented in milk fat which rises to the surface of milk on standing or is separated from it by centrifugal force. The term "adulterated," when used in this section, refers to cream to which any foreign substance whatever has been added, or which contains less than 15 per cent. of butter fat.

Sec. 58. Upon any cattle, milk, meat, birds, fowl, fish or vegetables being found by any Inspector or other officer of this Department in a condition which renders them, in his opinion, unwholesome and unfit for use as human food, or in a condition or of a weight or quality in this code condemned or forbidden, he is empowered, authorized and directed to immediately condemn the same and cause it to be removed to the offal or garbage dock for destruction, and report his action to the Department without delay.

And the owner or person in charge thereof, when so directed by the said Inspector or by an order of the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, shall remove, or cause the same to be removed, to the place designated by the said Inspectors or the order of said Sanitary Superintendent or Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, or to the offal dock, and shall not sell or offer to sell or dispose of the same for human food. And when, in the opinion of the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, any such meat, fish, fruits or vegetables shall be unfit for human food, or any such animal, cattle, sheep, swine or fowls, by reason of disease or exposure to contagious disease, shall be unfit for human food, and improper or unfit to remain near other animals, or to be kept alive, the Board of Health may direct the same to be destroyed, as dangerous to life and health, and may order any such animals, cattle, sheep, swine or fowls to be removed by any Inspector, police officer, officer or agent of this Department, to be killed and taken to the official dock.

Sec. 59. It shall be the duty of every manufacturer, importer or other person who manufactures or imports, in The City of New York, any artificial or natural mineral, spring or other water for drinking purposes, to file, under oath, with the Department of Health, the name of such water and the exact location from which it is obtained, together with the chemical and bacteriological analysis thereof, and, when manufactured, the exact formula used in its production, giving qualitatively and quantitatively each and every item entering into its composition. No person shall manufacture or bottle mineral, carbonated or table waters in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 60. Every butcher or milk dealer, and their agents, shall allow the parties authorized by this Department to freely and fully inspect the cattle, meats, fish, vegetables and milk held or kept by them, or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such persons relative to the condition thereof, and of the places where such articles may be.

Water.

Sec. 61. No person shall throw or allow to run or pass into any public reservoir, water pipe or aqueduct, or into or upon any border or margin thereof, or excavation or stream therewith connected, any animal, vegetable or mineral substance whatever; nor shall any person (having power or right to prevent the same) do or permit any act or thing that will impair or peril the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid used or designed as a drink, in any part of said City; nor shall any person bathe nor (except in the discharge of a public duty) put any part of his person into such water; nor shall any unauthorized person open any erection or unscrew any hydrant holding such water.

Sec. 62. It shall be the duty of every person, officer, Department and Board having any authority and control in regard to any water designed for human consumption (and within the proper sphere of the duty of each thereof) to take all usual and also all reasonable measures and precautions to secure and preserve the purity and wholesomeness of such water.

Sec. 63. Water from wells in the Borough of Manhattan shall not be used for drink; nor shall such water be used for any purpose in any tenement or lodging house, hotel, manufactory or buildings in which persons are living or employed, or in which there are offices, or a restaurant or saloon, without a permit from the Board of Health. Water from wells in the other boroughs of said City, other than the public water supply, shall not be used in any tenement or lodging house, hotel, manufactory or buildings in which persons are living or employed, or in which there are offices or a restaurant or saloon, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 64. No person shall destroy or in anywise injure or impair any drinking hydrant, or part thereof, in the said City; nor shall any person interfere with the use or enjoyment of the water therein, or therefrom, or interrupt the flow thereof, nor shall any person put any dirty, poisonous, medicinal or noxious substance into or near said water or hydrant, whereby such water is made or may be regarded as dangerous or unwholesome as a drink.

Drugs, Medicines, Adulterations and Poisons.

Sec. 65. No person shall make, prepare, put up, administer or dispense any prescription, decoction or medicine under any deceptive or fraudulent name, direction or pretence; nor shall any ingredient be substituted for another in any prescription; nor shall any false or deceptive representation be made by any person to any other, as to the kind, quality, purpose or effect of any such drug, medicine, decoction, drink or other article offered or intended to be taken as food or medicine.

Sec. 66. No poison shall be sold at retail by any person in The City of New York without having affixed to the bottle, box, parcel or receptacle containing such poison, a label bearing the word "Poison," distinctly shown, printed or written in red ink, together with the name and place of business of the seller and the name of the poison printed or written upon such bottle, box, parcel or receptacle in plain, legible characters.

Sec. 67. No phenol, commonly known as carbolic acid, shall be sold at retail by any person in The City of New York, except upon the prescription of a physician, when in a stronger solution than 5 per cent.

Sec. 68. No person shall have, sell or offer for sale in The City of New York any food which is adulterated or misbranded. The term "food," as herein used, shall include every article of food and every beverage used by man, and all confectionery. Food, as herein defined, shall be deemed adulterated:

(a) If any substance or substances has or have been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

(b) If any inferior or cheaper substances have been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

(c) If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

(d) If it consists wholly or in part of diseased or decomposed or putrid or rotten animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of any animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

(e) If it be colored, or coated, or polished, or powdered, whereby damage is concealed, or it is made to appear better than it really is.

(f) It is contains any added poisonous ingredient, or any ingredient which may render such artitcle injurious to the health; or if it contains any antiseptic or preservative not evident and not known to the purchaser or consumer.

(g) If in the case of confectionery, it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health; or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.

(h) If, in the case of spirituous, fermented and malt liquors, they contain any substance or ingredient not normal or healthful to exist in such liquors, or which may be deleterious or detrimental to health when such liquors are used as beverages.

Food shall be deemed misbranded:

(a) If it be an imitation or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

(b) If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purport to be a foreign product when not so; or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package; or if it fails to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

(c) If in package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

(d) If the package or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: Provided, That an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

First—In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food, under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where said article has been manufactured or produced.

Second—In the case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: Provided, That the term blend, as herein used, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome added ingredient to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this section may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Sec. 69. No person shall manufacture or produce or have, sell or offer for sale in The City of New York any drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The term drug as herein used shall include all medicines for external or internal use, or both. Drugs as herein defined shall be deemed adulterated:

(a) If, when sold by or under a name recognized in the United States Pharma-

copœia or National formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National formulary official at the time of investigation; provided that no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopœia or National formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality or purity be plainly stated upon the bottle, box or other container thereof; although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National formulary.

(b) If its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold.

A drug shall be deemed misbranded:

(a) If it be an imitation or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

(b) If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fails to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

(c) If the package or its label bear any statment, design, or device regarding the ingredients or regarding their action on diseased conditions, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular.

Cattle, Horses, etc.

Sec. 70. No cattle, swine or sheep shall be driven through any public street or avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn without a permit from the Board of Health in writing, and subject to the conditions thereof.

Sec. 71. No cattle shall be kept in any place where the ventilation is not adequate and the water and food are not of such quality and in such condition as to preserve their health, safe condition and wholesomeness for food.

Sec. 72. No cows shall be kept in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health. Every stable and place where any cows, horses or other animals may be, shall be kept at all times in a cleanly and wholesome condition, and properly ventilated, and no person shall allow any animal to be therein which is infected with any contagious or pestilential disease.

Sec. 73. No horses shall be yarded and no cattle, swine or sheep, geese or goats, shall be kept or yarded within or adjacent to the built-up portions of The City of New York, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 74. No cattle, with or without their young calves, shall be led through or along any of the streets of The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health, and in strict accordance with the routes, hours and conditions prescribed thereby; and no person shall lead, attempt to lead or cause to be led, any cattle otherwise than singly, one person with each, nor upon any sidewalks; provided, however that sheep may be driven on routes prescribed for them, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the permits issued by the Board of Health.

Sec. 75. No cattle, sheep, swine or calves shall be driven in the streets or avenues of the Borough of Manhattan without a permit from the Department of Health, except in those cases where the said cattle, sheep, swine or calves shall be landed at the foot of the street leading to the slaughter-house to which they shall be destined, and where the streets shall be effectively barred or closed, so as to prevent the escape of such cattle, etc., during the transfer from the dock to the slaughter-house. No cattle, sheep, swine or calves shall be landed in the Borough of Manhattan except in accordance with the provisions and restrictions of this ordinance.

No cattle, calves, swine or sheep shall be driven in the Boroughs of The Bronx, Queens or Richmond except in such streets, avenues or roads as shall be set apart and designated by the Board of Health.

Sec. 76. No cellar in The City of New York shall be occupied as a stable for horses, cattle or other animals, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 77. No cattle shall be placed or carried, while bound or tied by their legs, or bound down by their necks, in any vehicle in said City, but shall be allowed freely to stand in such vehicle when transported and while being therein.

Sec. 78. No person shall take or drive or allow to go or be taken (having the right and ability to prevent the same), any horse or other animal, or any vehicle, upon any sidewalk or foot-path in front of any building, to the peril of any person; nor shall any person block up or obstruct any street or place, or contribute thereto.

Fowls and Small Animals.

Sec. 79. No live chickens, geese, ducks, or other fowls shall be brought into, or kept, or held, or offered for sale, or killed, in any yard, area, cellar, coop, building premises, or part thereof, or in any public market, or on any sidewalk, except upon premises used for farming in unimproved sections of the City, without a permit from the Board of Health and subject to the conditions thereof, and obtained in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Health.

Sec. 80. No person shall sell or keep for sale at any place in The City of New York any dogs, cats, birds or other small animals, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 81. No live pigeons shall be kept within the built-up portion of The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health and subject to the conditions thereof.

Slaughtering and Slaughter-Houses.

Sec. 82. No person shall kill or dress any animal or meat in any market, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, and the preparation and keeping of all meat and fish, birds and fowl, shall be in that manner which is, or is generally reputed or known to be, best adapted to secure and continue their safety and wholesomeness as food.

Sec. 83. The business of slaughtering cattle, sheep, swine, pigs or calves shall not be conducted in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health. Nor shall such business be conducted unless the same shall be in buildings located on or near the water front, and all buildings shall be constructed so as to receive all stock deliverable thereat from boats, cars, or transports, and to secure the proper care and disposition of all parts of the slaughtered animals upon the premises, or the immediate removal thereof by means of boats. It shall not be unlawful, however, to slaughter cattle, sheep, swine, pigs or calves in the Borough of Brooklyn, at such places where such business was established and carried on on January 3, 1898.

Sec. 84. The business of slaughtering cattle, sheep, swine, pigs or calves in the Borough of Manhattan shall be conducted on the west side of the Borough between the north of the middle line of the block between West Thirty-eighth and West Thirty-ninth streets and the south side of West Forty-first street, Eleventh avenue and North river, inclusive; and the slaughtering of cattle, sheep or calves on the east side of the Borough shall be between the north of the middle line of the block between East Forty-second and East Forty-third streets and the south side of East Forty-seventh street, First avenue and East river, inclusive.

Sec. 85. No building shall be erected or converted into, or used as a slaughter-house in The City of New York until the plans thereof have been duly submitted to the Board of Health and approved in writing by said Board; and no building occupied as a slaughter-house or any part thereof, or any building on the same lot, shall be occupied at any time as a dwelling or lodging place; and every such building shall at all times be kept adequately and thoroughly ventilated.

All floors where any meat, refuse, offal, fertilizer or any other materials, derived directly or indirectly from slaughtering of animals, are treated or handled must be made water tight, properly drained and sewer-connected, and the walls of the killing, meat dressing and cooling rooms must be covered to the height of 6 feet above the floor with some non-absorbent material.

The yards, other than where cattle are kept, must be cemented or paved so as not to absorb liquid filth, and be so graded as to permit the same to flow into the sewer opening.

All woodwork, except floors and counters, must be painted or whitewashed.

Blood from slaughtered animals must not be allowed to flow into the sewer or river, but while still fresh must be treated so as not to become offensive. All offensive odors arising from the handling of meat and treating of and caring for offal, blood or any other material stored or manufactured, must be cared for by destruction or condensation, and not allowed to escape into the outside air.

Sec. 86. No horses shall be slaughtered in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health.

The bringing into The City of New York and the keeping or selling of horse flesh for food, and the slaughtering of horses for food in said City, are prohibited.

Sec. 87. No offal or butcher's refuse shall be conveyed through any street or avenue or over any ferry in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health, and when so conveyed must be in tight boxes, barrels or receptacles, and tightly covered so that no odor shall escape therefrom.

No offal or butcher's refuse shall be brought into The City of New York.

Offensive Trades.

Sec. 88. No person shall permit or have any offensive water or other liquid or substance on his premises or grounds, to the prejudice of life or health, whether for use in any trade or otherwise; and no establishment or place of business for tanning, skinning or scouring, or for dressing hides or leather, or for carrying on any offensive or noisome trade or business, shall hereafter be opened, started, established or maintained in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health. And every such establishment now existing shall be kept cleanly and wholesome, and be so conducted in every particular as not to be offensive, or prejidicial to life or health.

Sec. 89. No person or corporation being a manufacturer of gas, or engaged about the manufacture thereof, shall throw or deposit or allow to run, or shall permit to be thrown or deposited in any public waters, river or stream, or in any sewer therewith connected, or in any street, or public place, any gas, tar or any refuse matter of or from any gas house works, manufactory, mains or service pipes; or permit the escape of any offensive odors from their works, mains or pipes; nor shall any such person or corporation permit to escape from any of their works, mains or pipes any gas dangerous or prejudicial to life or health, or manufacture illuminating gas of such ingredients and quality that in the process of burning it any substance which may escape therefrom shall be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health; or fail to use the most approved or all reasonable means for preventing the escape of odors.

No buildings shall be erected or converted into or used as a place for the manufacture of illuminating gas, until the plans of such buildings and the location thereof have been duly approved in writing by the Board of Health.

Sec. 90. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, incorporated or unincorporated, to carry on, establish, prosecute or continue, within the Borough of Manhattan, the occupation or trade or business of bone boiling, bone burning, bone grinding, horse skinning, cow skinning or skinning of dead animals, or the boiling of offal; and any such establishment or establishments, or place of such business existing within said Borough shall be forthwith removed out of said Borough, and such trade, occupation or business shall be forthwith abated and discontinued, providing that nothing in this section contained shall apply to the slaughtering or dressing of animals for sale in said City.

Sec. 91. The business of bone crushing, bone boiling, bone grinding, bone or shell burning, lime making, horse skinning, cow skinning, glue making from any part of dead animals, gut cleaning, hide curing, fat rendering, boiling of fish, swill or offal, heating, drying, storing of blood, scrap, fat, grease or offensive animal or vegetable matter, or manufacturing materials for manure or fertilizer, shall not be carried on or continued within the Boroughs of Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens or Richmond without a permit from the Board of Health.

Nor shall any buildings be erected or converted or used for the carrying on of any business above mentioned until the plans thereof have been duly submitted to the Board of Health and approved in writing by said Board.

Sec. 92. No occupation or business that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health shall be established or carried on in The City of New York.

Sec. 93. All persons engaged in the business of boiling or rendering fat, lard or animal matter shall cause the scrap or residuum to be dried or otherwise prepared so as to effectually deprive such material of all offensive odors, and to preserve the same entirely inoffensive, immediately after the removal thereof from the receptacles in which the rendering process may be conducted.

Sec. 94. No person shall hereafter erect or establish in said City any manufactory or place of business for boiling any varnish or oil, or for the distilling of any ardent or alcoholic spirits, or for making any lampblack, turpentine or tar, or for the treating and refining of ores, metals or alloys of metals, with acids or heat, or for conducting any other business that will or does generate any offensive or deleterious gas, vapor, deposit or exhalation without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 95. No fat, tallow or lard shall be melted or rendered, except when fresh from the slaughtered animal, and taken directly from the places of slaughter in The City of New York, and in a condition free from sourness and taint and all other causes of offense at the time of rendering, and all melting and rendering must be in steam-tight vessels, and the gases and odors therefrom must be destroyed by combustion or other means equally effective, and according to the best and most improved means and processes: and everything preceding, following and in connection with such melting and rendering, and the premises where the same shall be conducted, must be free from all offensive odor, and other cause of detriment to the public health. No fat, lard or tallow shall be brought into The City of New York to be rendered or melted, and none shall be rendered or melted that has come from any place outside of The City of New York, without a permit from the Board of Health. The business of melting or rendering fat, tallow or lard shall not be carried on or conducted in The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 96. The owners, lessees, tenants, occupants and managers of every building, vessel or place in or upon which a locomotive or stationary engine, furnace or boilers are used, shall cause all ashes, cinders, rubbish, dirt and refuse to be removed to some proper place, so that the same shall not accumulate; nor shall any person cause, suffer or allow cinders, dust, gas, steam or offensive or noisome odors to escape or be discharged from any such building, vessel or place to the detriment or annoyance of any person or persons not being therein or thereupon engaged.

Sec. 97. Every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stall, stable or apartment in the built-up portions of The City of New York, in which any horse, cattle or other animal shall be kept, or of any place in which manure, stable refuse or any liquid discharge of such animals shall collect or accumulate shall cause such manure, stable refuse or liquid to be promptly and properly removed therefrom, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables or apartments, and the drains, yards and appurtenances thereof, in a clean and sanitary condition, so that no offensive odors shall be allowed to escape therefrom. Every such stable, and the yards and appurtenances thereof, shall be connected with the sewer in the street in front thereof. It shall be the duty of every such owner, lessee, tenant or occupant to cause all manure and stable refuse to be removed daily from such stable or stable premises, unless the same are pressed in bales, barrels or boxes, and adequately screened or otherwise protected or covered so that flies cannot have access thereto, as hereinafter provided. It shall not be lawful to remove manure and stable refuse in carts or wagons, or to cart the same within the City without a permit from the Board of Health, and such carts and wagons shall be of a construction approved by said Board, and every such cart or wagon must have a permit from the Board, and be used in accordance with the terms of such permit and not otherwise. Manure carts and wagons shall be loaded within the stable premises and not upon the street or sidewalk, and the manure and stable refuse shall be removed from such premises in a manner not in any way offensive or so as to cause any nuisance. All manure and stable refuse when transported through the streets must be covered and secured so that no part of the same will fall upon the street, and so as to prevent the escape of offensive odors, and the same shall not be unloaded or deposited within the City limits, except upon the conditions of a permit from the Board of Health, and at such docks and places as shall be approved by the Board, and to which a permit in writing for such use shall have previously been granted by said Board. No manure or stable refuse shall be thrown upon or allowed to fall or remain upon any street or sidewalk or upon any ground near any stable. No manure valut shall be built or used on any premises within the built-up portions of The City of New York.

Every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stall, stable or apartment, in the built-up portions of The City of New York, in which any horse, cattle, or other animals shall be kept, and from which the manure and stable refuse are not removed daily as hereinbefore provided, shall cause the same at least twice in each day to be pressed in bales, barrels or boxes, and adequately screened or otherwise protected or covered so that flies cannot have access thereto, and so pressed as to reduce the same to not more than one-third of the original bulk. Manure and stable refuse pressed in bales, barrels or boxes shall be removed to such docks or places as shall be approved by the Board of Health, and to which a permit for such use shall have previously been granted by said Board, and such bales, barrels and boxes shall not be opened until delivered at such docks or places.

Offensive Materials.

Sec. 98. No person shall fill in any land under or above water within the limits

of The City of New York, or any of the islands situated within such limits, with garbage, dead animals, decaying matter or any offensive and unwholesome material, or with dirt, ashes or other refuse, when mixed with such garbage, dead animals or portions thereof, decaying matter or offensive and unwholesome material.

No street sweepings shall be deposited or used to fill up or raise the surface or level of any lot, grounds, dock, wharf or pier in or adjacent to the built-up portions of The City of New York without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 99. No ground or material filled with offensive matter or substance, or that will emit or allow to arise through or from the same, any offensive smell or deleterious exhalation, shall (adjacent to or within the built-up portion of said City) be opened or turned up or the surface thereof removed, between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of October of any year, except according to a permit first obtained therefor from the Board of Health.

Sec. 100. No part of the contents of or substances from any sink, privy or cesspool, nor any manure, or other offensive substance, shall be by any person deposited or allowed to run or drop into or remain in any street or public place; nor shall the same be thrown or allowed to fall or run into any river or other body of water, save through the proper underground sewers.

Sec. 101. No person shall gather, collect, accumulate, store, expose, carry or transport in any manner through the streets and public places of this City, or in or to any cellar or house in said City, any bones, refuse or offensive material without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 102. No swill, brine, urine of animals or other offensive animal matter, nor any stinking, noxious liquid or other filthy matter of any kind, shall by any person be allowed to run or fall into or upon any street or public place, or be taken or put therein.

Sec. 103. No blood, butcher's offal or garbage, nor any dead animals, nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter shall be thrown by any person or allowed to go into any street, place, sewer or receiving basin, or into any river or standing or running water or excavation or into any ground or premises in the built-up portions of the City.

Sec. 104. No person shall draw off, or allow to run off into any ground, street or place of said City, the contents (or any part thereof) of any vault, privy, cistern, cesspool or sink; nor shall any owner, tenant or occupant of any building to which any vault, sink, privy or cesspool shall appertain, or be attached, permit the contents or any part thereof to flow therefrom, or to rise within two feet of any part of the top, or permit said contents to become offensive; nor shall any vault, privy, cistern, cesspool or sink be filled or covered with dirt until it has been emptied of its filthy contents.

Sec. 105. No person shall throw into or deposit in any vault, sink, privy or cesspool any offal, ashes, meat, fish, garbage or other substance except that of which any such place is the appropriate receptacle.

Sec. 106. Every tub or other receptacle in any sink or privy (or placed, or allowed to stand therein by any owner, tenant or occupant of any building or premises), and used to contain any liquid or partially liquid substance, shall be sufficiently strong, perfectly tight, and adequately provided with a strong cover and with hoops and handles; shall not be allowed to be filled to within 4 inches of any part of the top, and shall not be allowed (or its contents) to be offensive. And the provisions of this Code relative to emptying cesspools, and to throwing any substance therein, shall apply to said tubs and receptacles as if here repeated and applied thereto.

And no person shall throw, drop or allow to fall into the North or East river, or into any street or place, any substance being, or having been, part of the contents of any such vault, cesspool, privy, sink, tub or receptacle or any offal.

Sec. 107. Neither the contents of any such tub, or of any receptacle, cesspool, privy, vault, sink, water-closet or cistern, nor anything in any room, excavation, vat, building, premises or place, shall be allowed to become a nuisance, or offensive, so as to be dangerous or prejudicial to life or health.

Sec. 108. It shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee, occupant or person in charge of any and every building, or place of business in the generally built-up portions of The City of New York, forthwith to provide or cause to be provided, and at all times thereafter to keep and cause to be kept and provided, within such building or place of business, and for the exclusive use of such building or place of business, separate receptacles for receiving and holding, without leakage, all the ashes, garbage and liquid substances that may accumulate during thirty-six hours, from said building or place of business, or the portion thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee, occupant or in charge, and every such receptacle designed and used to hold ashes shall be made of or lined with some suitable metal.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent of any such building or place of business to cause to be separated and put into their respective receptacles all such materials and substances and such receptacles shall not be filled to within four inches of the top thereof.

And such receptacles, as well as any light refuse or rubbish to be removed, shall be kept within the premises until the proper time for removal, and shall then be placed in the area, or within the stoop line, fence or other enclosure in front of any building and not upon the sidewalk, and shall there remain until such materials or substances are removed by the Department of Street Cleaning, but in no case shall such receptacles be placed where they shall be or become a nuisance.

All light refuse or rubbish likely to be scattered or blown about, shall, before being placed outside of any building or premises for removal, be properly bundled, packed or otherwise secured. Any receptacle containing garbage or liquid substances, which shall be placed outside of a building in the area or within the stoop line, fence or other enclosure, shall be covered and kept covered until such removal as aforesaid.

Sec. 109. No person, not for that purpose authorized, shall interfere with the receptacles for ashes, garbage or liquid substances, as provided in accordance with section 108 of the Sanitary Code, or with the contents thereof; nor shall any person in any way handle or disturb such contents.

Sec. 110. All occupants so preferring may deliver their ashes, garbage and rubbish directly to the proper carts, to be taken away at any hour of the day when said carts may be present; and said carts may take such articles from receptacles delivered at any such hour; provided that such garbage or rubbish be not highly filthy or offensive; and in the latter case the same shall not be so delivered or received during the period from 7 o'clock a. m. of any day till 10 o'clock of the evening of the same day.

Sec. 111. No pile or deposit of manure, offal, dirt or garbage, or any accumulation of any offensive or nauseous substance, shall be made within the built-up portions of The City of New York, or upon the piers, docks or bulkheads adjacent thereto, or upon any vessel or scow lying at such pier, wharf or bulkhead; nor shall such deposit or accumulations be made anywhere in this City within 300 feet of any church or place of worship, or inhabited dwelling without a permit from the Board of Health; and no person shall contribute to the making of any such accumulations; nor shall cars or floats loaded with or having in or upon them any such substance or substances be allowed to remain or stand on or along any railroad, street or highway within 300 feet of any inhabited dwelling, nor elsewhere in said City without a permit from the Board of Health; and no manure, garbage or other material that is liable to emit an offensive exhalation shall, in or adjacent to the built-up portions of The City of New York, be turned or stirred, except about its removal, in such a way as to increase such exhalations by reason thereof, nor shall any straw, hay or other substance which has been used as bedding for animals be placed or dried upon any street or sidewalk, or roof of any building; nor shall any straw, hay or other substance, or the contents of any mattress or bed, be deposited or burnt without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 112. Every proprietor, lessee, tenant and occupant of any oyster house, oyster saloon or other premises where any oysters, clams, lobsters or shell or other fish are consumed, used or sold, or where any of the refuse matter, offal or shells thereof accumulate, shall daily cause all such shells, offal and refuse matter to be removed therefrom to some proper place, and shall keep his house, saloon and premises at all times free from any offensive smells or accumulations.

Sec. 113. No person shall obstruct, delay or interfere with the proper and free use, for the purposes for which they may be and should be set apart and devoted, in any dock, pier or bulkhead set apart for the use of any contractor or person engaged in removing any offal, garbage, rubbish, dirt, dead animal, night soil or other like substances, or with the proper performance of such contracts.

Sec. 114. It shall be the duty of every person (his agents and employees) who has contracted or undertaken to remove any diseased or dead animal, offal, rubbish, garbage, dirt, street sweepings, night soil or other filthy, offensive, or noxious substance, or is engaged about any such removal, or in loading or unloading any such substance, to do the same with dispatch, and in every particular in a manner as cleanly and little offensive and with as little danger and prejudice to life and health as possible, and no matter or material shall lie piled up, or partially raked together, in any street or place, before the removal thereof, more than a reasonable time, nor for more than four hours in the daytime, under any circumstances.

Sec. 115. No ship, boat or other vessel shall be taken or allowed by any person to come into or lay to, or at, or within any dock, pier, bulkhead or slip, or be placed therein for the purpose of the shipment or removal of any offal, garbage, rubbish, blood or offensive animal or vegetable matter, dirt or dead animals, or for the use of any contractor for the removal of any of the foregoing substances, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 116. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessee, contractor or other person having the management and control of any lot or parcel of land in The City of New York to keep and preserve the same at all times clean, inoffensive and free and clear of any water which may gather or collect thereon; and to provide and maintain around or in front of any lot which is sunken, excavated or below the grade of the sidewalk adjacent thereto, a proper fence to protect persons from falling therein.

No person shall throw or deposit in or upon any lot any garbage, refuse or other offensive material.

Sec. 117 No person shall deposit upon any street or public place within the generally built-up portion of The City of New York, or upon any paved street, any dirt or brick or other material, or dirt taken from any ground therein, in such manner as to occupy more than 100 square feet of surface of any street or place (and the same shall be compact and at one side); nor shall any person allow the same to remain in said street or public place more than twelve hours, without a permit from the Board of Health, or unless such occupancy shall be otherwise duly authorized by paramount authority. Nor shall any such substance be so deposited or allowed to remain by any person as to obstruct the free flowage along any gutter.

Sec. 118. No lime, ashes, coal, dry sand, hair, feathers or other substance that is in a similar manner liable to be blown by the wind, shall be sieved, agitated or exposed, nor shall any mat, carpet or cloth be shaken or beaten, nor shall any cloth, yarn, garment, material or substance be scoured, cleaned or hung, nor shall any rags, damaged merchandise, barrels, boxes or broken bales of merchandise or goods, be placed, kept or exposed in any place where they or particles therefrom will pass into any street or public place, or into any occupied premises. Neither shall any usual nor any reasonable precautions be omitted by any person to prevent fragments or other substances from falling, to the peril of life, or dust or light material flying into any street, place or building, from any building or erection, while the same is being altered, repaired or demolished, or otherwise.

Removal of Filth.

Sec. 119. No person shall engage in the business of transporting manure, swill, ashes, garbage, offal or any offensive or noxious substance, or drive any cart for such purpose, in The City of New York, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 120. No cart or other vehicle for carrying any manure, swill, garbage, offal or rubbish, or other nauseous or offensive substance, or the contents of any privy, vault, cesspool or sink, shall, without necessity therefor, be allowed to stand or remain before or near any building, place of business or other premises where any person may be; nor shall any such cart or vehicle be allowed to occupy an unreasonable length of time in loading or unloading, or in passing along any street or through any inhabited place or grounds. Such carts, vehicles and all implements used in connection therewith must be kept in an inoffensive and sanitary condition, and, when not in use, shall be stored and kept in some place where no needless offense shall be given to any of the people of said City.

Sec. 121. All carts and vehicles for carrying any nauseous or offensive substances, boxes, tubs and receptacles in which any nauseous or offensive substance may be, or may be carried, shall be strong and tight, and the sides shall be so high above the load or contents that no part of such contents or load shall fall, leak or spill therefrom, and either the vehicle or vessel carried by it shall be so covered as to be inoffensive; and all such material shall be loaded and removed in a sanitary manner, and according to the regulations of the Department of Health, and it shall be the duty of every person removing any offensive material to at once replace in said vehicle or vessel any material that may have fallen therefrom upon or in any place, street or premises.

Sec. 122. All putrid or offensive matter, and all night soil, and the contents of sinks, privies, vaults and cesspools, and all noxious substances, shall, before their removal or exposure, be disinfected and rendered inoffensive by the owner, lesse, or occupant of the premises where the same may be, or by the person or contractor who removes or is about to remove the same; and no part of the contents of any vault, privy, sink or cesspool shall be removed without a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 123. No boat, scow or other receptacle used in transporting garbage to Barren Island or the place of disposal shall be permitted to remain moored or be at any dock, wharf or place within the limits of The City of New York for a longer period than twenty-four hours from the time garbage is first delivered or placed thereon. Garbage shall be received on such boat, scow or other receptacle and transported in a manner approved by the Board of Health.

Diseased, Injured and Dead Animals.

Sec. 124. No diseased cattle, swine, sheep, horses, dogs or cats, which are suffering from or have been exposed to any disease which is contagious among such animals, shall be brought into or kept in The City of New York. All persons, corporations or companies bringing milch cows into The City of New York shall furnish a certificate signed by a veterinarian who is a graduate of a recognized veterinary college, with the date of graduation and the name of the college from which the degree was received, to the effect that said cows are free from tuberculosis as far as may be determined by physical examination and the tuberculin test. Said certificate shall give a number which has been permanently attached to each cow, and a description sufficiently accurate for identification, stating the date (which must be not more than sixty days prior to the time they are brought into the City), the place of examination, the temperature of the cows at intervals of three hours for twelve hours before the subcutaneous injection of the tuberculin, the preparation of tuberculin used, the location of the injection, the quantity injected, the temperature at the tenth hour after the injection of the tuberculin and every three hours after the aforesaid tenth hour for twelve hours, or until the reaction is completed. No cow with a certificate which states that said cow gave a reaction of two degrees F. after the injection with 0.5 c. c. of the tuberculin prepared by the Department of Health of The City of New York (or its equivalent, diluted with ten times its volume of a 0.5 per cent. watery solution of carbolic acid, shall be brought into The City of New York.

Sec. 125. No person shall keep, retain or allow or cause to be kept or retained at any place in The City of New York, any animal having the disease known as glanders, or farcy, or any other contagious disease, but shall forthwith report every such case and the location thereof to the Department of Health; the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of said Department shall cause every such animal to be destroyed and the body thereof removed and disposed of in such manner as shall be by him designated.

Sec. 126. All dead horses, before they are placed in the street, must have a tag attached giving the name and address of the owner and the stable from which the horse was removed.

Sec. 127. Every veterinary surgeon who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal within The City of New York having the glanders or farcy or any contagious disease shall report forthwith in writing to the Board of Health of said City the following facts, viz.: First, a statement of the location of such diseased animal; second, the name and address of the owner thereof; third, the type and character of the disease.

Sec. 128. No person shall leave in or throw into any place or street, or public water, or offensively expose or bury, the body (or any part thereof) of any dead or fatally sick or injured animal; nor shall any person keep any dead animal or any offensive meat, bird, fowl or fish in a place where the same may be dangerous to the life or detrimental to the health of any person.

Sec. 129. Any animal, being in any street or public place, within or adjacent to the built-up portion of New York City, and appearing, in the estimation of any officer or Inspector of this Department (and of two discreet citizens, called by such officer or Inspector to view the same in his presence) injured or diseased past recovery, for any useful purpose, and not being attended and properly cared for by the owner or some proper person having charge thereof for such owner, or not having been removed to some private premises, or to some place designated by such officer or

Inspector, within one hour after being found or left in such condition, may be deprived of life by such officer or Inspector, or as he may direct; and shall thereafter, unless at once removed by the owner or person, be treated as any other animal found on a street or place.

Sec. 130. Any person having a dead animal or an animal past recovery, and not killed for and proper for use as food, or in any offensive condition, or sick with an infectious or contagious disease, on his premises in said City, and every person whose animal or any animal in his charge or under his control in any street or place, may die or become or be in a condition past recovery, shall at once notify the Department of Health, and under the direction of the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent or an officer of the Police Department, remove or cause the removal of such animal, dead or alive, to such place as may be designated by such official.

Sec. 131. No person other than the Inspectors or officers of this Department or the Police Department, or persons thereto authorized, shall in any way interfere with such dead, sick or injured animal in any street or place, and no person shall skin or wound such animal in such street or public place, unless to terminate its life as herein authorized, except that the owner or person having control of such animal may terminate the life thereof in the presence and by the consent of a Policeman or an Inspector or officer of this Department.

Sec. 132. Every animal which shows symptoms of rabies and every animal that has been exposed to such disease shall, by the person owning the same or having possession thereof, be at once confined in some secure place for such length of time as to determine whether such disease exists or to show that such exposure has not given such animal said disease, and so as to avoid all danger to life or health. And such person shall also forthwith notify the Department of Health thereof and of the place where such animal is confined. Every animal which is mad or has rabies shall at once be killed by the owner or person having possession thereof, or by the Department of Health, and the body of any animal which has died of such disease, or being suspected of such disease has been killed, shall be at once surrendered to the Department of Health to be by it disposed of.

Should a dog bite any person it shall be the duty of the owner, or person having the same in his possession or under his control, to at once notify said Department thereof, and surrender said dog to said Department for inspection and observation; and such dog shall be returned to the person from whom the same shall have been received if found not rabid or vicious, and if found to be rabid or vicious to such an extent as to be unsafe to be at large, it shall be destroyed by said Department.

When the Police or other person or authorities destroy a dog for any of the causes herein mentioned, it shall be his or their duty to immediately notify the said Department thereof and of the location of its body, so that the same may be obtained by the said Department; and it shall be unlawful to remove any such dog or the body of any such animal heretofore mentioned except as herein provided.

Infectious Diseases.

Sec. 133. It shall be the duty of every physician to report to the Department of Health, in writing, the full name, age and address of every person suffering from any one of the infectious diseases included in the list appended, with the name of the disease, within twenty-four hours of the time when the case is first seen:

A.—Contagious (very readily communicable): Measles, rubella (rotheln), scarlet fever, small-pox, varicella (chicken-pox), typhus fever, relapsing fever.

B.—Communicable: Diphtheria (croup), typhoid fever, Asiatic cholera, tuberculosis (of any organ), plague, tetanus, anthrax, glanders, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, leprosy, infectious diseases of the eye (trachoma, suppurative conjunctivitis), puerperal speticaemia, erysipelas, whooping cough.

C.—Indirectly communicable (through intermediary host): Yellow fever, malarial fever.

Note.—In this provisional classification of the infectious diseases, arranged for practical purposes, the most readily communicable of these diseases, embracing the exanthemata and typhus fever, have been placed in a group by themselves and called contagious. This has been done with a view to emphasizing a distinction, which is not only of scientific significance, but of practical importance, in dealing with the sanitary features of administration. This distinction is furthermore of importance because it avoids the misunderstanding and alarm frequently caused by including in the same class the very readily communicable diseases (such as small-pox), and the much less communicable diseases (such as tuberculosis), which require very different sanitary measures for their control.

Sec. 134. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners or managers or the principal, superintendent or physician of each and every public institution or dispensary, in this City, to report to the Department of Health, in writing, the full name, age and address of any person suffering from any one of the infectious diseases included in the list appended, with the name of the disease, within twenty-four hours of the time when the case is first seen.

A.—Communicable: Influenza, lobar pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia, infectious diseases of the gastro-intestinal canal (dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer diarrhoeas of infants).

B.—Parasitic diseases of the skin: Scabies, tinea tonsurans, impetigo (contagious), favus.

Note.—In this list of diseases reporting is required by the Department of Health in order that data may be obtained for general and special investigation of the modes and sources of infection and as to the prevalence and distribution of these diseases The Department of Health does not purpose to exercise a sanitary surveillance in these cases, but desires information with a view to the ultimate removal or improvement in the conditions which now foster them. Notification is required in certain of these diseases because of the liability to their extension among the children in schools.

Sec. 135. It shall be the duty of every physician to report forthwith in writing to the Department of Health, the death of every person who dies from, or while suffering with, any infectious disease, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

Sec. 136. It shall be the duty of every keeper of any boarding house or lodging house, and the proprietor of every lodging house or hotel, to report forthwith to the Department of Health all the known facts in regard to any person ill, in any house or hotel under his or her charge, and suffering from any one of the following infectious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, smallpox, chickenpox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, tuberculosis and whooping cough.

Sec. 137. It shall be the duty of every person having knowledge of the existence of any person afflicted with any one of the following infectious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, smallpox, chickenpox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, tuberculosis and whooping cough, who he has reason to think requires the attention of the Department of Health, to at once report to the Department all facts in regard to the disease; and no person shall interfere with or obstruct the entrance, inspection or examination of any building or house, or the occupants thereof, by the inspectors and officers of this Department, when any case of one of the infectious diseases above specified has been reported as existing in such house or dwelling; nor shall any person interfere with or obstruct, mutilate or tear down any notices of this Department posted in or on any premises in The City of New York.

Sec. 138. It shall be the duty of the commissioners or managers or the principal, superintendent or physician of each and every public or private institution or dispensary in this City to report to the Department of Health, in writing, or to cause such report to be made, by some proper and competent person, the name, age, sex occupation and latest address of every person afflicted with tuberculosis, who is in their care or who has come under their observation, within one week of such time. It shall be the duty of every person sick with this disease and of every person in attendance upon any one sick with this disease, and of the authorities of public and private institutions or dispensaries, to observe and enforce all the sanitary rules and regulations of the Board of Health for preventing the spread of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Sec. 139. Whenever an Inspector of this Department shall report in writing that any person is sick of any infectious disease, under such circumstances that the continuance of such sick person in the place where he or she may be is dangerous to the lives of other persons residing in the neighborhood, the Sanitary Superintendent, an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent or the Chief Inspector of the Department, may cause the removal of such sick person to one of the hospitals under the charge of this Department or to a hospital delegated by the Board of Health.

Sec. 140. In every public hospital and dispensary in The City of New York there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the temporary isolation of persons suffering from any of the following infectious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, smallpox, chickenpox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague and whooping cough; and such persons shall immediately be separated from other persons at such dispensary or hospital. It shall be the duty of the physician or physicians, and of the officers and managers of every hospital or dispensary, to cause a report to be immediately made to the Department of Health of The City of New York of every person afflicted with any one of the infectious diseases herein specified who comes to their knowledge, and to have such persons properly isolated from other persons; and shall also immediately report or cause to be reported to the said Department the name, age (so far as can be ascertained; and residence of every person received or treated thereat who is afflicted with puerperal specticæmia or suppurative conjunctivitis and the name of the particular disease with which the person is so afflicted; and shall also report the name and address of the physician or midwife in attendance at the time of the onset of the disease, which information it is hereby made the duty of such hospital or dispensary to obtain and record among its records.

Sec. 141. It shall be the duty of every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within The City of New York of smallpox, diptheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, measles or any other infectious disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into such City, to give immediate notice thereof to this Department. No person shall retain or expose or assist in the retention or exposure of the dead body of any such person except in a coffin or casket properly sealed; nor shall he allow any such body to be placed in any coffin or casket unless the body has been wrapped in a sheet saturated with a proper disinfecting solution, and the coffin or casket shall then be immediately and permanently sealed. No undertaker shall assist in the public or church funeral of any such person. No undertaker shall use, or cause or allow to be used, at any funeral, or in any room where the dead body of any person shall be, any draperies, decorations, rugs or carpets, belonging to or furnished by him or under his direction.

Sec. 142. A public or church funeral shall not be held of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, measles or plague; but the funeral of such person shall be private, and it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any one of the above diseases or of any infectious disease or at any services connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary, or to whom there is danger of contagion thereby.

Sec. 143. No person shall within this City, without a permit from the Board of Health, carry, remove or cause or permit to be carried or removed, any person sick with any infectious disease, or remove or cause to be removed any such person from any building or vessel to any other building or vessel or to the shore or to or from any vehicle in any part of the City. Nor shall any person, by an exposure of any individual sick of any infectious disease, or of the body of such person, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect of the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to or promote the spread of disease from any such person or from any dead body.

Sec. 144. Every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any dwelling or apartment in The City of New York shall forthwith report to the Department of Health in writing the removal of any person from such dwelling or apartment who shall be suffering from any of the following infectious diseases: Measles, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, smallpox, chickenpox, epidemic cholera, typhus fever, rubella (rotheln), plague, whooping cough or tuberculosis (of any organ).

Sec. 145. No principal or superintendent of any school, and no parent, master or custodian of any child or minor (having the power and authority to prevent) shall permit any child or minor having scarlet fever, diphtheria (croup), smallpox or any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease, or any child in any family in which any such disease exists or has recently existed, to attend any public or private school until the Board of Health shall have given its permission therefor, nor in any manner to be unnecessarily exposed, or to needlessly expose any other person to the taking or to the infection of any contagious disease.

Disinfection.

Sec. 146. Adequate disinfection or cleansing and renovation of premises, furniture and belongings, deemed by the Department of Health to be infected by contagious or communicable diseases, shall immediately follow the recovery, death or removal of the person suffering from such disease, and such disinfection or cleansing and renovation shall be performed by the owner or occupant of said premises when ordered by the Board of Health.

Vaccination, Antitoxin.

Sec. 147. Every person, being the parent or guardian, or having the care, custody or control of any minor, or other individual, shall (to the extent of any means, power and authority of said parent, guardian, or other person, that could properly be used or exerted for such purpose) cause and procure such minor or individual to be so promptly, frequently, and effectively vaccinated, that such minor or individual shall not take, or be liable to take the smallpox.

Sec. 148. That no preparation of diphtheria antitoxin shall be offered or exposed for sale in this City unless the receptacle containing such preparation bear a label on which is placed the name and the address of the producer, and upon such label, or upon a circular accompanying such receptacle and inclosed with it in a sealed package, shall be printed or written the date of production and the value of the contents in antitoxin, as measured by some generally recognized standard.

Vessels and Seamen.

Sec. 149. The master, chief officer and consignee of every vessel not being in quarantine, or within quarantine limits, but being within one-fourth of a mile of any dock, wharf, pier or building of said City, shall daily report to the Department of Health, or cause to be reported, in writing, the particulars, and shall therein state the name, disease and condition of any person being in or on such vessel and sick of any infectious disease.

Sec. 150. The keepers, lessees, tenants and owners of every boarding-house and lodging-house shall forthwith notify the Department of Health of the fact of any seafaring man or person lately from any vessel being taken sick at such house, and shall in such notice state where such sick person may be found, and from what vessel, and when he came, to the best of the knowledge of the person or persons giving such notice.

Sec. 151. Every master and chief officer of any vessel, and every physician of, or who practised on, any vessel which shall arrive in the port of New York from any other port, shall at once report to this Department any facts connected with any person or thing on said vessel, or that came thereon, which he has reason to think may endanger the public health of this City; and he shall report the facts as to any person being or having been sick thereon of an infectious disease, and as to there being or having been, during the voyage or since her arrival, any infected person or articles thereon.

Sec. 152. No master, charterer, owner, part owner or consignee of any vessel, or any other person, shall bring to any dock, pier, wharf, or building within 1,000 feet thereof, in said City, or unload at any dock, building, or pier therein, or have on storage in the built-up portions of said City, and skins, hides. rags, or similar articles or materials having been brought from any foreign country or any infected place, or from any points south of Norfolk, Virginia, without or otherwise than according to a permit from the Board of Health, and no person shall sell, exchange, remove or in any way expose any straw, bedding or other articles used by immigrants upon any vessel bringing immigrants to this port, until it has been adequately and properly cleansed or disinfected; and all straw, bedding or other articles that have been exposed on any vessel to contagion or infection of any contagious disease, or have been or are liable to communicate such disease, shall be destroyed by fire on said vessel.

Sec. 153. No owner, agent or consignee of any vessel, or cargo, and no officer of any vessel (in respect of either of which vessel or cargo a permit, according to any law, ordinance, or regulation shall or should have been obtained to pass quarantine, or to come up to the water front of The City of New York) shall unload, or land, or cause to be unladen or landed, such cargo, or any part thereof, in said City, without having first received a permit from the Board of Health so to do.

Sec. 154. No captain, officer, consignee, owner or other person in charge of any vessel (or having right and authority to prevent the same) shall remove or aid in removing from any vessel to the shore (save as legally authorized by the Health Officer of the Port of New York, and into quarantine grounds and buildings only) any person sick of, or person that has been exposed to, and is liable very soon to

develop any infectious disease, or so remove or aid in removing any articles that may have been exposed to the contagion of any such disease, except in accordance with a permit from the Board of Health.

Sec. 155. No master, charterer, consignee, or other person shall order, bring or allow (having power and authority to prevent the same) any vessel or person, or article therefrom, from any infected port, or any vessel, or person or article therefrom, liable to quarantine, according to the ninth section of the three hundred and fifty-eighth chapter of the Laws of 1863 (or under any other laws, and whether such quarantine has been made or suffered or not), to come or be brought to any point nearer than 300 yards from any dock or pier, or to any building in said City without or otherwise than according to a permit from the Board of Health. Nor shall any vessel, or person or thing therein or therefrom, having been in quarantine, come or be brought within the last-named distance of any last-named place, without the permit or assent of this Board.

Sec. 156. No person shall bring into this City from any infected place, or land or take therein from any vessel lately from an infected port, or from any vessel or building in which had lately been any person sick of an infectious disease, any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person land or come into said City without a permit from the Board of Health; and it shall be no excuse that such person or article so offending, or the occasion of offense, has passed through quarantine, or has a permit from any other source than this Board.

Sec. 157. No owner, part owner, charterer, agent or consignee of any vessel, or any officer or person having charge or control of the same, shall allow to be cast therefrom, and no person shall cast therefrom into any public waters of The City of New York, any straw, bedding, clothing or other substance.

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

Sec. 158. It shall be the duty of the clergymen, magistrates and other persons who perform the marriage ceremony in The City of New York, to keep a registry of the marriages celebrated by them, which shall contain, as near as the same can be ascertained, the place and date of marriage, age, color, name and surname of the parties married, birthplace, residence, number of marriage and condition of each, whether single, widowed or divorced, the occupation of the groom, maiden name of the bride, if a widow, the names of the parents of each and the maiden name of the mother of each. And every person authorized by law to perform the ceremony of marriage shall register his or her name and address in the office of the Bureau of Records.

Sec. 159. It shall be the duty of the parents of any child born in said City (and if there be no parent alive that has made such report, then of the next of kin of said child born), and of every person present at such birth, within ten days after such birth, to report to the Department of Health, in writing, as far as known, the date, borough and street number of said birth, and the name, sex and color of such child born, and the name, residence, birthplace and age of the parents, the occupation of the father and the maiden name of the mother. It shall be the duty of physicians and professional midwives to keep a registry of the several births in which they have assisted professionally, which shall contain the date of birth, borough, street and street number where such birth took place, the sex, color of the child, and also, as near as the same can be ascertained, the name of the said child, the number of previous children born of the mother, the number now living; the name, residence, birthplace and age of the parents; the occupation of the father and the maiden name of the mother; and to file a written copy of the said registry of birth with the Department of Health in the borough office of the borough where the birth occurred, within ten days after such birth upon blank forms furnished by the said Department. Physicians and midwives shall certify they attended at the birth so reported, and that all the other facts stated in the copy of said registry are true to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

Sec. 160. It shall be the duty of the next of kin of any person deceased, and of each person being with such deceased person at his or her death, to report in writing, to the Department of Health, within five days after such death, the age, color, nativity, last occupation and cause of death of such deceased person and the place of such person's death and last residence. Physicians who have attended deceased persons in their last illness shall make and preserve a registry of such death, stating the cause thereof and specifying the date, hour, place and street number of such death, and shall, in the report of the death of such persons, specify, as near as the same can be ascertained, the date of death, sex, name and surname, age, occupation, term of residence in said city, place of nativity, condition of life, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, color, last place of residence, the names and birthplaces of the parents, the maiden name of the mother and the cause of death of such deceased persons, and the Coroners of the City, in such cases as an inquest may have been held, shall, in their certificates, conform to the requirements of this section.

Every physician in said City shall register his or her name and address in the office of the Bureau of Records of said Department.

Sec. 161. It shall be the duty of every person required to make or keep a registry of births, marriages or deaths, to present to the Bureau of Records, a copy of such registry signed by such person, within ten days after the birth or marriage, and within thirty-six hours after the death of any person to whom such registry may or should relate, which shall thereupon be placed on file in the said Bureau.

Sec. 162. No person shall make, prepare, deliver or issue any false certificate, statement or report of a birth, marriage or death, or any such certificate, statement or report, which is not in accordance with the facts of the birth, marriage or death; all certificates, statements and reports of births, marriages or deaths, shall be signed by the person purporting to make the same, and no person shall sign or forge the name of another to any such certificate, statement or report.

Transportation of Dead Bodies.

Sec. 163. That no captain, agent or person having charge of or attached to any ferryboat, sailing or other vessel, nor any person in charge of any car, stage or other vehicle or public or private conveyance, shall convey or allow to be conveyed thereon or by any means aforesaid, nor shall any person convey or allow to be carried or conveyed, in any manner, from, through, into or within The City of New York, the dead body of any human being, or any part thereof, without a permit therefor from the Board of Health. And the proper coupon for that purpose attached to any such permit, when issued, shall be preserved and returned to this Department, as its regulations may require, by the proper officer or person on each boat or vessel, and by the proper person in charge of any train of cars or vehicle on which any such body may be carried from said City. Provided, however, that the same effect shall be given, under this section, to a transit permit issued by Boards of Health, Health Officers, Registrars or other duly authorized persons, in any State of the United States, whose rules and regulations for the transportation of the dead are in material accord with those at present in force in The City of New York, or which may be hereafter adopted, approved and enforced by the Board of Health of the Department of Health of said City.

Sec. 163a. No transit permit shall be granted for the removal or burial of the remains of any person who may have died in The City of New York, unless a certificate of death, made out upon a blank form furnished by this Department and signed by a physician upon whom has been conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine, be filed in the Bureau of Records of this Department.

Sec. 164. No person shall retain, expose or allow to be retained or exposed, the dead body of any human being to the peril or prejudice of the life or health of any person.

Sec. 165. No person shall allow to be retained unburied the dead body of any human being for a longer time than four days, or where death has resulted from smallpox, diphtheria (croup), scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, plague, Asiatic cholera or measles, for a longer time than twenty-four hours, after death of such person, without a permit from the Sanitary Superintendent or an Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such body may be retained unburied. This ordinance shall not apply to bodies retained in any public morgue in The City of New York.

Sec. 166. It shall be the duty of every person who has discovered or seen the body of a dead human being, or any part thereof (if there is reason for such person to think that the fact of the death, or the place of such body, or part thereof, is not publicly known), to immediately communicate to the Bureau of Records the fact of such discovery of such body, the place where, and time when, the same was discovered or seen, and where the same is or may be found, and any facts known by which said body may be identified, or the cause of death ascertained.

Cemeteries.

Sec. 167. No interment of the dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault, crematory or cemetery shall be made within The City of New York without a permit therefor granted by the Board of Health, nor otherwise than in accordance therewith, and said dead body shall be placed in a metallic or tin-lined box, or a box so constructed as to prevent the issuance of any liquids therefrom; and no sexton or other person shall assist in, or assent to, or allow any such interment, or aid or assist about preparing any grave or place of deposit for any such body, or assist in the cremation of the same, for which such permit has not been given authorizing the same. And it shall be the duty of every person who shall receive any such permit, to preserve and to return the same to this Department, as its regulations may require.

Sec. 168. No new crematory, burying ground, cemetery, tomb or vault for dead human bodies shall be established, nor shall the remains of any dead body be placed in any existing burying ground, vault, tomb or cemetery in The City of New York, nor any of said receptacles be opened, exposed or disturbed, except according to the terms of a permit therefor given by the Board of Health, and every body buried in any such place shall be buried to the depth of six feet below the surface of the ground, and four feet below any closely adjacent street, except that in the Borough of Queens a body may be buried to the depth of three feet below the surface of the ground.

No food, beverage or other article for human consumption shall be sold, exposed or offered for sale in any cemetery or burying ground within The City of New York.

Sec. 169. Every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker in The City of New York, or has the charge or care of any crematory, vault, tomb, burying ground, or cemetery for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall cause his or her name and residence, and the nature of his or her charge and duties to be registered with this Department.

Sec. 170. Every sexton and other person having charge of any crematory, burying ground, cemetery, tomb or vault in The City of New York, shall, before 12 o'clock on Monday of each week, make return to this Department of the bodies and persons buried or cremated since their last return, and in such form, and specifying such particulars, as the special regulations of this Department shall require.

Coroners.

Sec. 171. At least two hours before the holding of any inquest within The City of New York upon a dead body, the Coroner who has been notified of any death, or who may propose or intend to hold such inquest, shall transmit and cause to be delivered to the Bureau of Records written notice containing the following facts, so far as known or reported to any such Coroner:

1. The fact of any such call for the holding of an inquest, and by whom made, and when and from whom received by the Coroner.
2. The place (giving the street and street number, and if there be none, then other particulars) where the body is.
3. What is reported to be the cause of the death.
4. When and where the death took place, and where the body has since been.
5. When and where he proposes to hold the inquest, giving the street, the street number (or otherwise sufficiently designating such place), and the hour.
6. What physician, or physicians, or other professional person last attended such deceased person, or attended such person within forty-eight hours of such decease.

At any time after the commencement of any inquest, the Coroner holding or who should hold, or who held such inquest, shall within twelve hours after the receipt of a written request so to do from the Sanitary Superintendent, answer in writing such of the following or such other questions as may be propounded to him by the said Sanitary Superintendent to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Report of Coroner (here insert Coroner's name) upon the body of (here fill in name or description of deceased), on the (here fill in year, month and day), at (here mention street and number).

1. What was the age, sex and last occupation, residence and nativity of such deceased person?
2. At what house or place, and in or near what street or avenue, at what number therein, did such deceased person die?
3. If such deceased person died of any poison, when and where was the same administered, and what was the kind of poison?
4. If such deceased person died of violence, when and where was the same committed, and upon what part of the body and organs, and of what did it consist?
5. If such deceased person died of any other cause, state such cause, and when and where the cause took effect upon or was received by the deceased?
6. Who was last in care of or with such deceased person, and at what place, and at what time before death, and when, giving the full name and residence of each such person?
7. What were the name and residence of the physician and persons who last attended, and of each physician and person who within forty-eight hours of such death, attended upon such deceased person, and where did he so attend; and whether said physician was notified of or attended and was examined at such inquest?
8. The times, places and dates of holding the inquest, and the names and residences by street number of the jurors and witnesses that attended, and dates of their attendance, and when and where the body of the deceased was present at such inquest?
9. Was any post-mortem examination made, and if so, when, where and by whom, and who was present thereat?

It shall be the duty of all Coroners in said City to make return to the Bureau of Records of all inquisitions by them taken, except when by law such inquests are required to be filed elsewhere, and such return shall include the evidence taken on such inquest, and the verdict of the jury, and the full names and residences of the several jurymen.

And in all cases where the inquest may be required by law to be filed elsewhere such Coroner shall make return to said Bureau of a copy of such inquest, including a copy of such evidence and verdict; and all such returns shall be made within forty-eight hours after the holding of any and every inquest.

Railroad Cars.

Sec. 172. (Annulled.)

Sec. 173. Each and every car used upon any railroad in The City of New York for the carrying of passengers shall, on each and every day on which it may be used, be carefully and thoroughly cleaned, so that all refuse, dirt and filth are removed from the inside of said car.

Sec. 174. No person shall at any time carry or convey in or upon any passenger railroad car, nor shall any conductor or person in charge of any such railroad car permit or allow to be carried or conveyed in or upon such car, except on the front platform thereof, any soiled or dirty articles of clothing or bedding.

Sec. 175. Every car used for the carrying of passengers in The City of New York shall be constructed so as to provide and secure at all times good, adequate and sufficient ventilation.

Sec. 176. (Annulled.)

Sec. 177. No conductor, driver, gripman or motorman of any railroad car or other vehicle running on tracks in The City of New York shall permit, allow or cause the same to be run, pulled, drawn or propelled on or around any curve on the surface of any public street or avenue of said City unless the means and appliances by which said car is operated and controlled are of such character and efficiency that the movement of said car is entirely and at all times under absolute control, so that the car can be stopped at will at any point of said curve, and be held motionless upon it or be moved upon it or around it at any desired rate of speed less thahn the maximum speed of operation; and no person, corporation, superintendent or other person who is interested in or who owns or has the management and control of any such car or vehicle, shall permit it to be so run, pulled, drawn or propelled, or placed in service, unless properly provided with means and appliances as aforesaid. No conductor, driver, grinman or motorman of any railroad car or other vehicle running on tracks in The City of New York, shall permit, allow or cause the same to be run, pulled, drawn or propelled on or around any curve on the surface of any public street or avenue at a rate of speed which is dangerous or detrimental to life; and no person, corporation, superintendent or other person who is interested in or who owns or has the management and control of any such car or vehicle shall permit it to be so run, pulled, drawn or propelled.

Spitting.

Sec. 178. Spitting upon the sidewalk of any public street, avenue, park, public square or place, in The City of New York, or upon the floor of any hall in any tenement house which is used in common by the tenants thereof, or upon the floor of any hall or office in any hotel or lodging house which is used in common by the guests thereof, or upon the floor of any theatre, store, factory or of any building which is used in common by the public, or upon the floor of any ferryboat, railroad

car or other public conveyance, or upon the floor of any ferry house, depot or station, or upon the station platform or stairs of any elevated railroad or other common carrier, or into the street from the cars, stairs or platforms of the elevated railroads, is hereby forbidden.

The corporations or persons owning or having the management or control of any such building, store, factory, ferryboat, railroad car or other public conveyance, ferry house, depot or station, station platform or stairs of any elevated railroad or other common carrier, are hereby required to keep permanently posted in each of said places a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting upon the floors and calling attention to the provisions of this section.

It is hereby made the duty of every corporation or person engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes or tobacco, or conducting the business of printing in The City of New York, where ten or more persons are employed on the premises, to provide proper receptacles for expectoration. Such receptacles are to be in proportion of one for every two persons so employed, and they are to be cleansed and disinfected at least once in every twenty-four hours.

A copy of the preceding paragraph must be kept posted in a conspicuous place in every factory or printing office mentioned therein.

Barber Shops.

Sec. 179. Every barber shop in The City of New York shall be conducted in accordance with regulations adopted from time to time by the Board of Health. A copy of such regulations must be posted in a conspicuous place in every such barber shop.

Noise.

Sec. 180. No person owning, occupying, or having charge of any building or premises, shall keep or allow thereon or therein any animal or bird, which shall by noise disturb the quiet or repose of any person therein or in the vicinity, to the detriment of the life or health of any human being.

Smoke.

Sec. 181. No person shall cause, suffer or allow dense smoke to be discharged from any building, vessel, stationary or locomotive engine or motor vehicle, place or premises within The City of New York, or upon the waters adjacent thereto, within the jurisdiction of said City. All persons participating in any violation of this provision, either as proprietors, owners, tenants, managers, superintendents, captains, engineers, firemen, motor vehicle operators or otherwise, shall be severally liable therefor.

Cocaine.

Sec. 182. No cocaine or salt of cocaine and no morphine or salt of morphine, either alone or in combination with other substances, shall be sold at retail by any person in The City of New York, except upon the prescription of a physician.

Milk Receptacles.

Sec. 183. It shall be the duty of all persons having in their possession bottles, cans or other receptacles containing milk or cream, which are used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream, to clean or cause them to be cleaned immediately upon emptying.

No person shall use or cause or allow to be used any receptacle which is used in the transportation and delivery of milk or cream for any purpose whatsoever other than the holding of milk or cream; nor shall any person receive or have in his possession any such receptacle which has not been washed after holding milk or cream or which is unclean in any way.

Midwives.

Sec. 184. No person other than a licensed physician shall practice midwifery in The City of New York without a permit of the Board of Health authorizing such practice, and no person unless authorized by law to do so shall conduct a lying-in hospital, home, or place for the care of pregnant and parturient women, or advertise, offer, or undertake to receive and care for them at such place, or at his home, without a permit from the Board of Health.

Oysters.

Sec. 185. No oysters shall be held, kept or offered for sale anywhere in The City of New York, without a permit in writing from the Board of Health, and subject to the rules and regulations of said Board.

Tents.

Sec. 186. No tent shall be raised or erected nor shall any camp be established in The City of New York to be used or occupied by any persons as a place for living or sleeping unless adequate privies or water-closets and a proper system of refuse disposal be provided in connection therewith, approved by the Board of Health; nor shall any such tent or camp be used or occupied without a permit in writing from said Board subject to the conditions thereof. The application for said permit shall state the number of tents or camps to be erected or established, together with the location thereof; the kind, number and situation of privies or water-closet accommodations, and the method or means to be provided for disposing of refuse.

Smoking.

Sec. 187. Smoking or carrying any lighted cigar, cigarette or pipe, in or upon any stairway, platform, station or car of any railway maintained, operated or running underneath the ground surface, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 188. All boats or other water craft plying on any of the waters of or adjacent to The City of New York, equipped with a gasolene or other internal combustion engine in which a gas is generated or used for purposes of propulsion, shall be constructed so that the exhaust from such engine is made to discharge into a muffler or other device which will prevent loud or explosive noises occurring thereon; and no person having the management and control of any such boat or craft or operating the engine thereon shall cause, permit, suffer or allow the exhaust from such engine to discharge into the open air, or otherwise than into a muffler or other device which will prevent loud or explosive noises occurring on or about any such boat or craft.

Chapter 15—The Building Code.

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

Part 1—Short Title of this Ordinance.

A Remedial Ordinance.

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

Sec. 2. Building Code to be Construed Liberally—This ordinance is hereby declared to be remedial, and is to be construed liberally to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof.

Part 2—Preliminary Requirements.

Sec. 3. New Buildings and Buildings to Be Altered—No wall, structure, building or part thereof shall hereafter be built or constructed, nor shall the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises be constructed or altered in The City of New York, except in conformity with the provisions of this Code. No building already erected, or hereafter to be built, in said City, shall be raised, altered, moved or built upon in any manner that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this Code, or the approval issued thereunder.

Sec. 4. Filing Plans and Statements—Before the erection, construction or alteration of any building or part of any building, structure or part of any structure or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, and before the construction or alteration of the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises is commenced, the owner or lessee, or agent of either, or the architect or builder employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall submit to the Commissioner of Buildings for the Borough in which the premises are situated, a detailed statement in triplicate of the specifications, on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the Department of Buildings, and a full and complete copy of the plans of such proposed work, and such structural detail drawings of said proposed work as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require, all of which shall be accomplished with a statement in writing, sworn to before a Notary Public or Commissioner of Deeds, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner, or of each of the owners, of said building, or proposed building, structure or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring. If such erection, construction or alteration, plumbing or drainage, or the alteration thereof, is proposed to be made or executed by any other person than the owner or owners of the land in fee, the person or persons intending to make such erection or alteration, or to construct such plumbing or drainage, shall accompany said detailed statement of the specifications and copy of the plans with a statement in writing, sworn to as aforesaid, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner or owners of the land, or proposed building, structure or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring either as owner, lessee or in any representative capacity, and that he or they are duly authorized to perform said work. Such statement may be made by the agent or architect of the person or persons hereinbefore required to make the same. Any false swearing in a material point in any statement submitted in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punishable as such. Said sworn statement and detailed statement of specifications and copy of the plans shall be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner of Buildings for the Borough where the premises to which they relate are situated, and the erection, construction or alteration of said building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, and the construction or alteration of the said plumbing or drainage, shall not be commenced or proceeded with until said statements and plans shall have been so filed and approved by the said Commissioner of Buildings, and the erection, construction or alteration of such building, structure, platform, staging or flooring, and the construction or alteration of such plumbing or drainage, when proceeded with shall be constructed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications and copy of plans. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a Commissioner of Buildings from granting his approval for the erection of any part of a building, or any part of a structure, where plans and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire plans and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted. Any approval which may be issued by a Commissioner of Buildings, pursuant to the provisions of this section, but under which no work is commenced within one year from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, or of the plumbing or drainage thereof, may be made without notice to the Department of Buildings, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the cutting away of any stone or brick wall, or any portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any beams or supports, or the removal, change or closing of any staircase, or the alteration of any house sewer or private sewer or drainage system, or the construction of any soil or waste pipe. The foregoing provisions and all the provisions of this Code shall apply with equal force to buildings, both municipal and private. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction to approve or reject any plan filed with him pursuant to the provisions of this section within a reasonable time.

Sec. 5. Demolishing Buildings—When plans and detailed statements are filed in the Department of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building or part of an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished shall give not less than twenty-four hours' notice to the Department of Buildings of such intended demolition.

Part 3—Definitions.

Sec. 6. Measurement of Height for Buildings and Walls—The height of buildings shall be measured from the curb level at the centre of the front of the building to the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and for high-pitched roofs the average of the height of the gable shall be taken as the highest point of the building.

In case a wall is carried on iron or steel girders or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, the measurements, as to height for the wall, may be taken from the top of such girder.

When the walls of a structure do not adjoin the street, then the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the street curb level for the height of such structure.

Sec. 7. Measurement for Width of Buildings—For the purposes of this Code, the greatest linear dimension of any building shall be considered its length and the next greatest linear dimension its width.

Sec. 8. Private Dwellings, Definition of—A private dwelling shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than 15 rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders, and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story when used for boarding purposes, provided the halls and stairs of each house shall be left unaltered. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover more than 90 per cent. of the lot area.

Sec. 9. Apartment Houses, Definition of—An apartment house shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of three or more families or households, living independently of each other, and in which every such family or household shall have provided for it a kitchen, set bathtub and water-closet, separate and apart from any other. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover any greater percentage of a lot than is lawful to be covered by a tenement house, and the requirements for light and ventilation for a tenement house shall also apply to an apartment house.

Sec. 10. Hotel, Definition of—A hotel shall be taken to mean and include every building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining-room or a cafe, or both, and containing also more than 15 sleeping rooms above the first story. Whenever any such building hereafter erected shall be located on any other than a corner lot or plot, it shall not cover in the aggregate more than 90 per cent. of the area of such lot or plot at and above the second story floor level, if not more than five stories in height, and two and one-half per cent. less for every additional story in height; and on a corner lot, when covering an area of not more than 3,000 square feet, it shall not occupy more than 95 per cent. of the area of such lot at and above the second story level. In case any such building is to occupy a number of lots, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may allow the free air space, proportioned as herein stated, to be distributed in such manner as, in his opinion, will equally as well secure light and ventilation.

Sec. 11. Office Buildings, Definition of—An office building shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be divided into rooms above the first story, and be intended and used for business purposes, and no part of which shall be used for living purposes, excepting only for the janitor and his family.

Office buildings when not erected on a corner, shall not cover more than 90 per cent. of the lot area, and above the second story floor level.

Sec. 12. Frame Buildings, Definition of—A frame building shall be taken to mean a building or structure of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof shall be constructed of wood. Buildings sheathed with boards, and partially or entirely covered with 4 inches of brickwork, shall be deemed to be frame buildings. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be wood structures.

Part 4—Quality of Materials.

Sec. 13. Brick—The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well burnt brick.

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

Sec. 14. Sand—The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp grit sand, free from loam or dirt, and shall not be finer than the standard samples kept in the office of the Department of Buildings.

Sec .15. Lime Mortar—Lime mortar shall be made of one part of lime and not more than four parts of sand. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand.

Sec. 16. Cement Mortar—Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used immediately after being mixed. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Cement must be very finely ground and free from lumps.

Cements classed as Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as

will, when tested neat, after one day set in air be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch, and after one day in air and six days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 300 pounds per square inch. Cements other than Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as will, when tested neat, after one day set in air, be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 60 pounds per square inch, and after one day in air and six days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch. Said tests are to be made under the supervision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, at such times as he may determine, and a record of all cements answering the above requirements shall be kept for public information.

Sec. 17. Cement and Lime Mortar—Cement and lime mortar mixed shall be made of one part of lime, one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand to each.

Sec. 18. Concrete—Concrete for foundations shall be made of at least one part of cement, two parts of sand and five parts of clean broken stone, of such size so as to pass in any way through a 2-inch ring, or good, clean gravel may be used in the same proportion as broken stone. The cement, sand and stone or gravel shall be measured and mixed as is prescribed for mortar. All concrete when in place shall be properly rammed and allowed to set, without being disturbed.

Sec. 19. Quality of Timber—All timbers and wood beams used in any building shall be of good sound material free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes or any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and dimensions as the purposes for which the building is intended require.

Sec. 20. Tests of New Materials—New structural material of whatever nature shall be subjected to such tests to determine its character and quality, as the Commissioner of Buildings for the Borough in which the material is to be used shall direct; the tests shall be made under the supervision of said Commissioner, or he may direct the architect or owner to file with him a certified copy of the results of tests, such as he may direct shall be made.

Sec. 21. Structural Material; Wrought Iron—All wrought iron shall be uniform in character, fibrous, tough and ductile. It shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of not less than 48,000 pounds per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than 24,000 pounds per square inch, and an elongation of 20 per cent. in eight inches when tested in small specimens.

Steel—All structural steel shall have an ultimate tensile strength of from 54,000 pounds to 64,000 pounds per square inch. Its elastic limit shall be not less than 32,000 pounds per square inch and a minimum elongation of not less than 20 per cent. in eight inches. Rivet steel shall have an ultimate strength of from 50,000 to 58,000 pounds per square inch.

Cast Steel—Shall be made of open hearth steel, containing one-quarter to one-half per cent. of carbon, not over eight one-hundredths of 1 per cent. of phosphorous, and shall be practically free from blow-holes.

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

Part 5—Excavations and Foundations.

Sec. 22. Excavations—All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb and shall be sheath-piled where necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in, by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made. Plans filed in the Department of Buildings shall be accompanied by a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings.

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

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

If the person or persons whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or walls, structure or structures from injury shall neglect or fail so to do after having had a notice of twenty-four hours from the Department of Buildings, then the Commissioner of Buildings may enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials, and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the same safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the expense of the person or persons whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Any party doing the said work, or any part thereof, under and by direction of the said Department of Buildings, may bring and maintain an action against the person or persons last herein referred to, to recover the value of the work done and materials furnished, in and about the said premises, in the same manner as if he had been employed to do the said work by the said person or persons. When an excavation is made on any lot, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall build, at his or their own cost and expense, a retaining wall to support the adjoining earth; and such retaining wall shall be carried to the height of the adjoining earth, and be properly protected by coping. The thickness of a retaining wall at its base shall be in no case less than one-fourth of its height.

Sec. 23. Bearing Capacity of Soil—Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made, different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings, shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot—namely: Soft clay, one ton per square foot; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two tons per square foot; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons per square foot; very firm, coarse sand, stiff gravel or hard clay, four tons per square foot, or as otherwise determined by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Where a test is made of the sustaining power of the soil the Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified, so that he may be present in person or by representative. The record of the test shall be filed in the Department of Buildings. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Department of Buildings may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building.

Sec. 24. Pressure Under Footings of Foundations—The loads exerting pressure under the footings of foundations in buildings more than three (3) stories in height are to be computed as follows: For warehouses and factories they are to be the full dead load and the full live load established by section 130 of this Code. In stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes they are to be full dead load and 75 per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In churches, school houses and places of public amusement or assembly, they are to be the full dead load and 75 per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In office buildings, hotels, dwellings, apartment houses, tenement houses, lodging houses and stables they are to be full dead load and 60 per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

Footings will be so designed that the loads will be as nearly uniform as possible and not in excess of the safe bearing capacity of the soil, as established by section 23 of this Code.

Sec. 25. Foundations—Every building, except buildings erected upon solid rock or buildings erected upon wharves and piers on the water front, shall have foundations of brick, stone, iron, steel or concrete laid not less than 4 feet below the surface of the earth, on the solid ground or level surface of rock, or upon piles or ranging timbers when solid earth or rock is not found. Piles intended to sustain a wall, pier or post shall be spaced not more than 36 or less than 20 inches on centres, and they shall be driven to a solid bearing, if practicable to do so, and the number of such piles shall be sufficient to support the superstructure proposed. No pile shall be used of less dimensions than 5 inches at the small end and 10 inches at the butt for short piles, or piles 20 feet in length. No pile shall be weighted within a load exceeding 40,000 pounds. When a pile is not driven to refusal, its safe sustaining power shall be determined by the following formula: Twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the height of the fall in feet divided by least penetration of pile under the last blow in inches plus one. The Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified of the time when such test piles will be driven, that he may be present in person or by representative. The tops of all piles shall be cut off below the lowest water line. When required, concrete shall be rammed down in the interspaces between the heads of the piles to a depth and thickness of not less than 12 inches and for one foot in width outside of the piles. Where ranging and capping timbers are laid on piles for foundations, they shall be of hard wood not less than six inches thick and properly joined together, and their tops laid below the lowest water line. Where metal is incorporated in or forms part of a foundation, it shall be thoroughly protected from rust by paint, asphaltum, concrete, or by such materials and in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. When footings of iron or steel for columns are placed below the water level, they shall be similarly coated, or inclosed in concrete, for preservation against rust. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in caissons, the loads on same shall be not more than 15 tons to the square foot when carried down to rock; 10 tons to the square foot when carried down to firm gravel or hard clay; 8 tons to the square foot in open caissons or sheet pile trenches when carried down to rock. Wood piles may be used for the foundations under frame buildings built over the water or on salt meadow land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide, and the building may be placed directly thereon without other foundation.

Sec. 26. Foundation Walls—Foundation walls shall be construed to include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone, or Portland cement concrete, they shall be at least 8 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level; and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness. If built of brick, they shall be at least 4 inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of 12 feet below the curb level; and for every additional 10 feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness.

The footing or base course shall be of stone or concrete, or both, or of concrete and stepped-up brickwork, of sufficient thickness and area to safely bear the weight to be imposed thereon. If the footing or base course be of concrete, the concrete shall not be less than 12 inches thick. If of stones, the stones shall not be less than 2 by 3 feet, and at least 8 inches in thickness for walls; and not less than 10 inches in thickness if under piers, columns or posts; the footing or base course, whether formed of concrete or stone, shall be at least 12 inches wider than the bottom width of walls, and at least 12 inches wider on all sides than the bottom width of said piers, columns or posts. If the superimposed load is such as to cause undue transverse strain on a footing projecting 12 inches, the thickness of such footing is to be increased so as to carry the load with safety. For small structures and for small piers sustaining light loads, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in the thickness and projection for footing or base courses herein specified. All base stones shall be well bedded and laid crosswise, edge to edge.

If stepped-up footing of brick are used in place of stone, above the concrete, the offsets, if laid in single courses, shall each not exceed one and one-half inches, or if laid in double courses, then each shall not exceed 3 inches, offsetting the first course of brickwork, back one-half the thickness of the concrete base, so as to properly distribute the load to be imposed thereon.

If, in place of a continuous foundation wall, isolated piers are to be built to support the superstructure, where the nature of the ground and the character of the building make it necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, inverted arches resting on a proper bed of concrete, both designed to transmit with safety the superimposed loads, shall be turned between the piers. The thrust of the outer piers shall be taken up by suitable wrought iron or steel rods and plates.

Grillage beams of wrought iron or steel resting on a proper concrete bed may be used. Such beams must be provided with separators and bolts inclosed and filled solid between with concrete, and of such sizes and so arranged as to transmit with safety the superimposed loads.

All stone walls 24 inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every 3 feet in height from the bottom of the wall, and in every 3 feet in length, and if over 24 inches in thickness, shall have one header for eevry 6 superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together, and running into the wall at least 2 feet.

All headers shall be at least 12 inches in width and 8 inches in thickness, and consist of good flat stones.

No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed,

No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least 6 inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

Part 6—Walls, Piers and Partitions.

Sec. 27. Materials of Walls—The walls of all buildings, other than frame or wood buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron, steel or other hard, incombustible material and the several component parts of such buildings shall be as herein provided. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Sec. 28. Walls and Piers—In all walls of the thickness specified in this Code, the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than 30 per centum area of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased four inches in thickness for every 15 per centum, or fraction thereof, of flue or opening area in excess of 30 per centum.

The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. Walls or piers, or parts of walls and piers, shall not be built in freezing weather, and if frozen, shall not be built upon.

All piers shall be built of stone or good, hard, well-burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built of brick, containing less than 9 superficial feet at the base, supporting any beam, girder, arch or column on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over ten feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over 30 inches apart in height have built into it a bond stone not less than 4 inches thick, or a cast-iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full size of the piers. For piers fronting on a street the bond stones may conform with the kind of stone used for the trimmings of the front. Cap stones of cut granite or blue stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than 5 inches in thickness, by the full size of the pier, of cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a 4-inch bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimensions. Stone posts for the support of posts or columns above shall not be used in the interior of any building. Where walls or piers are built of coursed stones, with dressed level beds and vertical joints, the Department of Buildings shall have the right to allow such walls or piers to be

built of a less thickness than specified for brickwork, but in no case shall said walls or piers be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for brickwork.

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

Sec. 29. Ashlar—Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as ashlar, shall be not less than 4 inches thick.

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

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed up with the same thickness of brickwork as stone ashlar.

Sec. 30. Mortar for Walls and Ashlar—All foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use, in cold weather, of a small proportion of lime to prevent the mortar from freezing. All other walls built of brick or stone shall be laid in lime, cement, or lime and cement mortar mixed.

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

Sec. 31. Walls for Dwelling Houses—The expression "walls for dwelling houses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buidings:

Dwellings, asylums, apartment houses, convents, club houses, dormitories, hospitals, hotels, lodging houses, tenements, parish buildings, schools, laboratories, studios.

The walls above the basement of dwelling houses not over three stories and basement in height, nor more than 40 feet in height, and not over 20 feet in width, and not over 55 feet in depth, shall have side and party walls not less than 8 inches thick, and front and rear walls not less than 12 inches thick. All walls of dwellings exceeding 20 feet in width and not exceeding 40 feet in height, shall be not less than 12 inches thick. All walls of dwellings 26 feet or less in width between bearing walls which are hereafter erected or which may be altered to be used for dwellings and being over 40 feet in height and not over 50 feet in height, shall be not less than 12 inches thick above the foundation wall. No wall shall be built having a 12-inch thick portion measuring vertically more than 50 feet. If over 50 feet in height and not over 60 feet in height the wall shall be not less than 16 inches thick in the story next above the foundation walls and from thence not less than 12 inches to the top. If over 60 feet in height, and not over 75 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 16 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 25 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and from thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top. If over 75 feet in height, and not over 100 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 20 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top. If over 100 feet in height and not over 125 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 24 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 110 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top. If over 125 feet in height and not over 150 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 28 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 30 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 65 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 100 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 16 inches thick to the height of 135 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top. If over 150 feet in height, each additional 30 feet in height or part thereof, next the foundation walls, shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

All non-fireproof dwelling houses erected under this section, exceeding 26 feet in width, shall have brick fore-and-aft partition walls. All non-bearing walls of buildings hereinbefore in this section specified may be 4 inches less in thickness, provided, however, that none are less than 12-inches thick, except as in this Code specified. Eight-inch brick partition walls may be built to support the beams in such buildings in which the distance between the main or bearing walls is not over 33 feet; if the distance between the main or bearing walls is over 33 feet the brick partition wall shall not be less than 12 inches thick; provided, that no clear span is over 26 feet. No wall shall be built having any one thickness measuring vertically more than 50 feet. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders or steel girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof. If the clear span is to be over 26 feet, then the bearing walls shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 12½ feet or part thereof that said span is over 26 feet, or shall have, instead of the increased thickness, such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may be necessary.

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

Sec. 32. Walls for Warehouses—The expression "walls for warehouses" shall be taken to mean and include in the class walls for the following buildings:

Warehouses, stores, factories, mills, printing houses, pumping stations, refrigerating houses, slaughter houses, wheelwright shops, cooperage shops, breweries, light and power houses, sugar refineries, office buildings, stables, markets, railroad buildings, jails, police stations, court houses, observatories, foundries, machine shops, public assembly buildings, armories, churches, theatres, libraries, museums. The walls of all warehouses, 25 feet or less in width between walls or bearings, shall be not less than 12 inches thick to the height of 40 feet above the foundation walls. If over 40 feet in height, and not over 60 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 16 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 12 inches thick to the top. If over 60 feet in height, and not over 75 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 20 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 25 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top. If over 75 feet in height, and not over 100 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 24 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top. If over 100 feet in height, and not over 125 feet in height, the walls shall be not less than 28 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 40 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 75 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 110 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top. If over 125 feet in height, and not over 150 feet, the walls shall be not less than 32 inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of 30 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 28 inches thick to the height of 65 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 24 inches thick to the height of 100 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than 20 inches thick to the height of 135 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; and thence not less than 16 inches thick to the top. If over 150 feet in height, each additional 25 feet in height, or part thereof next above the foundation walls, shall be increased 4 inches in thickness, the upper 150 feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

If there is to be a clear span of over 25 feet between the bearing walls, such walls shall be 4 inches more in thickness than in this section specified, for every 12½ feet, or fraction thereof, that said walls are more than 25 feet apart, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings, may be necessary.

The walls of buildings of a public character shall be not less than in this Code specified for warehouses with such piers or such buttresses, or supplemental columns of iron or steel, as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may be necessary to make a safe and substantial building.

In all stores, warehouses and factories over 25 feet in width between walls there shall be brick partition walls, or girders supported on iron, steel, or wood columns, or piers of masonry.

In all stores, warehouses or factories, in case iron, steel or wood girders, supported by iron, steel or wood columns, or piers of masonry, are used in place of brick partition walls, the building may be 75 feet wide and 210 feet deep, when extending from street to street, or when otherwise located may cover an area of not more than 8,000 superficial feet. When a building fronts on three streets it may be 105 feet wide and 210 feet deep, or if a corner building fronting on two streets it may cover an area of not more than 12,500 superficial feet; but in no case wider nor deeper, nor to cover a greater area, except in the case of fireproof buildings. An area greater than herein stated may, considering location and purpose, be allowed by the Board of Buildings when the proposed building does not exceed 3 stories in height.

Sec. 33. Increased Thickness of Walls for Buildings More Than 105 Feet in Depth—All buildings, not excepting dwellings, that are over 105 feet in depth, without a cross-wall or proper piers or buttresses, shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness 4 inches more than is specified in the respective sections of this Code for the thickness of walls for every 105 feet, or part thereof, that the said buildings are over 105 feet in depth.

Sec. 34. Reduced Thickness for Interior Walls—In case the walls of any building are less than 25 feet apart, and not less than 40 feet in depth, or there are cross-walls which intersect the walls, not more than 40 feet distant, or piers or buttresses built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness in just proportion to the number of cross-walls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other; provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to walls below 60 feet in height, and that no such wall shall be less than 12 inches thick at the top, and gradually increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and empowered to decide (except where herein otherwise provided for) how much the walls herein mentioned may be permitted to be reduced in thickness, according to the peculiar circumstances of each case, without endangering the strength and safety of the building.

Sec. 35. One-story Brick Buildings—One-story structures not exceeding a height of 15 feet may be built with 8-inch walls when the bearing walls are not more than 19 feet apart, and the length of the 8-inch bearing walls does not exceed 55 feet. One-story and basement extensions may be built with 8-inch walls when not over 20 feet wide, 20 feet deep and 20 feet high to dwellings.

Sec. 36. Inclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures—Walls of brick built in between iron or steel columns, and supported wholly or in part on iron or steel girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 75 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the nearest tier of beams to that measurement, in any building so constructed, and every lower section of 60 feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to such vertical measurement, or part thereof, shall have a thickness of 4 inches more than is required for the section next above it down to the tier of beams nearest to the curb level; and thence downward, the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in section 26, this Code.

Sec. 37. Curtain Walls—Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall be not less than 12 inches thick for 60 feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased 4 inches for every additional section of 60 feet or nearest tier of beams to that height.

Sec. 38. Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws, but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this Code, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls, provided the height of the same be not increased.

Sec. 39. Lining Existing Walls—In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls, which are less in thickness than required under this Code, the same shall be done by a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than 4 inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said linings shall be supported on proper foundations and carried up to such height as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require. No lining shall be less than 8 inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed 2 feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Department.

Sec. 40. Walls of Unfinished Buildings—Any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings prior to the passage of this Code, if properly constructed and in safe condition, may be completed or built upon in accordance with the requirements of law, as to thickness of walls, in force at the time when such specification and plans were approved.

Sec. 41. Walls Tied, Anchored and Braced—In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, but this prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or anchored to each other every 6 feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors, not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, and not less than 24 inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than 16 inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side or party walls when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story and, when required, shall also be braced from the outside until the building is inclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored with plank or joist to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.

Sec. 42. Arches and Lintels—Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick or terra-cotta, well built and keyed with good and sufficient abutments or lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels which shall rest at each end not more than three inches on any wall, which shall be chamfered at each end, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron or wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast-iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry, and the stress at any point shall not exceed the working stress for the material used, as given in section 139 of this Code Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Sec. 43. Parapet Walls—All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than eight inches in thickness and carried two feet above the roof, but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial or manufacturing purposes, the parapet walls shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness and carried three feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or cast iron.

Sec. 44. Hollow Walls—In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Code provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four inches apart.

Sec. 45. Hollow Bricks on Inside of Walls—The inside four inches of all walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick properly tied and bonded into the walls and

of the dimensions of ordinary bricks. Where hollow tile or porous terra-cotta blocks are used as a lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

Sec. 46. Recesses and Chases in Walls—Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses, and such recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width, and shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and not carried up higher than eighteen inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with solid masonry for the space of one foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding four feet in length without permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Sec. 47. Furred Walls—In all walls furred with wood, the brickwork between the ends of wood beams shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the wall for the full depth of the beams.

Sec. 48. Light and Vent Shafts—In every building hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built of brick or such other fireproof materials as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than three feet above the level of the roof, and the brick walls coped as other parapet walls. Vent shafts to light interior bathrooms in private dwellings may be built of wood filled in solidly with brick or hard-burnt clay blocks, when extending through not more than one story in height, and carried not less than two feet above the roof, covered with a ventilating skylight of metal and glass.

Sec. 49. Brick and Hollow Tile Partitions—Eight-inch brick and 6-inch and 4-inch hollow tile partitions of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta may be built, not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of 50, 36 and 24 feet, respectively, and in their horizontal measurement a length not exceeding 75 feet, unless strengthened by proper crosswalls, piers or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried on proper foundations, or on iron or steel girders, or on iron or steel girders and columns or piers of masonry.

Sec. 50. Cellar Partitions in Residence Buildings—One line of fore-and-aft partitions in the cellar or lowest story, supporting stud partitions above, in all residence buildings over twenty feet between bearing walls in the cellar or lowest story, hereafter erected, shall be constructed of brick, not less than eight inches thick, or piers of brick with openings arched over below the under side of the first tier of beams, or girders of iron or steel and iron columns, or piers of masonry, may be used; or if iron or steel floor beams spanning the distance between bearing walls are used, of adequate strength to support the stud partitions above in addition to the floor load to be sustained by the said iron or steel beams, then the fore-and-aft brick partition, or its equivalent, may be omitted.

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

Sec. 51. Main Stud Partitions—In residence buildings, where fore-and-aft stud partitions rest directly over each other, they shall run down between the wood floor beams and rest on the top plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights to the depth of the floor beams with suitable incombustible materials.

Sec. 52. Timber in Walls Prohibited—No timber shall be used in any walls of any building, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as herein provided, and brace blocks, not more than eight inches in length.

Part 7—Apartment Houses, Tenement Houses and Dwellings of Certain Heights.

Sec. 3. Apartment Houses, Tenement Houses and Dwellings of Certain Heights—Every non-fireproof building hereafter erected or altered for an apartment house or tenement house, five stories in height, or having a basement and four stories in height above a cellar, to be occupied by one or more families on any floor above the first, shall have the first floor above the cellar or lowest story constructed fireproof in such manner as required in section 106 of this Code. When any such non-fireproof building exceeding five stories in height or having a basement and five stories in height above a celler has a store on the first story, the entire second story floor shall also be constructed fireproof. No non-fireproof apartment house, tenement house or dwelling house shall be hereafter erected more than six stories in height, nor exceed a height of 75 feet, unless such building has both the first and second story floors constructed fireproof, and then the height shall not be more than seven stories nor exceed 85 feet in height. Fireproof apartment houses or tenement houses, if constructed entirely in accordance with the requirements of section 105 of this Code, for fireproof construction may be erected to a height not to exceed 150 feet, but not more than twelve stories in height upon all streets and avenues exceeding 79 feet in width, and 125 feet, but not more than ten stories in height upon all streets and avenues not exceeding 79 feet in width, but any such building, when exceeding 100 feet in height, shall not be less than 40 feet in width. If any such building shall have a frontage exceeding 40 feet and exceeds 85 feet in height, it shall have at least two separate fireproof stairways accessible from each apartment, leading from the ground floor to the roof, one of which shall be remote from elevator shafts.

The stairs from the cellar or lowest story to the fireproof floor next above, when placed within any such building, shall be located, when practicable, to the rear of the staircase leading from the first story to the upper stories and be inclosed with brick or stone walls, and such stairway shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs. When such stairway is placed underneath the first story staircase, it shall be constructed fireproof and be roofed over with fireproof material, and be also inclosed with brick walls, with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs.

When the stairs from the first story to the cellar or lowest story are located in an open side court the door leading thereto from the first story may be placed underneath the staircase in the first story, and the strings and ailings of such outside stairs shall be of iron, and if the stairs be inclosed from the weather incombustible material only shall be used for that purpose. No closet shall be constructed underneath the first story staircase, but the space thereunder shall be left entirely open and kept free from incumbrance, but this shall not prohibit the inclosing without openings the under portions of the staircase from the foot of the same to a point where the height from the floor line to the soffit of the staircase shall not exceed five feet.

All non-fireproof apartment houses and tenement houses exceeding five stories in height, or having a basement and five stories in height above a cellar, shall be constructed as in this section before described, and shall also have the halls and stairs inclosed with twelve-inch brick walls. Eight-inch brick walls not exceeding 50 feet in their vertical measurement, may inclose said halls and stairs, and be used as bearing walls where the distance between the outside bearing walls does not exceed 33 feet, and the area between the said brick inclosure walls does not exceed 180 superficial feet. The floors, stairs and ceilings in said halls and stairways shall be made of iron, steel, brick, stone, tile, cement or other hard incombustible materials, excepting that the flooring and sleepers underneath the same may be of wood and the handrails of the stairs may be of hard wood, and the treads may be of oak not less than 1⅝ inches in thickness, provided that where such wooden treads are used the under side of the stairs shall be entirely lathed with iron or wire lath, and plastered thereon, or covered with metal. At least one flight of such stairs in each of said buildings shall extend to the roof, and be inclosed in a bulkhead built of fireproof materials. The said halls and stairways shall have a connecting fireproof hallway inclosed with suitable walls of brick or such other fireproof materials, including the ceiling in all cases, as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in the first story and extend to the street.

Part 8—Vaults, Areas and Cellars.

Sec. 54. Cellars to Be Connected with Sewers—Before the walls of buildings are carried up above the foundation walls the cellar shall be connected with the street sewers. Should there be no sewer in the street, or if the cellars are below water level, or below the sewer level, then provision shall be made by the owner to prevent water accumulating in the cellars to the injury of the foundations.

Sec. 55. Vaults Under Sidewalks—In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone or brick wall, or brick arches between iron or steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party walls of such buildings shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall. The roofs of all vaults shall be of incombustible material. Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purposes, if placed outside the area line, shall be covered with glass set in iron frames, each glass to measure not more than sixteen square inches, or with iron covers having a rough surface, and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk. When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb. All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated.

Sec. 56. Areas—All areas shall be properly protected with suitable railings or covered over.

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

Sec. 57. Cellar Floors—The floor of the cellar or lowest story in every dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, workshop, factory, school, church, hospital and asylum hereafter erected, shall be concreted not less than four inches thick.

Where wood floors are to be laid in such cellars or lowest stories, the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete.

Sec. 58. Cellar Ceilings—The ceiling over every cellar or lowest floor in every residence building more than four stories in height, hereafter erected, when the beams are of wood, shall be lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon with two coats of brown mortar of good materials, or such other fireproof covering as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Part 9—Wood Beams, Girders and Columns.

Sec. 59. Wood Beams—All wood beams and other timbers in the party wall of every building built of stone, brick or iron shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least 4 inches of solid mason work. No wood floor beams or wood roof beams used in any building hereafter erected shall be of a less thickness than 3 inches. All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain. Every wood header or trimmer more than 4 feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at one end 4 inches in the wall, or upon a girder as authorized by this Code. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of 3 inches on their depth. In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings. All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or between bridging and walls shall not exceed 8 feet. All wood beams shall be trimmed away from all flues and chimneys, whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue or chimney. The trimmer beam shall not be less than 8 inches from the inside face of a flue, and 4 inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than 2 inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same; except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brickwork is required to be 8 inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than 12 inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fireplace, shall be not less than 20 inches from the chimney breast. The safe carrying capacity of wood beams for uniformly distributed loads shall be determined by multiplying the area in square inches by its depth in inches and dividing this product by the span of the beam in feet. This result is to be multiplied by seventy for hemlock, ninety for spruce and white pine, one hundred and twenty for oak and by one hundred and forty for yellow pine. The safe carrying capacity of short span timber beams shall be determined by their resistance to shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 60. Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders—Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear or party walls at intervals of not more than 6 feet apart, with good, strong, wrought iron anchors of not less than 1½ inches by ⅜ of an inch in size, well fastened to the side of the beams by two or more nails made of wrought iron at least ¼ of an inch in diameter. Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps. The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors.

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

Each tier or beams front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hardwood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cover at least 4 beams and be 1 inch thick and 4 inches wide, but no such anchor strips shall be let in within 4 feet of the centre line of the beams; or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid. Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchors shall hook over the fourth beam.

Sec. 61. Wood Columns and Plates—All timber columns shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes.

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

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

Sec. 62. Timber for Trusses—When compression members of trusses are of timber they shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. When timber is strained in tension it shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed seventy-five per cent. of the working stresses established in section 139, this Code.

Sec. 63. Bolts and Washers for Timber Work—All bolts used in connection with timber and wood beam work shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compression on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in section 139, this Code, supposing the bolt to be strained to its limit.

Part 10—Chimneys, Flues, Fireplaces and Heating Pipes.

Sec. 64—Trimmer Arches—All fireplaces and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, whether intended for ordinary fireplace uses or not, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths, and the said arches shall be at least 20 inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fireplace, then the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fireplaces in which heaters are placed shall have incombustible mantels. No wood mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the back or stone work of the fireplace. No fireplace shall be closed with a wood fireboard.

Sec. 65. Chimneys, Flues and Fireplaces—All fireplaces and chimneys in stone or brick walls in any building hereafter erected, except as herein otherwise providd, and any chimney or flue hereafter altered or repaired, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside, except when lined on the inside with pipe. No parging mortar shall be used on the inside of any fireplace, chimney or flue. The firebacks of all fireplaces hereafter erected shall be not less than 8 inches in thickness, of solid masonry. When a grate is set in a fireplace a lining of firebrick, at least 2 inches in thickness, shall be added to the fireback, unless soapstone, tile or castiron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. The stone or brickwork of the smoke flues of all boilers, furnaces, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose shall be at least 8 inches in thickness, and shall be capped with terra-cotta, stone or castiron.

The inside 4 inches of all boiler flues shall be firebrick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the source of heat. All smoke flues of smelting furnace or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a

high temperature, shall be built with double walls of suitabe thickness for the temperature, with an air space between the walls, the inside 4 inches of the flues to be of firebrick. All smoke flues shall extend at least 3 feet above a flat roof, and at least 2 feet above a peak roof.

On dwelling houses and stables, three stories or less in height, not less than six of the top courses of a chimney may be laid in pure cement mortar and the brickwork carefully bonded and anchored together in lieu of coping.

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

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

Sec. 66. Chimney Supports—No chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood.

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

Sec. 67. Chimneys of Cupolas—Iron cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least 10 feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of 50 feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within 2 feet of the cupola.

Sec. 68. Hot Air Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts—All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt-clay pipes. No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stovepipe shall be placed nearer than 9 inches to any lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or any woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than 15 inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stovepipes shall be not less than 6 inches distant, smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than 9 inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least 12 inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least 8 inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Building Department for the same. If a permit is so granted, then the roof through which the smoke pipe passes shall be protected in the following manner: A galvanized iron ventilated thimble of the following dimensions shall be placed; in case of a stovepipe, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 12 inches and the diameter of the inner one, 8 inches, and for all furnaces, or where similar large hot fires are used, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than 18 inches and the diameter of the inner one, 12 inches. The smoke pipe thimbles shall extend from the under side of the ceiling or roof beams to at least 9 inches above the roof, and they shall have openings for ventilation at the lower end where the smoke pipes enter, also at the top of the guards above the roof. Where a smoke pipe of a boiler passes through a roof, the same shall be guarded by a ventilated thimble, same as before specified, 36 inches larger than the diameter of the smoke pipe of the boiler. Tin or other metal pipes in brick or stone walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air, shall be covered with brick or stone at least 4 inches in thickness. Woodwork near hot-air pipes shall be guarded in the following manner: A hot-air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe, 1 inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall remain 1½ inches away from the woodwork and the latter must be tin lined, or in lieu of the above protection, 4 inches of brickwork may be placed between the hot-air pipe and the woodwork. This shall not prevent the placing of metal lath and plaster directly on the face of hot-air pipes or the placing of woodwork on such metal lath or plaster, provided the distance is not less than seven-eighths of an inch. No vertical hot-air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition, or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least 8 feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot-air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of 1 inch between them. Horizontal hot-air pipes shall be placed 6 inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 3 inches.

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

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

Sec. 69. Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within 2 inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield; then the distance shall be not less than 1 inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe having a metal cap at the floor, and where they are run in a horizontal direction between a floor and ceiling, a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings inclosing steam or hot water heating pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed, shall be lined with metal.

All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

Part 11—General Construction.

Sec. 70. Ducts for Pipes—All ducts for pipes, wires, and other similar purposes shall be inclosed on all sides with fireproof material, and the opening through each floor shall be properly fire-stopped.

Sec. 71. Studded-off Spaces—Where walls are studded-off, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding shall be fire-stopped with fireproof material placed on the under side of the wood beams above, for a depth of not less than 4 inches, and be securely supported; or the beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than 4 inches of fireproof material, which may be laid on boards cut in between the beams.

Sec. 72. Wainscoting—When wainscoting is used in any building hereafter erected, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

Sec. 73. Bay, Oriel and Show Windows—Bay windows, oriel windows and show windows on the street front or side of any building may project not more than 1 foot beyond the building line and shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as will meet with the approval of the Department of Buildings.

Any such window that does not extend more than 3 feet above the second-story floor of any dweling-house may be built of wood covered with metal.

Part 12—Stairs and Entrance.

Sec. 74. Entrance to Basement—Every dwelling-house arranged for or occupied by two or more families above the first story, hereafter erected, shall be provided with an entrance to the basement thereof from the outside of such building.

Sec. 75. Stairs, Number Regulated by Area of Building—In any building hereafter erected to be used as a store, factory, hotel or lodging-house, covering a lot area exceeding 2,500 feet and not exceeding 5,000 feet, there shall be provided at least two continuous lines of stairs remote from each other; and every such building shall have at least one continuous line of stairs for each 5,000 feet of lot area covered, or part thereof, in excess of that required for 5,000 feet of area. When any such building covers an area of lot greater than 15,000 feet the number of stairs shall be increased proportionately, or as will meet with the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 76. Engineers' Stationary Ladders—Every building in which boilers or machinery are placed in the cellar or lowest story shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading direct to a manhole above on the sidewalk, or other outside exit.

Sec. 77. Slate and Stone Treads of Stairs to Be Supported—In all buildings hereafter erected more than seven stories in height where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble or other stone, they shall each be supported directly underneath, for their entire length and width, by an iron plate made solid or having openings not exceeding 4 inches square in same, of adequate strength and securely fastened to the strings. In case such supporting plates be made solid, the treads may be of oak, not less than 1⅝ inches thick.

Part 13—Skylights and Floor Lights.

Sec. 78. Metal Skylights—All skylights having a superficial area of more than 9 square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass. Every fireproof roof hereafter placed on any building shall have, besides the usual scuttle or bulkhead, a skylight or skylights of a superficial area equal to not less than one-fiftieth the superficial area of such fireproof roof. Skylights hereafter placed in public buildings, over any passageway or room of public resort, shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting, unless the glass contains a wire netting within itself.

Sec. 79. Floor Lights—Floor lights. used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, and if any glass in same measures more than 16 square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

Part 14—Inclosure and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians.

Sec. 80. Inclosure and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians—Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over 65 feet in height, upon or along any street, the owner, builder or contractor constructing or repairing such buildings shall have erected and maintained during such construction or repair a shed over the sidewalk in front of said premises, extending from building line to curb, the same to be properly, strongly and tightly constructed, so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over 85 feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an inclosure of wire netting of not above 2-inch mesh, or of boards not less than ¾ inch thick, placed not over 1½ inches apart, well secured to uprights not less than 2 inches by 4 inches, fastened to planks or timbers, and resting on put logs or thrust outs. The said inclosure shall be carried up at least 5 feet in advance above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust outs shall be not less than 3 by 10, of spruce or yellow pine, and to be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and to be thoroughly braced and secured; or said timbers can be in one stick, if proportioned to the load. The flooring on thrust outs and put logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. This said floor and inclosure shall not be removed until a like floor and inclosure is already prepared and in position on the story above. In all buildings over 85 feet in height, during construction or alteration, the windows on each floor above the second shall be properly inclosed as soon as the story is built. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs of adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of skylights and roofs of such adjoining buildings. The protection over skylights shall be of stout wire netting not over ¾-inch mesh, on stout timbers, and properly secured. All such sheds and inclosures are to be subject to the inspection of the Department of Buildings. Should said adjoining owner, tenant or lessee refuse to grant permission to have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal by said owner, tenant or lessee shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction from any responsibility for damage done to persons or property on or within the premises affected. Should such inclosure or protection not be so erected, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be served personally upon the owner, or his authorized agent, constructing or repairing such buildings, or the owner, tenant or lessee of adjoining premises, requiring such inclosure or protection, as provided in this section, specifying the manner in which same shall be erected; and if such inclosures or protections are not erected, strengthened or modified as provided in such notice within three days after the service thereof, the said Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have full power and authority to cause such inclosure to be erected on the fronts and roofs and the skylights protected, and all expenses connected with same may become a lien on the property in interest so inclosed and protected, and which lien may be created and enforced in the same manner as now provided for in section 156 of this Code.

Part 15—Miscellaneous Buildings.

Sec. 81. Grain Elevators—Nothing in this Code shall be so construed as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, or adjacent to the river front in said City, in isolatad localities, under such conditions as the Department of Buildings may prescribe, including location.

Sec. 82. Exhibition Buildings—Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Board of Buildings may prescribe.

Sec. 83. Smokehouses—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roofs. An iron guard shall be placed over and 3 feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least 3 feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

Part 16—Heating Apparatus, Drying Rooms, Gas and Water Pipes.

Sec. 84. Heating Furnaces and Boilers—A brick-set boiler shall not be placed on any wood or combustible floor or beams. Wood or combustible floors and beams under and not less than 3 feet in front and 1 foot on the sides of all portable boilers shall be protected by a suitable brick foundation of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron; the said sheet iron shall extend at least 24 inches outside of the foundation at the sides and front. Bearing lines of bricks, laid on the flat, with air spaces between them, shall be placed on the foundation to support a cast-iron ash pan of a suitable thickness, on which the base of the boiler shall be placed, and shall have a flange, turned up in the front and on the sides, 4 inches high; said pan shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler and shall extend at least 2 feet in front of it. If a boiler is supported on a cast-iron base with a bottom of the required thickness for an ash pan, and is placed on bearing lines of brick in the same manner as specified for an ash pan, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it. All lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than 4 feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal. The distance from the top of the boiler to said shield shall be not less than 12 inches. No combustible partition shall be within 4 feet of the sides and back and 6 feet from the front of any boiler, unless said partition shall be covered with metal to the height of at least 3 feet above the floor, and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least 5 feet in front of it; then the distance shall be not less than 2 feet from the sides and 5 feet from the front of the boiler. All brick hot-air furnaces shall have two covers, with an air space of at least 4 inches between them; the inner cover of the hot air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of bricks laid on galvanized iron or tin, supported on iron bars; the outside cover, which is the top of the furnace, shall be made of brick or metal supported on iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and shall be not less than 4 inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnace shall be built hollow in the following manner: One inner and one outer wall, each 4 inches in thickness, properly bonded together with an air space of not less than 3 inches between them. Furnaces must be built at least 4 inches from all woodwork. The cold-air boxes of all hot-air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material, for a distance of at least 10 feet from the furnace. All portable hot-air furnaces shall be placed at least 2 feet from any wood or combustible partition or ceiling, unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall be not less than 1 foot. Wood floors under all portable furnaces shall be protected by two courses

of brickwork well laid in mortar on sheet iron. Said brickwork shall extend at least 2 feet beyond the furnace in front of the ash pan.

Sec. 85. Registers—Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe, and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than 4 inches from it. Where a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of the said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork under it. All registers for hot air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have stone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized iron with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame, the register to rest upon the same; there shall be an open space of 2 inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border to and through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than 3 inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve.

Sec. 86. Drying Rooms—All walls, ceilings and partitions inclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be wire lathed and plastered, or covered with metal, tile or other hard incombustible material.

Sec. 87. Ranges and Stoves—Where a kitchen range is placed from 12 to 6 inches from a wood stud partition, the said partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to the height of not less than 3 feet higher than the range; if the range is within 6 inches of the partition, then the studs shall be cut away and framed 3 feet higher and 1 foot wider than the range, and filled in to the face of the said stud partition with brick or fireproof blocks, and plastered thereon. All ranges on wood or combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs and have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations, consisting of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron, except small ranges such as are used in apartment houses that have ash pans 3 inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork on sheet iron or cement. No range shall be placed against a furred wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over all large ranges and ranges in hotels and restaurants, shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least 9 inches below the ceiling. A ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall be at least 9 inches from all lath and plaster or woodwork, and shielded. If the pipe is less than 9 inches from lath and plaster and woodwork, then the pipe shall be covered with 1 inch of asbestos plaster on wire mesh. No ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall pass through any floor. Laundry stoves on wood or combustible floors shall have a course of bricks, laid on metal, on the floor under and extended 24 inches on all sides of them. All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs resting on the floor 3 feet from all lath and plaster or woodwork; if the lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. A metal shield shall be placed under and 12 inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on wood floors. All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands, or the burners shall be at least 6 inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed 4 inches below the burners, and all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal.

Sec. 88. Notice as to Heating Apparatus—In cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, or fires or fireplaces are changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Department of Buildings by the person or persons placing the said furnace or furnaces in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

Sec. 89. Gas and Water Pipes—Every building, other than a dwelling house, hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, schoolhouses and other buildings of a public character now erected in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have the supply pipes leading from the street mains provided each with a stopcock placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb, and so arranged as to allow of shutting off at that point. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any buildings shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within 36 inches of the end of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than 2 inches in depth. All said pipes shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Buildings. All gas brackets shall be placed at least 3 feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield; in which case the distance shall be not less than 18 inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than 5 inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gaslights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

Part 17—Roofs, Leaders, Cornices, Bulkheads, Scuttles and Tanks.

Sec. 90. Mansard Roofs—If a mansard or other roof of like character having a pitch of over 60 degrees be placed on any building, except a wood building, or a dwelling house not exceeding three stories nor more than 40 feet in height, it shall be constructed of iron rafters and lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than 3 inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

Sec. 91. Cornices and Gutters—On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows, and gutters shall be of some fireproof material. All fireproof cornices shall be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any woodwork. In all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof. Where the cornice projects above the roof the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice. The party walls shall in all cases extend up above the planking of the cornice and be coped. All exterior wooden cornices that may now be or that may hereafter become unsafe or rotten shall be taken down, and if replaced, shall be constructed of some fireproof material. All exterior cornices of wood or gutters that may hereafter be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material; but if not damaged to the extent of one-half, the same may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

Sec. 92. Bulkheads on Roofs and Scuttles—Bulkheads used as inclosures for tanks and elevators, and coverings for the machinery of elevators and all other bulkheads, including the bulkheads of all dwelling houses more than four stories in height hereafter erected or altered, may be constructed of hollow fireproof blocks; or of wood, covered with not less than two inches of fireproof material, or filled in the thickness of the studding with such material, and covered on all outside surfaces with metal, including both surfaces and edges of doors. All such buildings shall have scuttles or bulkheads covered with some fireproof materials, with ladders or stairs leading thereto, and easily accessible to all occupants. No scuttle shall be less in size than two by three feet. No staging or stand shall be constructed or occupied upon the roof of any building without first obtaining the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 93. Tanks—Tanks containing more than 500 gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed in any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building now or hereafter erected, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any said water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than 4 inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a level or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank, in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed where practicable at one corner of a building, and shall not be placed over or near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs, if of wood, shall be covered with tin.

Sec. 94. Roofing and Leaders Within the Fire Limits—The planking and sheathing of the roofs of buildings shall not in any case be extended across the side or party wall thereof. Every building and the tops and sides of every dormer window thereon shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper, iron; or plastic slate, asphalt, slag, or gravel may be used, provided such roofing shall be composed of not less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together and finished with not less than 10 gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each 100 square feet of roof, or such other quality of fireproof roofing as the Board of Buildings, under its certificate, may authorize, and the outside of the frames of every dormer window hereafter placed upon any building shall be made of some fireproof material. No wood building within the fire limits more than 2 stories or above 20 feet in height above the curb level to the highest part thereof, which shall require roofing, shall be roofed with any other roofing or covered except as aforesaid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any shingle roof, provided the building is not altered in height. All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the walls and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes, below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

Part 18—Elevators, Hoistways and Dumbwaiters.

Sec. 95. Elevators and Hoistways—In any building in which there shall be any hoistway or freight elevator or wellhole not inclosed in walls constructed of brick or other fireproof material and provided with fireproof doors, the openings thereof through and upon each floor of said building, shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate and with such good and sufficient trap doors as may be directed and approved by the Department of Buildings; and when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, automatic trap doors are required to the floor openings of any uninclosed freight elevator, the same shall be constructed so as to form a substantial floor surface when closed, and so arranged as to open and close by the action of the elevator in its passage either ascending or descending. The said Commissioner of Buildings shall have exclusive power and authority to require the openings of hoistways or hoistway shafts, elevators and wellholes in buildings to be inclosed or secured by trap doors, guards or gates and railings. Such guards or gates shall be kept closed at all times, except when in actual use, and the trap doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the buildings having the use or control of the same.

Sec. 96. Elevator Inclosures—All elevators hereafter placed in any building, except such fireproof buildings as have been or may be hereafter erected, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick or with a suitable framework of iron and burnt clay filling, or of such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Department of Buildings, except that the inclosure walls in non-fireproof buildings over five stories high, used as warehouses or factories, shall be of brick. If the inclosure walls are of brick, laid in cement mortar, and not used as bearing walls, they may be 8 inches in thickness for not more than 50 feet of their uppermost height, and increasing in thickness 4 inches for each lower 50 feet portion or part thereof. Said walls or construction shall extend through and at least 3 feet above the roof. All openings in the said walls shall be provided with fireproof shutters or fireproof doors, made solid for 3 feet above the floor level, except that the doors used for openings in buildings intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, not including the openings in the cellar, nor above the roof in any such shaft walls. The roofs over all inclosed elevators shall be made of fireproof materials, with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made of glass set in iron frames. When the shaft does not extend to the ground the lower end shall be inclosed in fireproof material.

Sec. 97. Dumbwaiter Shafts—All dumbwaiter shafts, except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement in dwelling houses, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick or with burnt clay blocks, set in iron frames of proper strength, or fireproof blocks strengthened with metal dowels, or such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Said walls or construction shall extend at least 3 feet above the roof and be covered with a skylight at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made with metal frames and glazed. All openings in the inclosure walls or construction shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors. When the shaft does not extend to the floor level of the lowest story, the bottom of the shaft shall be constructed of fireproof material.

Sec. 98. Elevators in Staircase Inclosures—Open grillwork inclosures for passenger elevators, not extending below the level of the first floor, may be erected in staircase inclosures in buildings where the entire space occupied by the stairs and elevators is inclosed in brick or stone walls, and the stairs are constructed as specified in section 53 of this Code.

Sec. 99. Elevators in Existing Hotels—In every non-fireproof building used or occupied as a hotel, in which there is an elevator not inclosed in fireproof shafts, such elevator shall be inclosed in suitable walls, constructed and arranged as in this Code required for elevator shafts.

Sec. 100. Screen Under Elevator Sheaves—Immediately under the sheaves at the top of every elevator shaft in any building there shall be provided and placed a substantial grating or screen of iron or steel, of such construction as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 101. Inspection of Elevators—The Commissioners of Buildings shall cause an inspection of elevators carrying passengers or employees to be made at least once every three months, and shall make regulations for the inspection of such elevators with a view to safety; and shall also prescribe suitable qualifications for persons who are placed in charge of the running of such elevators. The regulations shall require any repairs found necessary to any such elevators to be made without delay by the owner or lessee. In case defects are found to exist which endanger life or limb by the continued used of such elevator, then, upon notice from the Department of Buildings, the use of such elevator shall cease, and it shall not again be used until a certificate shall be first obtained from said Department that such elevator has been made safe. No person shall employ or permit any person to be in charge of running any passenger elevator who does not possess the qualifications prescribed therefor.

Every freight elevator or lift shall have a notice posted conspicuously thereon as follows: "Persons riding on this elevator do so at their own risk."

Part 19—Fire Appliances, Fire-escapes and Fireproof Shutters and Doors.

Sec. 102. In every building now erected, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger vertical pipe, which exceeds 100 feet in height, and in every building hereafter to be erected exceeding 85 feet in height, and when any such building does not exceed 150 feet in height, it shall be provided with a 4-inch standpipe, running from cellar to roof, with one two-way 3-inch Siamese connection to be placed on street above the curb level, and with one 2½-inch outlet, with hose attached thereto on each floor, placed as near the stairs as practicable; and all buildings now erected, unless already provided with a 3-inch or larger vertical pipe, or hereafter to be erected, exceeding 150 feet in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, consisting of water tank on roof, or in cellar, standpipes, hose, nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes, and such other appliances as may be required by the Fire Department—all to be of the best material and of the sizes, patterns and regulation kinds used and required by the Fire Department. In every such building a steam or electric pump and at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays. The said steam or electric pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be placed not less than 2 feet above the floor level. All the wires and cables which supply power to the electric pumps shall be covered with fireproof material, or protected in such other manner as to prevent the destruction or damage of said cables and wires by fire. The boilers which supply power to the passenger elevators and steam or electric pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be so surrounded by a dwarf brick wall laid in cement mortar, or other suitable permanent waterproof construction, as to exclude water to the depth of 2 feet above the floor level from flowing into the ash pits of said boilers. When the level of the floor of the lowest story is above the level of the sewer in the street a large cesspool shall be placed in said floor and connected by a 4-inch cast-iron drain pipe with the street sewer. Standpipes shall not be less than 6 inches in diameter for all buildings exceeding 150 feet in height. All standpipes shall extend to the street and there be provided at or near the sidewalk level with the Siamese connections. Said standpipes shall also extend to the roof. Valve outlets shall be provided on each and every story, including the basement and cellar and on the roof. All valves, hose, tools, and other appliances provided for in this section shall be kept in perfect working order, and once a month the person in charge of said building shall make a thorough inspection of the same to see that all valves, hose and other appliances are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. If any of the said buildings extend from street to street, or form an L shape, they shall be provided with standpipes for each street frontage. In such buildings as are used or occupied for business or manufacturing purposes there shall be provided, in connection with said standpipe or pipes, 2½-inch perforated iron pipes placed on and along the ceiling line of each floor below the first floor, and extending to the full depth of the building. Said perforated pipe shall be provided with a valve placed at or near the standpipe, so that water can be let into same when deemed necessary by the Firemen, or in lieu of such perforated pipes automatic sprinklers may be put in. When the building is 25 feet or less in width two lines of perforated pipe shall be provided, and one line additionally for each 12½ feet, or part thereof, that the building is wider than 25 feet.

A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be fastened to the wall near said standpipe, to read, "This standpipe connects to perforated pipes in the cellar."

Sec. 103. Fire-escapes—Every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families, and every building, already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house having more than 15 sleeping rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building three stories and over in height used or occupied as a store or workroom, and every building in whole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, shall be provided with such good and sufficient fire-escape, stairways or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Department of Buildings; and said Department shall have full and exclusive power and authority within said city to direct fire-escapes and other means of egress to be provided upon and within said building or any of them. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted. No person shall at any time place any incumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire-escape, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every fireman and policeman who shall discover any fire-escape, balcony or ladder of any fire-escape incumbered in any way to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire-escape, balcony or ladder is attached, or for whose use the same is provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the removal forthwith of such incumbrance, and keeping said fire-escape, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officers to apply to the nearest police magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartments of which the fire-escape forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the said magistrate, as for a misdemeanor; and, on conviction, the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartment shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the court. In constructing all balcony fire-escapes the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: "Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days."

All buildings requiring fire-escapes shall have stationary iron ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and all scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times. If a bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand-rail leading to the roof. In case the building shall be a tenement-house the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 104. Fireproof Shutters and Doors—Every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling houses, hotels, schoolhouses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frame or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every exterior window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than 30 feet in width, or where no other buildings are within 30 feet of such openings. The said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolts or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame independent if the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters. All shutters opening on fire-escapes, and at least one row, vertically, in every three rows on the front window openings above the first story of any building, shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. All rolling iron or steel shutters hereafter placed in the first story of any building shall be counterbalanced so that said rolling shutters may be readily opened by the firemen. No building hereafter erected other than a dwelling house or fireproof building shall have inside iron or steel shutters to windows above the first story. All windows and openings above the first story of any building may be provided with other suitable protection, or may be exempted from having shutters by the Board of Buildings or the Board of Examiners, as the case may be. All buildings specified in this section hereafter erected or altered having openings in interior walls shall be provided with suitable fireproof doors where deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fireproof shutters, doors and blinds at the close of the business of each day.

Part 20—Fireproof Buildings.

Sec. 105. Fireproof Buildings—Every building hereafter erected or altered, to be used as a hotel, lodging house, school, theatre, jail, police station, hospital, asylum, institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds thirty-six feet six inches, excepting all buildings for which specifications and plans have been heretofore submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings, and every other building the height of which exceeds seventy-five feet, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be built fireproof; that is to say—

They shall be constructed with walls of brick stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, in which wood beams or lintels shall not be placed, and in which the floors and roofs shall be of materials provided for in section 106 of this Code.

The stairs and staircase landing shall be built entirely of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel.

No woodwork or other inflammable material shall be used in any of the partitions, furrings or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, that when the height of the buildings does not exceed twelve stories nor more than one hundred and fifty feet, the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish when filled solid at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder, may be of wood, but the space between the sleepers shall be solidly filled with fireproof materials and extend up to the under side of the floor boards.

When the height of a fireproof building exceeds twelve stories, or more than one hundred and fifty feet, the floor surfaces shall be of stone, cement, rock asphalt, tiling or similar incombustible material, or the sleepers and floors may be of wood treated by some process approved by the Board of Buildings, to render the same fireproof. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal, the inside window frames and sash, doors, trim and other interior finish may be of wood covered with metal, or of wood treated by some process approved by the Board of Buildings to render the same fireproof.

All hall partitions or permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material and shall not be started on wood sills, nor on wooden floor boards, but be built upon the fireproof construction of the floor and extend to the fireproof beam filling above.

The tops of all door and window openings in such partitions shall be at least twelve inches below the ceiling line. (Ordinance approved May 8, 1906.)

Sec. 106. Fireproof Floors—Fireproof floors shall be constructed with wrought iron or steel floor beams so arranged as to spacing and length of beams that the load to be supported by them, together with the weights of the materials used in the construction of the said floors, shall not cause a greater deflection of the said beams than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span under the total load; and they shall be tied together at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beam. Between the wrought iron or steel floor beams shall be placed brick arches springing from the lower flange of the steel beams. Said brick arches shall be designed with a rise to safely carry the imposed load, but never less than 1¼ inches for each foot of span between the beams, and they shall have a thickness of not less than 4 inches for spans of 5 feet or less and 8 inches for spans over 5 feet, or such thickness as may be required by the Board of Buildings. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard brick or hollow brick of ordinary dimensions laid to a line on the centres, properly and solidly bonded, each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining lines in the same ring and with the ring under it when more than a 4-inch arch is used. The brick shall be well wet and the joints fillled in solid with cement mortar. The arches shall be well grouted and properly keyed. Or the space between the beams may be filled in with hollow tile arches of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta of uniform density and hardness of burn. The skew backs shall be of such form and section as to properly receive the thrust of said arch; and the said arches shall be of a depth and sectional area to carry the load to be imposed thereon, without straining the material beyond its safe working load, but said depth shall not be less than one and three-quarters inches for each foot of span, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the under side of the beams, a variable distance being allowed of not over six inches in the span between the beams, if the soffits of the tile are straight; but if said arches are segmental, having a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span, the depth of the tile shall not be less than six inches. The joints shall be solidly filled with cement mortar as required for common brick arches and the arch so constructed that the key block shall always fall in the central portion. The shells and webs of all end construction blocks shall abut, one against another. Or the space between the beams may be filled with arches of Portland cement concrete, segmental in form, and which shall have a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams. The concrete shall not be less than four inches in thickness at the crown of the arch and shall be mixed in the proportions required by section 18 of this Code. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected on the under side with corrugated or sheet steel, steel ribs, or metal in other forms weighing not less than one pound per square foot and having no openings larger than three inches square. Or between the said beams may be placed solid or hollow burnt-clay, stone, brick, or concrete slabs in flat or curved shapes, concrete or may be used in composition, and any of said materials may be used in combination with wire cloth, expanded metal, wire strands, or wrought iron or steel bars; but in any such construction and as a precedent condition to the same being used, tests shall be made as herein provided by the manufacturer thereof under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Buildings, and evidence of the same shall be kept on file in the Department of Buildings, showing the nature of the test and the result of the test. Such tests shall be made by constructing within inclosure walls a platform consisting of four rolled steel beams, 10 inches deep, weighing each 25 pounds per linear foot and placed four feet between the centres, and connected by transverse tie-rods, and with a clear span of 14 feet for the two interior beams and with the two outer beams supported on the side walls throughout their length, and with both a filling between the said beams, and a fireproof protection of the exposed parts of the beams of the system to be tested, constructed as in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used in that system and the ceiling plastered below, as in a finished job; such filling between the two interior beams being loaded with a distributed load of 150 pounds per square foot of its area and all carried by such filling; and subjecting the platform so constructed to the continuous heat of a wood fire below, averaging not less than 1,700 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than four hours, during which time the platform shall have remained in such condition that no flame will have passed through the platform or any part of the same, and that no part of the load shall have fallen through, and that the beams shall have been protected from the heat to the extent that after applying to the under side of the platform at the end of the heat test a stream of water directed against the bottom of the platform and discharged through a one and one-eighth-inch nozzle under 60 pounds pressure for five minutes, and after flooding the top of the platform with water under low pressure, and then again applying the stream of water through the nozzle under the 60 pounds pressure to the bottom of the platform for five minutes, and after a total load of 600 pounds per square foot uniformly distributed over the middle bay shall have been applied and removed, after the platform shall have cooled, the maximum deflection of the interior beams shall not exceed two and one-half inches. The Board of Buildings may from time to time prescribe additional or different tests than the foregoing for systems of filling between iron or steel floor beams, and the protection of the exposed parts of the beams. Any system failing to meet the requirements of the test of heat, water and weight, as herein prescribed, shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. Duly authenticated records of the tests heretofore made of any system of fireproof floor filling and protection of the exposed parts of the beams may be presented to the Board of Buildings, and if the same be satisfactory to said Board, it shall be accepted as conclusive. No filling of any kind which may be injured by frost shall be placed between said floor beams during freezing weather, and if the same is so placed during any winter months, it shall be temporarily covered with suitable material for protection from being frozen. On top of any arch, lintel or other device which does not extend to and form a horizontal line with the top of the said floor beams, cinder concrete or other suitable fireproof material shall be placed to solidly fill up the space to a level with the top of the said floor beams, and shall be carried to the under side of the wood floor boards in case such be used. Temporary centering when used in placing fireproof systems between floor beams, shall not be removed within twenty-four hours or until such time as the mortar or material has set. All fireproof floor systems shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be imposed thereon without straining the material in any case beyond its safe working load. The bottom flanges of all wrought iron or rolled steel floor and flat roof beams, and all exposed portions of such beams below the abutments of the floor arches shall be entirely incased with hard-burnt clay, porous terra-cotta or other fireproof material allowed to be used for the filling between the beams under the provisions of this section, such incasing material to be properly secured to the beams.

The exposed sides and bottom plates or flanges of wrought iron or rolled steel girders supporting iron or steel floor beams, or supporting floor arches or floors, shall be entirely incased in the same manner. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans. After the floors are constructed no opening greater than eight inches square shall be cut through said floors unless properly boxed or framed around with iron. And such openings shall be filled in with fireproof material after the pipes or conduits are in place.

Sec. 107. Incasing Interior Columns—All cast iron, wrought iron or rolled steel columns, including the lugs and brackets on same, used in the interior of any fireproof building, or used to support any fireproof floor, shall be protected with not less than 2 inches of fireproof material, securely applied. The extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within seven-eights of an inch of the surface of the fireproofing.

Part 21—Public Buildings, Theatres and Places of Assemblage.

Sec. 108. Public Buildings—In all buildings of a public character, such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction, and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus shall be arranged as the Department of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accident, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in said buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions, and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways, during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or any public assemblage. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner, lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire walls, fire apparatus and fire escapes, as he may deem necessary. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or require any other alterations to theatres existing prior to June 9, 1885, than are specified in this section.

Sec. 109. Theatres and Places of Public Amusement—Every theatre or opera house or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainment of any kind, hereafter erected for the accommodation of more than three hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. No building which, at the time of the passage of this Code is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section. And no building hereinbefore described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, until the Department of Buildings and the Fire Commissioner shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience, not less than 25 feet in width. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency an open court or space in the rear and on the side not bordering on the

street, where said building is located on a corner lot; and in the rear and on both sides of said building, where there is but one frontage on the street as hereinafter provided. The width of such open court or courts shall be not less than 10 feet where the seating capacity is not over one thousand people, above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people 12 feet in width, and above eighteen hundred people 14 feet in width. Said open court or courts shall extend the full length and height of the building and across on each side and rear thereof where its sides or side does not abut on a street or alley, and shall be of the same width at all points, and exits hereafter specified shall lead into such open courts. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or blocks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purposes whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors at the front entrance to the building shall be not greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk where they begin at the street entrance. The entrance of the main front of the building shall be not on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, unless approved by the Department of Buildings. To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over 1 foot in 12 feet, with no perpendicular rises. From the auditorium opening into the said open courts or on the side street, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquet and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least 5 feet in width in the clear and provided with doors of iron or wood; if of wood, the doors shall be constructed as hereinbefore in this Code described. All of said doors shall open outwardly, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances. There shall be balconies not less than 6 feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquet, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over 8½ inches to a step and not less than 9 inches tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than 48 inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground 4 feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for one thousand people or less, 4 feet 6 inches in the clear where above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, and 5 feet in the clear where above eighteen hundred people and not more than twenty-five hundred people, and not over 5 feet 6 inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people. All the before-mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot, that portion of the premises bordering on the side street and not required for the uses of the theatre may, if such portion be not more than 25 feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theatre proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theatre on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery or rooms for similar purposes being placed above a theatre or public building, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre or building shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports and rafters of iron or steel, and be covered with glass or fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage. No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed, above the auditorium or stage, or under the same or in any of the fly galleries. All of the said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into said portions shall have fireproof doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built into the wall. No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjuncion therewith. No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designated as specially hazardous in the classifications of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, or for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium. Interior walls built of fireproofing materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be inclosed with walls of brick, or of fireproof materials approved by the Department of Buildings, in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases, from each tier shall be the full width of said staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door. A firewall, built of brick, shall separate the auditorium from the stage. The same shall extend at least 4 feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above, and the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from the heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium firewall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall. The molded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal be used, the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos or other fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall and extending into such grooves to a depth not less than 6 inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtains shall be placed at least 3 feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor, and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors on each face of the wall, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times. There shall be provided over the stage, metal skylights of an area or combined area of at least one-eighth the area of said stage, fitted up with sliding sash and glazed with double thick sheet glass not exceeding one-twelfth of an inch thick, and each pane thereof measuring not less than 300 square inches, and the whole of which skylight shall be so constructed as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylights closed, or some other equally simple approved device for opening them may be provided. Immediately underneath the glass of said skylights there shall be wire netting, but wire glass shall not be used in lieu of this requirement. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of wrought iron or rolled steel. The fly-galleries entire, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams, filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork through the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Department of Buildings. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floorboards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting a portion under the stepping in the galleries, which shall be properly fire stopped, shall be solidly filled with incombustible material up to under side of the floor boards. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceiling by the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of wire or other metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or any combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed 6 feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with fireproof materials. The walls separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage, and all other partitions on or about the stage, shall be constructed of fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fireproof. All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage rooms shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. All dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street, and shall be ventilated by windows in the external walls; and no dressing room shall be below the street level. All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars. All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than 32 inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side. No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall not be more than 21 inches in height of riser, nor less than 32 inches in width of platform. All aisles on the respective floors of the auditorium shall be not less than 3 feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width toward the exits in a ratio of 1½ inches to 5 running feet. The foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisles spaced between seats, shall, on the first or main floor, where the seating capacity exceeds five hundred or more, be at least 16 feet clear, back of the last row of seats, and on each balcony or gallery at least 12 feet clear of the last row of seats Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight difference of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages. Every theatre accommodating three hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than 5 feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred, an aggregate of 20 inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit shall be less than 4 feet in width in any part thereof. All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty people shall be at least 4 feet wide between railings or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated 6 inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between hand rails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed 7½ inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than 10½ inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for 1,000 people, or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases. At least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same. All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides. When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights, without any steps, shall be provided. The outer line of landing shall be curved to a radius of not less than 2 feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an agle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landing introduced at convenient distances. All inclosed staircases shall have, on both sides, strong hand rails firmly secured to the wall about 3 inches distant therefrom and about 3 feet above the stairs, but said hand rails shall not run on level platforms and lands where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All staircases 8 feet and over in width shall be provided with a centre hand rail of metal, not less than 2 inches in diameter, placed at a height of about 3 feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than 4 feet nor more than 6 feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least 6 feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured. Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit, but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same. All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork. Standpipes 4 inches in diameter shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery as follows, namely: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, also on each side of the stage in each tier, and at least one in the property room and one in the carpenter's shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such standipes shall be kept clear from obstruction. Said standpipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water direct from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department, and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously, and said pump or pumps shall be supplied

from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during the performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the standpipes shall also conform to the requirements contained in section 102 of this Code. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs, approved by the Department of Buildings, supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage and not connected in any manner with the standpipes, shall be placed each side of the proscenium opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed, wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store rooms and property room. A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half inch hose, not less than 100 feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment as the Fire Commissioner may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage, at least four casks full of water, and two buckets to each cask. Said casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus and at least four axes and two 25-foot hooks, two 15-foot hooks, and two 10-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets and including the open courts or corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All gas or electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobby or any other part of said buildings used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shut-off, located in the lobby and controlled only in that particular place. Gas mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the auditorium and the stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Department of Buildings, shall be provided. All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public, shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath. No gas or electric light shall be inserted in the walls, woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building, unless protected by fireproof materials. All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever deemed necessary by the Department of Buildings, shall be protected with proper wire network. The footlights, in addition to the wire network, shall be protected with a strong wire guard and chain, placed not less than two feet distant from said footlights, and the trough containing said footlights shall be formed of and surrounded by fireproof materials. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods, and subject to the approval of the Department of Buildings, and shall be suspended for 10 feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between. All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens, not less than 10 inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of the flames of said stage lights, and must be soldered to the fixture in all cases. The standpipes, gas pipes, electric wires, hose, footlights and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, shall be in charge and under control of the Fire Department, and the Commissioner of said Department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. A diagram or plan of each tier, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than 15 square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside the word "Exit" painted in legible letters not less than 8 inches high.

Sec. 109a. The provisions of the foregoing section shall not be construed to mean or made to apply to any theatre, opera house or building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, now erected or for which plans have heretofore been approved by the Superintendent of Buildings.

Part 22—Iron and Steel Construction.

Sec. 110. Skeleton Construction—Where columns are used to support iron or steel girders carrying inclosure walls, the said columns shall be of cast iron, wrought iron, or rolled steel, and on their exposed outer and inner surfaces be constructed to resist fire by having a casing of brickwork not less than 8 inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, nor less than 4 inches in thickness on the inner surfaces, and all bonded into the brickwork of the inclosure walls. The exposed sides of the iron or steel girders shall be similarly covered in with brickwork not less than 4 inches in thickness, on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edge of the flanges of beams, or plates or angles connected to the beams, may project to within 2 inches of the outside surface of the brick casing. The inside surfaces of girders may be similarly covered with brickwork, or if projecting inside of the wall, they shall be protected by terra cotta, concrete or other fireproof material. Girders for the support of the inclosure walls shall be placed at the floor line of each story.

Sec. 111. Steel and Wrougt Iron Columns—No part of a steel or wrought iron column shall be less than one-quarter of an inch thick. No wrought iron or rolled steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and also except in such cases as the Commissioners of Buildings may specially allow a greater unsupported length. The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns and the connection between them shall be made with splice plates. The joint may be effected by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the entire stress, and then the splice plates shall be equal in sectional area to the area of column spliced. When the section of the columns to be spliced is such that spliced plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles may be used, designed to properly distribute the stress. No material, whether in the body of the column or used as lattice bar or stay plate, shall be used in any wrought iron or steel column of less thickness than one-thirty-second of its unsupported width, measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress. Stay plates are to have not less than four rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length by the least radius of gyration of the parts connected does not exceed forty; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay plates shall in this case be considered as length. Steel and wrought iron columns shall be made in one, two or three story lengths, and the materials shall be rolled in one length wherever practicable to avoid intermediate splices. Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column below, the difference shall be made up by filling plates secured to column by the proper number of rivets. Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast iron columns, or built shoes of plate and shapes may be used, complying with same requirements.

Sec. 112. Cast Iron Columns—Cast iron columns shall not have less diameter than 5 inches, or less thickness than ¾ inch. Nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimensions or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and except the same may form part of an elevator inclosure or staircase, and also except in such cases as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may specially allow a greater unsupported length. All cast iron columns shall be of good workmanship and material. The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than 1 inch in thickness when finished. All columns must be faced at the ends to a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column. Column joints shall be secured by not less than four bolts each, not less than ¾ inch in diameter. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template. The core of a column below a joint shall be not larger than the core of the column above and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than 6 inches, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load. The thickness of metal shall be not less than one-twelfth the diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, but never less than ¾ inch. Wherever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be condemned if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this Code. Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast iron column which reduces the area of the cross section at that point more than 10 per cent., such column shall be condemned. Cast iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have a ⅜-inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings, and any other similar sized hole or holes which the Commissioners of Buildings may require shall be drilled in the said posts or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor at his own expense.

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

Sec. 113. Double Columns—In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or an interior wall, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall be either constructed double—that is, an outer and an inner column, the inner column alone to be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the weight to be imposed thereon, and the outer columns shall be 1 inch shorter than the inner columns, or such other iron or steel column of sufficient strength and protected with not less than 2 inches of fireproof material securely applied, except that double or protected columns shall not be required for walls fronting on streets or courts.

Sec. 114. Party Wall Posts—If iron or steel posts are to be used as party posts in front of a party wall, and intended for two buildings, then the said posts shall be not less in width than the thickness of the party wall, nor less in depth than the thickness of the wall to be supported above. Iron or steel posts in front of side, division or party walls shall be filled up solid with masonry and made perfectly tight between the posts and walls. Intermediate posts may be used, which shall be sufficiently strong, and the lintels thereon shall have sufficient bearings to carry the weight above with safety.

Sec. 115. Plates Between Joints of Open Back Columns—Iron or steel posts or columns, with one or more open sides and backs, shall have solid iron plates on top of each, excepting where pierced for the passage of pipes.

Sec. 116. Steel and Iron Girders—Rivets in flanges shall be placed so that the last value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal or greater than the increment of strain due to the distance between adjoining rivets All other rules given under riveting shall be followed. The lengths of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter. The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds thirty times its width. If splices are used, they shall fully make good the members spliced in either tension or compression. Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and other concentrated loads; they shall be of sufcient length, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses into the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. If the unsupported depth of the web plate exceeds sixty times its thickness, stiffeners shall be used at intervals not exceeding one hundred and twenty times the thickness of the web.

Sec. 117. Rolled Steel and Wrought Iron Beams, Used as Girders—When rolled steel or wrought iron beams are used in pairs to form a girder, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron separators at intervals of not more than 5 feet. All beams 12 inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

Sec. 118. Cast Iron Lintels—Cast iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding 16 feet. Cast iron lintels or beams shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness in any of their parts.

Sec. 119. Plates Under Ends of Lintels and Girders—When the lintels or girders are supported at the ends by brick walls or piers they shall rest upon cut granite or bluestone blocks at least 10 inches thick, or upon cast iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings. In case the opening is less than 12 feet, the stone blocks may be 5 inches in thickness, or cast iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings, may be used, provided that in all cases the safe loads do not exceed those fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 120. Rolled Steel and Wrought Iron Floor and Roof Beams—All rolled steel and wrought iron floor and roof beams used in buildings shall be of full weight, straight and free from injurious defects. Holes for tie rods shall be placed as near the thrust of the arch as practicable. The distance between tie rods in floors shall not exceed 8 feet, and shall not exceed eight times the depth of floor beams 12 inches and under. Channels or other shapes, where used as skewbacks, shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust of the arch. Bearing plates of stone or metal shall be used to reduce the pressure on the wall to the working stress. Beams resting on girders shall be securely riveted or bolted to the same; where joined on a girder, tie-straps of one-half inch net sectional area shall be used, with rivets or bolts to correspond. Anchors shall be provided at the ends of all such beams bearing on walls.

Sec. 121. Templates Under Ends of Steel or Iron Floor Beams—Under the ends of all iron or steel beams where they rest on the walls, a stone or cast iron template shall be built into the walls. Templates under ends of steel or iron beams shall be of such dimensions as to bring no greater pressure upon the brickwork than that allowed by section 139 of this Code. When rolled iron or steel floor beams, not exceeding 6 inches in depth, are placed not more than 30 inches on centres, no templates shall be required.

Sec. 122. Framing and Connecting Structural Work—All iron or steel trimmer beams, headers, and tail beams, shall be suitably framed and connected together, and the iron or steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and all other iron work of all floors and roofs shall be strapped, bolted, anchored and connected together, and to the walls.

All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders shall be connected thereto by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder. In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets or the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in section 139 of this Code, be exceeded.

Sec. 123. Riveting of Structural Steel and Wrought Iron Work—The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall not be less than:

⅝ of an inch for ½-inch rivets.
⅞ of an inch for ⅝-inch rivets.
1⅛ of an inch for ¾-inch rivets.
1⅜ of an inch for ⅞-inch rivets.
1½ of an inch for 1-inch rivets.

Wherever possible, however, the distance shall be equal to two diameters. All rivets, wherever practicable, shall be machine driven. The rivets in connections shall be proportioned and placed to suit the stresses. The pitch of rivets shall never be less than three diameters of the rivet, nor more than 6 inches. In the direction of the stress it shall not exceed sixteen times the least thickness of the outside member. At right angles to the stress it shall not exceed thirty-two times the least thickness of the outside member. All holes shall be punched accurately, so that upon assembling a cold rivet will enter the hole without straining the material by drifting. Occasional slight errors shall be corrected by reaming. The rivets shall fill the holes completely; the heads shall be hemispherical and concentric with the axis of the rivet. Gussets shall be provided wherever required, of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

Sec. 124. Bolting of Structural Steel and Wrought Iron Work—Where riveting is not made mandatory connections may be effected by bolts. These bolts shall be of wrought iron or mild steel, and they shall have United States standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tighty. When bolts go through bevel flanges, bevel washers to match shall be used so that head and nut of bolt are parallel. When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for wrought iron to 10,000 pounds and for steel to 14,000 pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by strong washers distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same. Turned bolts in reamed holes shall be deemed a substitute for field rivets.

Sec. 125. Steel and Wrought Iron Trusses—Trusses shall be of such design that the stresses in each member can be calculated. All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in section 111 of this Code, is not exceeded. Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have the stresses causing such strain added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the total stresses thus formed shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 126. Riveted Steel and Wrought Iron Trusses—For tension members, the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the strees. If tension members are made of angle irons riveted through one flange only, only that flange shall be considered in proportioning areas. Rivets to be proportioned as prescribed in section 123 of this Code. If the axes of two adjoining web members do not intersect within the line of the chords, sufficient area shall be added to the chord to take up the bending strains. No bolts shall be used in the connections of riveted trusses, excepting when riveting is impracticable, and then the holes shall be drilled or reamed.

Sec. 127. Steel and Iron Pin-Connected Trusses—The bending stresses on pins shall be limited to 20,000 pounds for steel and 15,000 pounds for iron. All compression members in pin-connected trusses shall be proportioned, using 75 per cent. of the per-

missible working stress for columns. The heads of all eye-bars shall be made by upsetting or forging. No weld will be allowed in the body of the bar. Steel eye-bars shall be annealed. Bars shall be straight before boring. All pin-holes shall be bored true and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within 1-32 of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that, when piled upon one another, pins will pass through both ends without forcing. Eyes and screw ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction, fracture will take place in the body of the member. All pins shall be accurately turned. Pin-plates shall be provided wherever necessary to reduce the stresses on pins to the working stresses prescribed in section 139 of this Code. These pin-plates shall be connected to the members by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the stresses without exceeding working stresses. All rivets in members of pin-connected trusses shall be machine driven. All rivets in pin-plates which are necessary to transmit stress shall be also machine driven. The main connection of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by bolts. If there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss, these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of section 126 of this Code.

Sec. 128. Iron and Other Metal Fronts to Be Filled In—All cast iron or metal fronts shall be backed up or filled in with masonry of the thicknesses provided for in sections 31 and 32.

Sec. 129. Painting of Structural Metal Work—All structural metal work shall be cleaned of all scale, dirt and rust, and be thoroughly coated with one coat of paint. Cast iron columns shall not be painted until after inspection by the Department of Buildings. Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact, they shall be painted before assembling. After erection all work shall be painted at least one additional coat. All iron or steel used under water shall be inclosed with concrete.

Part 23—Floor Loads, Temporary Supports.

Sec. 130. Floor Loads—The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, floors, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; if to be used as a dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, hotel or lodging house, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon every superficial foot of its surface not less than 60 pounds; if to be used for office purposes not less than 75 pounds upon every superficial foot above the first floor, and for the latter floor 150 pounds; if to be used as a school or place of instruction, not less than 75 pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for stable and carriage house purposes, not less than 75 pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than 90 pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than 120 pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a store, where heavy materials are kept and stored, warehouse, factory, or for any other manufacturing or commercial purpose, not less than 150 pounds upon every superficial foot.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery shall be increased above the minimum given in this section in proportion to the degree of vibratory impulse liable to be transmitted to the floor as may be required by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely 50 pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface, in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees the live load shall be assumed at 30 pounds upon every superficial foot measured on a horizontal plane. For sidewalks between the curb and area lines the live load shall be taken at 300 pounds upon every superficial foot. Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portion of said floors. For the purpose of determining the carrying capacity of columns of dwellings, office buildings, stores, stables and public buildings when over five stories in height, a reduction of the live loads shall be permissible, as follows: For the roof and top floor the full live loads shall be used; for each succeeding lower floor it shall be permissible to reduce the live load by 5 per cent. until 50 per cent. of the live loads fixed by this section is reached, when such reduced loads shall be used for all remaining floors.

Sec. 131. Load on Floors To Be Distributed—The weight placed on any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require the owner or occupant of any building, or of any portion thereof, to redistribute the load on any floor, or to lighten such load where he deems it to be necessary.

Sec. 132. Strength of Existing Floors to Be Calculated—In all warehouses, storehouses, factories, workshops and stores where heavy materials are kept or stored, or machinery introduced, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be estimated by the owner or occupant, or by a competent person employed by the owner or occupant. Such estimate shall be reduced to writing, on printed forms furnished by the Department of Buildings, stating the material, size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors, and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same; and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Department of Buildings. But if the Commissioners of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said estimate, they are empowered to revise and correct the same and for the purpose of such revision the officers and employees of the Department of Buildings may enter any building and remove so much of any floor or other portion thereof as may be required to make necessary measurements and examination. When the correct estimate of the weight that the floors in any such building will safely sustain has been ascertained, as herein provided, the Department of Buildings shall approve the same, and thereupon the owner or occupant of said building, or of any portion thereof, shall post a copy of such approved estimate in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. Before any building hereafter erected is occupied and used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and before any building, erected prior to the passage of this Code, but not at such time occupied for any of the aforesaid purposes, is occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any of said purposes, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, shall be ascertained and posted in a conspicuous place on each story or varying parts of each story of the building to which it relates. No person shall place, or cause or permit to be placed on any floor of any building any greater load than the safe load thereof, as correctly estimated and ascertained as herein provided. Any expense necessarily incurred in removing any floor or other portion of any building for the purpose of making any examination herein provided for shall be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York, upon the requisition of the Board of Buildings, out of the fund paid over to said Board under the provisions of section 158 of this Code. Such expenses shall be a charge against the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf said estimate was made, provided such examination proves the floors of insufficient strength to carry with safety the loads found upon them when such examination was made; and shall be collected in an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel against said person or persons, and the sum so collected shall be paid over to the said Comptroller to be deposited in said fund in reimbursement of the amount paid as aforesaid. When the architect of record for any building has filed with his application to build the data required to determine the strength of floors, on one of the blank forms provided for that purpose, such examination shall not be required provided that the purposes and uses of the building have not been changed.

Sec. 133. Strength of Temporary Supports—Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration, or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

Part 24—Calculations. Strength of Materials.

Sec. 134. Safe Load for Masonry Work—The safe-bearing load to apply to brickwork shall be taken at eight tons per superficial foot, when lime mortar is used; eleven and one-half tons per superficial foot when lime and cement mortar mixed is used; fifteen tons per superficial foot when cement mortar is used. The safe bearing load to apply to rubble-stone work shall be taken at ten tons per superficial foot when Portland cement is used; when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot; when lime and cement mortar mixed is used, seven tons per superficial foot; and when lime mortar is used, five tons per superficial foot. The safe-bearing load to apply to concrete when Portland cement is used shall be taken at fifteen tons per superficial foot; and when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot.

Sec. 135. Weights of Certain Materials—In computing the weight of walls, a cubic foot of brickwork shall be deemed to weigh 115 pounds. Sandstone, white marble, granite and other kinds of building stone shall be deemed to weigh 170 pounds per cubic foot.

Sec. 136. Computations for Strength of Materials—The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials required shall be ascertained by computation, according to the rules prescribed by this Code.

Sec. 137. Factors of Safety—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this Code the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be as one to four for metals, subjected to tension or transverse stress; as one to six for timber, and as one to ten for natural or artificial stones and brick or stone masonry. But wherever working stresses are prescribed in this Code, varying the factors of safety hereinabove given, the said working stresses shall be used.

Sec. 138. Strength of Columns—In columns or compression members with flat ends of cast iron, steel, wrought iron or wood, the stress per square inch shall not exceed that given in the following tables:

When the Length Divided by Least Radius of Gyration Equals.	Working Stresses Per Square Inch of Section.		
	Cast Iron.	Steel.	Wrought Iron.
120	.....	8,240	4,400
110	.....	8,820	5,200
100	.....	9,400	6,000
90	.....	9,980	6,800
80	.....	10,560	7,600
70	9,200	11,140	8,400
60	9,500	11,720	9,200
50	9,800	12,300	10,000
40	10,100	12,880	10,800
30	10,400	13,460	11,600
20	10,700	14,040	12,400
10	11,000	14,620	13,200

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios.

When the Length Divided by the Least Diameter Equals.	Working Stresses per Square Inch of Section.		
	Long Leaf Yellow Pine.	White Pine, Norway Pine, Spruce.	Oak.
30	460	350	390
25	550	425	475
20	640	500	560
15	730	575	645
12	784	620	696
10	820	650	730

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios. Five-eighths the values given for white pine shall also supply to chestnut and hemlock posts. For locust posts use one and one-half the value given for white pine.

Columns and compression members shall not be used having an unsupported length of greater ratios than given in the tables. Any column eccentrically loaded shall have the stresses caused by such eccentricity computed, and the combined stresses resulting from such eccentricity at any part of the column, added to all other stresses at that part, shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this Code.

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

Sec. 139. Working Stresses—The safe carrying capacity of the various materials of construction (except in the case of columns) shall be determined by the following working stresses in pounds per square inch of sectional area:

Compression (Direct).

Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel	16,000
Wrought iron	12,000
Cast iron (in short blocks)	16,000
Steel pins and rivets (bearing)	20,000
Wrought iron pins and rivets (bearing)	15,000

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Oak	900	800
Yellow pine	1,000	600
White pine	800	460
Spruce	800	400
Locust	1,200	1,000
Hemlock	500	500
Chestnut	500	1,000

Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4	230
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5	208
Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4	125
Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5	111
Rubble stonework in Portland cement mortar	140
Rubble stonework in Rosendale cement mortar	111
Rubble stonework in lime and cement mortar	97
Rubble stonework in lime mortar	70
Brickwork in Portland cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3	250
Brickwork in Rosendale, or equal, cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3	208
Brickwork in lime and cement mortar; cement, 1; lime,1; sand, 6	160
Brickwork in lime mortar; lime, 1; sand, 4	111
Granites (according to test)	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone	1,200
Gneiss (New York City)	1,300
Limestones (according to test)	700 to 2,300
Marbles (according to test)	600 to 1,200
Sandstones (according to test)	400 to 1,600
Bluestone, North river	2,000
Brick (Haverstraw, flatwise)	300
Slate	1,000

Tension (Direct).

Rolled steel	16,000
Cast steel	16,000
Wrought iron	12,000
Cast iron	3,000
Yellow pine	1,200
White pine	800
Spruce	800
Oak	1,000
Hemlock	600

Shear.

Steel web plates	9,000
Steel shop rivets and pins	10,000
Steel field rivets	8,000
Steel field bolts	7,000
Wrought iron web plates	6,000
Wrought iron shop rivets and pins	7,500
Wrought iron field rivets	6,000
Wrought iron field bolts	5,500
Cast iron	3,000

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	With Fibre.	Across Fibre.
Yellow pine	70	500
White pine	40	250
Spruce	50	320
Oak	100	600
Locust	100	720
Hemlock	40	275
Chestnut	..	150

Safe Extreme Fibre Stress (Bending).

Rolled steel beams	16,000
Rolled steel pins, rivets and bolts	20,000
Riveted steel beams (net flange section)	14,000
Rolled wrought iron beams	12,000
Rolled wrought iron pins, rivets and bolts	15,000
Riveted wrought iron beams (net flange section)	1,200
Cast iron, compression side	16,000
Cast iron, tension side	3,000
Yellow pine	1,200
White pine	800
Spruce	800
Oak	1,000
Locust	1,200
Hemlock	600
Chestnut	800
Granite	180
Greenwich stone	150
Gneiss (New York City)	150
Limestone	150
Slate	400
Marble	120
Sandstone	100
Bluestone, North river	300
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4	30
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5	20
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4	16
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5	10
Brick, common	50
Brickwork (in cement)	30

Sec. 140. Wind Pressure—All structures exposed to wind shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of thirty pounds for every square foot of surface thus exposed, from the ground to the top of same, including roof, in any direction. In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind pressure exceed 75 per centum of the moment of stability of the structure. In all structures exposed to wind, if the resisting moments of the ordinary materials of construction, such as masonry, partitions, floors and connections are not sufficient to resist the moment of distortion due to wind pressure, taken in any direction on any part of the structure, additional bracing shall be introduced sufficient to make up the difference in the moments. In calculations for wind bracing, the working stresses set forth in this Code may be increased by 50 per centum. In buildings under 100 feet in height, provided the height does not exceed four times the average width of the base, the wind pressure may be disregarded.

Part 25—Plumbing and Drainage.

Sec. 141. Plumbing, Drainage and Repairs Thereto.

1. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays before the same shall become operative.

Repairs or alterations of such plumbing or drainage may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said Department before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said Department, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

2. Once in each year, every employing or master plumber carrying on his trade, business or calling in The City of New York, shall register his name and address at the office of the Department of Buildings in said City under such rules and regulations as said Department shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided.

And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Department, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers of said City.

The time for making such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he must also register in the month of March in each year as herein provided.

Such registration may be canceled by the Department of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of said Department of Buildings, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said Department, and upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of complaint and served upon the person charged with the violation of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

3. After this Code takes effect, no person, corporation or copartnership shall engage in, or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in The City of New York, unless the name and address of such person and the president, secretary or treasurer of such corporation and each and every member of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

4. No person or persons shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing" or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning in The City of New York unless each person forming such a copartnership shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this Code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

5. The Inspectors of Plumbing in the Department of Buildings in addition to their other duties shall ascertain whether the employing or master plumber having charge of the construction, repairing or alteration of any plumbing work performed in The City of New York is registered as herein provided, and if such person is not so registered, then such Inspectors shall forthwith report to said Department the name of said plumber.

6. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may present a petition to a Justice of the Supreme Court or to a special term thereof for an order restraining the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code. Said petition shall state that the said person is engaged in plumbing work as an employing or master plumber without having so registered, and shall be verified by the Inspector making the said report.

Upon the presentation of the petition, the Court shall grant an order requiring such plumber to appear before a special term of the Supreme Court on a date therein specified, not less than two nor more than six days after the granting thereof, to show cause why he should not be permanently enjoined until he has obtained a certificate of registration as herein required. A copy of such petition and order shall be served upon such person not less than twenty-four hours before the return thereof. On the day specified in such order the Court before whom the same is returnable shall hear the proofs of the parties, and may, if deemed necessary, take testimony in relation to the allegations of the petition.

If the Court is satisfied that such plumber is practicing without having registered, as provided by this Code, an order shall be granted enjoining him from acting as an employing or master plumber until he has so registered.

No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order or by reason thereof.

If, after the entry of such order in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, such person shall, in violation of such order, practice as an employing or master plumber, he shall be deemed guilty of a criminal contempt of court, and be punishable as for a criminal contempt in the manner provided by the Code of Civil Procedure.

In no case shall the Department of Buildings be liable for costs in any such proceeding, but costs may be allowed against the defendant or defendants, in the discretion of the Court.

Part 26—Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved.

Sec. 142. Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved—Within the fire limits it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick dwelling house with 8-inch walls, or of any wood building already erected that has a peaked roof, to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproof material, and provided that such building, when so raised, shall not exceed 40 feet in height to the highest part thereof. All such buildings must exceed 25 feet in height to the peak of the main roof before the said alteration and raising. In increasing the height of any such building, the entire area which such building covers may be raised to a uniform height. If any such building has an extension of less width than the main building, the same may be increased in width to the full width of the main building, with the same kind of material and to the same height as the main building. Any such building may be extended either on the front or rear to a depth of not more than 15 feet and not more than the width of the building, and not more than two stories and basement in height, with the same kind of material as the building. Any frame building situated in a row of frame buildings may be increased in height to conform to the height of adjoining buildings. If any block situated within the fire limits has 90 per cent. of the buildings located thereon constructed of frame, any vacant lot situated therein may have a frame building placed thereon provided the same be not more than two stories and basement in height and is to be used for residence purposes only. If any building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of such grade. The restrictions contained in this section shall not prohibit one-story and basement frame dwelling houses from being increased one additional story in height. Within the fire limits no frame building more than two stories in height, now used as a dwelling shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse or stable.

No wood building within or without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed in the Department of Buildings, and a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

Within the fire limits no brick building shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of said addition or enlargement be constructed of incombustible materials; provided, however, that such brick building may be raised, lowered or altered under the same circumstances and in the manner provided for in this section.

Part 27—Fire Limits.

Sec. 143. Fire Limits—No frame or wood structure shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits:

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

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

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

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

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

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

northeasterly side of North Eleventh street to the East river; thence to Van Brunt street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Van Brunt street to King street; thence southeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of King street to Columbia street; thence northeaserly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Columbia street to Luquer street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Luquer street to Hamilton avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Hamilton avenue to Court street; thence southwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Court street to Gowanus Bay and New York Bay to the point or place of beginning.

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

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

Resolved, That the Department of Buildings be and it hereby is requested to extend the fire limits in the Eighth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, to include the territory between the south side of Forty-fifth street and the north side of Sixtieth street, and the easterly side of Sixth avenue and the westerly side of Seventh avenue.

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

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

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

On the north by a line one hundred (100) feet north of the northerly side of Nott avenue to a point one hundred (100) feet southeast of the southeasterly side of Jackson avenue; thence southwesterly along Jackson avenue one hundred (100) feet from the southeasterly side thereof to a point ninety (90) feet east of the easterly side of Van Alst avenue; thence southerly ninety (90) feet east of the easterly side of Van Alst avenue to Newtown Creek, the southerly and westerly boundaries to remain as now established. (Amendment received from Mayor, June 26, 1906.)

Part 28—Frame Buildings.

Sec. 144. Frame Structures Within the Fire Limits—The provisions, in this section contained, shall apply to buildings and structures, whether temporary or permanent, within the fire limits, as the said fire limits now are or may hereafter be established.

Temporary one-story frame buildings may be erected for the use of builders, within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, upon permits issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, election booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

Sheds of wood not over fifteen feet high, open on at least one side, with the sides and roof thereof covered with fireproof material, may also be built, but a fence shall not be used as the back or side thereof. Such sheds shall not cover an area exceeding two thousaand five hundred squre feet, except by permission of the Board of Buildings.

Fences, signs or bill-boards shall not be at any point over 10 feet above the adjoining ground; except that when any fence, sign or bill-board shall be constructed entirely of metal or of wood covered on all sides with sheet metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, it shall not be at any point over 18 feet 6 inches above the adjoining ground.

Any letter, word, model, sign, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, supported or attached, wholly or in part, over or above any wall, building or structure, shall be deemed to be a "sky sign."

Sky signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports and braces for same, and shall not be at any point over 9 feet above the front wall or cornice of the building or structure to which they are attached or by which they are supported.

All fences, signs, bill boards and sky signs shall be erected entirely within the building line, and be properly secured, supported and braced, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Before the erection of any fence, sign, bill-board or sky sign shall have been commenced, a permit for the erection of the same shall be obtained from the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, as provided in part 2, section 4, of this Code. Each application for the erection of any fence, sign, bill-board or sky sign, shall be accompanied by a written consent of the owner or owners, or the lessee or lessees of the property upon which it is to be erected.

Piazzas or balconies of wood on buildings other than frame buildings which do not exceed 8 feet in width, and which do not extend more than 3 feet above the second story floor beams, may be erected, provided a permit from the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, be granted therefor. In connected houses such piazzas or balconies may be built, provided the same are open on the front and have brick ends not less than 8 inches think, carried up above the roof of such piazza or balcony, and coped with stone. The roofs of all piazzas shall be covered with some fireproof material. Frame buildings already erected may have placed on any story piazzas, balconies or bay-windows of wood, the roofs of which may be covered with the same material as the roof of the main building.

Exterior privies, and wood or coal houses, not exceeding 150 square feet in superficial area and 8 feet high, may be built of wood, but the roofs thereof must be covered with metal, gravel or slate.

Sec. 145. Frame Buildings Damaged—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof, exclusive of the valuation of the foundation thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down, except as provided in this Code. In case the owner of the damaged building shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction that such building is damaged to a greater extent than one-half of its value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon an examination of the building by one Surveyor, who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and one Surveyor who shall be appointed by the owner or owners of said premises. In case these two Surveyors do not agree, they shall appoint a third Surveyor to take part in such examination, and a decision of a majority of them reduced to writing and sworn to, shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such decision shall have been rendered.

Sec. 146. Frame Buildings Outside of Fire Limits—The provisions of this section shall apply to frame or other buildings hereafter erected outside of the fire limits, as the same are now or may hereafter be established, in portions of The City of New York where streets are now and where they may hereafter be legally established. Three-story frame buildings may be erected to a height of 40 feet, said height being taken from the curb-line, where same exists, at the centre of front or side of building on which main entrance to upper floors is located. Where the walls of a building do not adjoin the street or building line, then the average level of the ground on which the building stands may be taken in place of the curb-line. The measurement for height shall be to the highest point of roof beams in case of a flat roof building, and to the average height of gable or roof in case of pitched roofs. Towers, turrets and minarets of wood may be erected to a height not to exceed 15 feet greater than the foregoing limited height, except that the spires of churches may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding 90 feet from the ground. All footings or bottom stones shall be at least 6 inches wider on each side than bottom width of foundation walls above, except where the outside of the foundation wall sets on the property line, in which case 6 inches wider on the inside shall be sufficient. The thickness of footings shall be not less than 8 inches, if of stone, and not less than 12 inches if of concrete.

Foundations for frame structures shall be laid not less than 4 feet below the finished surface of the earth or upon the surface where there is rock bottom, or upon piles or ranging timbers where found necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding 15 feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than 18 inches thick, and if of brick not less than 12 inches to the grade and 8 inches thick to the under side of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick the foundation walls shall be not less than 12 inches thick to the first tier of beams and 8 inches thick from first tier to second tier of beams; or if these walls are constructed of stone they shall be not less than 20 inches for the foundation wall and 18 inches for the first story wall; and if the walls are faced with stone ashlar the total thickness shall be 4 inches greater than in this section specified. In the foundation walls there may be recesses not more than 8 feet long for stairs, with brick walls not less than 8 inches thick. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick or stone or other fireproof material. If of brick the flues shall have walls at least 8 inches thick, except where flues are lined with burnt-clay pipe, in which case the walls around flues may be 4 inches thick. All flue linings shall extend at least 1 foot above the roof boards. Where chimneys are built of stone the walls of the flues shall be not less than 8 inches on all sides, and shall be lined with burnt-clay pipe. All chimneys shall be topped out at least 4 feet above the highest point of contact with the roof, and be properly capped. Chimneys in party walls or serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions; elsewhere, they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of ornamental or exposed chimneys. In no case shall a frame building be erected within 3 feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than 2½ inches of brickwork or other fireproof material. When two or more such buildings are built continuous, the party or division studding shall be not less than 4 inches thick and filled in solidly with brickwork or other fireproof material extending to the under side of roof boards. When the division walls are of brick they shall be not less than 8 inches thick above the foundation wall and extending to under side of roof boards, and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that 4 inches of brick will be between the beams where they rest on said walls. The sills of all frame dwellings, except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes, shall be not less than 2 feet above the ground to the under side of same. All frame or wood buildings exceeding a height of 15 feet shall be built with sills, posts, girts, plates and rafters, all of suitable size annd properly framed and braced with suitable studs or planks set at proper distance apart; but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon framing. The floor beams and rafters shall be not less than 2 inches in thickness. The covering of roof may be of shingle. The walls of light, vent and dumb-waiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings, may be constructed of frame. Posts of locust or other hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick fore-and-aft partitions in cellars of frame buildings, and it shall not be necessary to use metal or wire lath for the ceilings of cellars or lowest floors of any frame building. The cellar stairs in frame buildings may be placed directly under main stairs, and no brick wall shall be necessary to inclose the same; nor shall areas be required to be built across the front of frame buildings except where the cellar or basement is used for living purposes. The regulations governing plumbing, drainage and heating, also steam and hot-air pipes and registers, where same extend through or along stud partitions, shall also apply to frame buildings. Frame buildings may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions comply with the provisions of this section. No frame building exceeding 3 stories in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than six families, nor shall any frame building already erected be altered to be occupied by more than six families, nor more than three stories in height. Outside of the fire limits, when any brick or stone building is to be erected of a class that could, under this Code, be constructed of wood, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this Code relating to brick buildings, in consideraton of incombustible material being used for walls instead of wood.

Sec. 147. Frame Buildings; Where Streets Are Not Established—Within portions of The City of New York where streets have not been or are not legally established and are outside of the prescribed fire limits, no building or structure other than small outhouses shall be erected without first filing plans and a detailed statement of the proposed construction and obtaining an approval therefor, as provided in section 4 of this Code. Within the said portions of The City of New York, hotels, tenement houses for occupancy by not more than six families, and places of public assembly may be built of wood, but shall in all other respects comply with the several provisions of this Code relating to such structures; but for all other buildings or structures only so much of the requirements, regulations and restrictions of this Code shall apply as in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary for safety and health. The purpose of this section is to permit greater freedom in construction and in plumbing and drainage of buildings in the outlying and undeveloped portions of The City of New York than in those portions where a street system has been adopted by the municipality or established by law.

Part 29—Appeals and Modifications of Law.

Sec. 148. The Board of Buildings—Each Commissioner of Buildings shall have power, with the approval of the Board, to vary or modify any rule or regulation of the Board, or the provisions of chapter 12 of the Greater New York Charter, or of any existing law or ordinance relating to the construction, alteration or removal of any building or structure erected or to be erected within his jurisdiction, pursuant to the provisions of section 650 of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 149. Board of Examiners—The Board of Examiners for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx shall be constituted as prescribed by section 649 of the Greater New York Charter. Each of said Examiners shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. No member of said Board shall pass upon any question in which he is pecuniarily interested. The said Board shall meet as often as once in each week upon notice from the Commissioner of Buildings.

The members of said Board of Examiners, and the Clerk of said Board, shall each be entitled to and shall receive $10 for each attendance at a meeting of said Board, to be paid by the Comptroller from the annual appropriation to be made therefor upon the voucher of the Commissioner of Buildings for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Part 30—Violations and Penalties. Courts Having Jurisdiction.

Sec. 150. Violations and Penalties—The owner or owners of any building, structure or part thereof, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes where any violation of this Code shall be placed, or shall exist, and any architect, builder, plumber, carpenter or mason who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall violate or fail to comply with, any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans, submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally, for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of $50. Except that any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, as to the construction of chimneys, fire-places, flues, hot-air pipes and furnaces, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code, with reference to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams or other woodwork in proximity to chimney flues or fire-places, shall forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of $100. But if any said violation shall be removed or be in process of removal within ten days after the service of a notice as hereinafter prescribed, the liability of such a penalty shall cease, and the Corporation Counsel, on request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, shall discontinue any action pending to recover the same, upon such removal or the completion thereof within a reasonable time. Any and all of the aforementioned persons who having been served with a notice as hereinafter prescribed, to remove any violation, or comply with any requirement of this Code, or with any order or regulation made thereunder, shall fail to comply with said notice within ten days after such service or shall continue to violate any requirement of this Code in the respect named in said notice shall pay a penalty of $250. For the recovery of any said

penalty or penalties an action may be brought in any municipal court, or court of record, in said City in the name of The City of New York; and whenever any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced, as prescribed and directed by the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, through the Corporation Counsel, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, good and sufficient cause being shown therefor, to remit any fine or fines, penalty or penalties, which any person or persons may have incurred, or may hereafter incur, under any of the provisions of this Code; but no fine or penalty shall be remitted for any such violation until the violation shall have been removed. Said remission shall also operate as the remission of the costs obtained in such action.

Sec. 151. Courts Having Jurisdiction—All courts of civil jurisdiction in The City of New York shall have cognizance of and jurisdiction over any and all suits and proceedings by this Code authorized to be brought for the recovery of any penalty and the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this Code, and shall give preference to such suits and proceedings over all others, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that the title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions in this Code. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code, and all civil courts in said City are hereby invested with full legal and equitable jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all such actions and proceedings, and to make appropriate orders and render judgment therein according to law, so as to give force and effect to the provisions of this Code. Whenever the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is satisfied that any building or structure, or any portion thereof, or any drainage or plumbing, the erection, construction or alteration, execution or repair of which is regulated, permitted or forbidden by this Code, is being erected, constructed, altered or repaired, or has been erected, constructed, altered or repaired, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, or in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or that any provision or requirement of this Code, or any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, or that plans and specifications for plumbing and drainage have not been submitted or filed as required by this Code, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may in his discretion, through the Corporation Counsel, institute any appropriate action or proceeding at law or in equity to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or the execution of any work thereon, or to restrain or correct the erection or alteation of, or to require the removal of, or to prevent the occupation or use of, the building or structure erected, constructed or altered, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions of this Code, or with respect to which the requirements of this Code, or of any order or direction made pursuant to any provisions contained in this Code, shall not have been complied with. In any such action or proceeding The City of New York may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction and on his affidavit setting forth the facts, apply to any court of record in said City or to a judge or justice thereof, for an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing, or causing or permitting to be done, any work in or upon such building or structure, or in or upon such part thereof as may be designated in said affidavit, or from occupying or using said building or structure, or such portion thereof as may be designated in said affidavit for any purpose whatever, until the hearing and determination of said action and the entry of final judgment therein. The Court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized forthwith to make any or all of the orders above specified, as may be required in such application, with or without notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No officer of said Department of Buildings acting in good faith and without malice shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in any such action or proceeding. No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order, or by reason thereof. All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this Code shall, upon the rendition of a .verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment, so rendered, shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of filing in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit, or proceeding, is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property, in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice. Said notice of lis pendens shall consist of a copy of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction requiring the removal of the violation and a notice of the suit or proceedings instituted, or to be instituted thereon, and said notice of lis pendens may be filed at any time after the service of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings as aforesaid, provided he may deem the same to be necessary or is satisfied that the owner of the property is about to transfer the same to avoid responsibility for having violated the provisions of this Code or some one of its provisions. Any notice of lis pendens filed pursuant to the provisions of this Code may be vacated and canceled of record; upon an order of a judge or justice of the court in which such suit or proceeding was instituted or is pending, or upon the consent in writing of the Corporation Counsel, and the clerk of the said county where such notice is filed, is hereby directed and required to mark any such notice of lis pendens and any record or docket thereof as vacated and canceled of record, upon the presentation and filing of a certified copy of an order as aforesaid, or of the consent, in writing, of said Corporation Counsel. In no case shall the said Department of Buildings, or any officer thereof, or the Corporation of The City of New York, or any defendant, be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may have been, or may hereafter be, instituted or commenced in pursuance of this Code, unless specially ordered and allowed against any defendant or defendants, by a court or justice, in the course of such action, suit or proceeding.

Sec. 152. Notice of Violations of Code; Service of Papers—All notices of the violation of any of the provisions of this Code, and all notices directing anything to be done, required by this Code, and all other notices that may be required or authorized to be issued thereunder, including notice that any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof, are deemed unsafe or dangerous, shall be issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction ,and shall have his name affixed thereto and may be served by any officer or employee of the Department of Buildings or by any person authorized by the said Department. All usch notices, and any notice or order issued by any court in any proceeding instituted pursuant to this Code to restrain or remove any violation, or to enforce compliance with any provision or requirement of this Code, may be served by delivering to and leaving a copy of the same with any person or persons violating, or who may be liable under any of the several provisions of this Code, or to whom the same may be addressed, and if such person or persons cannot be found after diligent search shall have been made for him or them, then such notice or order may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such violation is alleged to have been placed or to exist, or to which such notice or order may refer, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, which shall be equivalent to a personal service of said notice or order upon all parties for whom such search shall have been made. Such notice or order shall contain a description of the building, premises or property on which such violation shall have been put or may exist, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, or to which such notice or order may refer. If the person or persons or any of them, to whom said notice or order is addressed, do not reside in the State of New York, and have no known place of business therein, the same may be served by delivering to and leaving with such person or persons, or either of them, a copy of said notice or order, or if said person or persons cannot be found within said State after diligent search, then by posting a copy of the same in manner as aforesaid and depositing a copy thereof in a post office in The City of New York, inclosed in a sealed wrapper addressed to said person or persons at his or their last known place of residence, with the postage paid thereon; and said posting and mailing of a copy of said notice or order shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice or order.

Part 31—Unsafe Buildings, Surveys, Court Proceedings.

Sec. 153. Unsafe Buildings—Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging or other structure in The City of New York, that from any cause may now be, or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure, in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure being so reported by any of the officers of said Department of Buildings, the same shall be immediately entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings to be kept by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction; and the owner, or some one of the owners, executors, administrators, agents, lessees, or any other person or persons who may have a vested or contingent interest in the same, may be served with a printed or written notice containing a description of the premises or structure deemed unsafe or dangerous, requiring the same to be made safe and secure, or removed, as the same may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, which said notice shall require the person or persons thus served to immediately certify to the said Commissioner his or their assent or refusal to secure or remove the same.

Sec. 154. Surveys on Unsafe Buildings—If the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous buildings, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until 1 o'clock p. m. of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of said notice, by three competent persons, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, or a Superintendent of Buildings or an inspector, designated in writing by said Commissioner, another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond, and by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, depending upon the borough or boroughs in which the property is located, another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, and who shall be a practical builder or architect, upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey, and in case of a disagreement of the latter, they shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be a practical builder or architect of at least ten years' practice, and the decision of the said surveyor shall be final; and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of $1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report, be the report of said surveyors more or less than is contained in said notice of survey, will be had before said court at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired and secured or taken down and removed, and a report of said survey, reduced to writing, shall constitute the issue to be placed before the court of trial. A copy of said report of survey shall be posted on the building by the persons holding the survey, immediately on their signing the same. The architect appointed by the Chapters of the American Institute of Architects as hereinbefore provided who may act on any survey called in accordance with the provisions of this Code, shall be entitled to and receive the sum of $25, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Board of Buildings. And a cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, and of the lot or parcel of land on which the same is situated, for the amount so paid with interest, which shall be prosecuted in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel. The amount so collected shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of the amounts paid by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 155. Court Proceedings—Whenever the report of any such survey had as aforesaid shall recite that the building, premises or structure thus surveyed is unsafe or dangerous, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York shall at the time in the said notice named, place said notice and report before the Judge or Justice holding a Special Term of the Court, in the said notice named, which said Judge or Justice shall immediately proceed to obtain and impanel a jury, and to the trial of said issue before said jury, whose verdict shall be exclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose from any jurors in attendance upon said Court, or in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose, and said Judge or Justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose, and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a Judge or Justice may be continued before another Judge or Justice of the same Court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the Court, Judge, Justice or Referee, if the said verdict or decision shall find the said building, premises or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the Judge or Justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the Referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said Court, directed to the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure or take down or remove, as the case may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure or other premises that shall have been named in the said report, and said Commissioner of Buildings shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having done so said Commissioner of Buildings shall make return of said precept, with an indorsement of the action thereunder and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the Judge or Justice then holding the said Special Term of the said Court, and thereupon said Judge or Justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements of said proceeding, together with the preliminary expenses of searches and surveys, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount, and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons, or either of them, named in the said notice had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of lis pendens in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein to satisfy the same, which shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages, and in and about all preliminary proceedings as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court or any precept issued by any Court, said Commissioner of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any Judge or Justice of the Court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon revenue bonds, to be issued as provided in section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at 6 per cent. out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought to trial at any time thereafter by the said Commissioner of Buildings, without a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice. The notice of lis pendens provided for in this section shall consist of a copy of said notice of survey, and shall be filed in the office of a County Clerk in The City of New York in the County where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to the Commissioner of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper cost and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time, and provided, further, that the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have authority to modify the requirements of said precept upon application to him therefor, in writing, by the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or his or their representative, when he shall be satisfied that such change shall secure equally well the safety of said building, staging or structure.

Sec. 156. Application for Order to Remove Violations and to Vacate Buildings—In case any notice or direction authorized to be issued by this Code is not complied with within the time designated in said notice, The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for an order directing said Commissioner to proceed to make the alterations or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice or direction. Whenever any notice or direction so authorized shall have been served as directed in this Code, and the same shall not have been complied with within the time designated therein, the Corporation Counsel may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in addition to, or in lieu of the remedy last above provided, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a Special Term thereof, for an order directing the said Commissioner to vacate such building or premises, or so much thereof as said Commissioner may deem necessary, and prohibiting the same to be used or occupied for any purpose specified in said order until such notice shall have been complied with. The expenses and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of any said order or orders shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the pendency of the action or proceeding as provided in this Code, taken thereunder, in the office of the Clerk of the County where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located; and the said Supreme Court, or a Judge or Justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant any of the orders above named, and to take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual, and any said Judge or Justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the mechanics' lien laws applicable to The City of New York; and in case any of the notices herein mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building or premises therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such person shall be within the limits of The City of New York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said City, then by depositing a copy of said notice in any post office in The City of New York, properly inclosed and addressed to such owner or agent, at his then place of residence, if known, and by paying the postage thereon; and in case any lessee or party in possession shall neglect or refuse to give such notice as herein provided, he shall be personally liable to the owner or owners of said building or premises for all damages he or they shall sustain by reason thereof.

Part 32—Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings.

Sec. 157. Recovery of Bodies Under Fallen Buildings—In case of the falling of any building or part thereof in The City of New York, where persons are known or believed to be buried under the ruins thereof, it shall be the duty of the Fire Department to cause an examination of the premises to be made for the recovery of the bodies of the killed and injured. Whenever, in making such examination, it shall be necessary to remove from the premises any debris, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Department of Docks, of the Department of Parks, of the Department of Highways, and of the Department of Street Cleaning, when called upon by the Department of Buildings to co-operate, to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. In case there shall be, in the opinion of the Department of Buildings, actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life or property, said Department shall cause the necessary work to be done to render said building or part thereof temporarily safe until the proper proceedings can be taken, as in the case of an unsafe building, as provided for in this Code. The Department of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases, and also where any building or part thereof has fallen, and life is endangered by the occupation thereof, to order and require the inmates and occupants of such building or part thereof to vacate the same forthwith, and said Department may, when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building or part thereof, and prohibit the same from being used, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Department of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements. For the aforesaid purposes the said Fire Department, or the Department of Buildings, as the case may be, shall employ such laborers and materials as may be necessary to perform said work as speedily as possible.

Sec. 157a. In case there shall be, in the opinion of the Borough President or Superintendent of Buildings in any Borough having jurisdiction, danger to life or property by reason of any defective or illegal work, or work in violation of or not in compliance with any of the provisions or requirements of this Code, the said Borough President or Superintendent of Buildings or such person as may be designated by him shall have the right and he is hereby authorized and empowered to order all further work to be stopped in and about said building, and to require all persons in and about said building forthwith to vacate the same, and to cause such work to be done in and about the building as in his judgment may be necessary to remove any danger therefrom. And said Borough President or Superintendent of Buildings may when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and the streets adjacent to said building, or part thereof, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Borough President or Superintendent of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements.

Part 33—Fund for Use and Benefit of the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 158. Fund for Use and Benefit of the Department of Buildings—The Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this Code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of the preceding sections of this Code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this Code, and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor. He shall, on the first day of each and every month, render to each Commissioner of Buildings an account of and pay over to the Commissioner having jurisdiction the amount of such penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred or paid in said suits, keeping a separate account for each Commissioner, and each Commissioner shall pay over monthly the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York as a fund for the use and benefit of the Department of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by said Department, under section 157 of this Code, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect any order or precept issued by any court, or judge or justice thereof, in this Code named, to any Commissioner of Buildings, and upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, said Comptroller shall pay such sum or sums as may be allowed and adjusted by any court of record, or a judge or justice thereof, for such purposes, as far as the same may be in his hands. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the moneys paid to him by each Commissioner, and no such moneys shall be paid for such purposes to any of said Commissioners except from the account of the funds received from him.

Part 34—Seal. Officers of Department May Enter Buildings.

Sec. 159. Seal—The Board of Buildings may adopt a seal and direct its use in the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 160. Officers of Department May Enter Buildings—All the officials of the Department of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, have the right to enter any building or premises in said City, upon showing their badge of office.

Part 35—Existing Suits and Liabilities. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.

Sec. 161. Existing Suits and Liabilities—Nothing in this Code contained shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Code.

Sec. 162. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other—The invalidity of any section or provision of this Code shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

Part 36—Ordinances Repealed. Date When Ordinance Takes Effect.

Sec. 163. Repealing Section—All ordinances of the former municipal and public corporations consolidated into The City of New York affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or other structures, and all other ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 164. Date When Ordinance Is to Take Effect—This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor.

CHAPTER 16—PARK ORDINANCES, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Park Board of the Department of Parks of The City of New York ordains as follows:

All persons are forbidden—

1. To cut, break or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, grass, posts, railings, chains, lamps, lamp-posts, benches, tree-guards, buildings, structures or other property in or upon any of the public parks, parkways, squares or places of or within The City of New York, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, or to dig into or upon the soil within the boundaries of any such parks, parkways, squares or places or of any roads or roadways upon or across the same.

2. To go on foot or otherwise upon the grass, except when and where permitted, or to throw or leave any paper, refuse or rubbish on any of the lawns or walks of the said parks, parkways, squares or places.

3. To expose any article for sale or exhibition, unless previously licensed by the Department of Parks therefor, on any part of such public parks, parkways, squares or places.

4. To post any bill, placard, notice or other paper upon any structure within such public parks, parkways, squares or places, or upon any street or avenue adjacent thereto under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, unless previously licensed so to do by the Commissioner having jurisdiction, and in accordance with the provisions of section 16 hereof.

5. To play upon any musical instrument within such public parks, parkways, squares or places, or to take into, carry or display any flag, banner, target or transparency without the permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

6. To erect any structure, stand or platform, or hold any meetings, in such parks, parkways, squares or places, without previous permission therefor from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

7. To use threatening, abusive or insulting language upon any of such public parks, parkways, squares or places, or doing any obscene or indecent act thereon, or any act tending to a breach of the public peace.

8. No hackney, coach, carriage, wagon, cart or other vehicle for hire shall stand upon any such public park, parkway, square or place, or upon any street or avenue adjacent thereto, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, without previous license, and then only at such place as shall be indicated and allowed by the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

9. No horse or other animal shall be allowed to go at large upon such public parks, parkways, squares or places, except that dogs may be allowed therein when led by a chain or proper dog-string not exceeding 6 feet in length.

10. No person shall bathe or fish in any of the waters or fountains, nor cast any substance therein, nor disturb or interfere in any way with the fish, birds or animals within such public parks, parkways, squares or places, except in the waters adjacent to Pelham Bay Park, where bathing and fishing shall be permitted, subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx. Fishing may be allowed in the lakes of Prospect Park under permits granted by the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

11. All drunken, disorderly or improper persons, and all persons doing any act injurious to such parks, parkways, squares or places, shall be removed therefrom by the park keeper or police in charge thereof. When necessary to the protection of life or property, the officers and keepers of the park may remove all persons from any designated part thereof.

12. No animal or vehicle shall be permitted to stand, nor any incumbrance of any kind be allowed to remain upon any street adjacent to or bounding upon any public square or place in The City of New York, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, without permission of the Commissioner for the boroughs wherein located, except that vehicles may be permitted to take up and set down passengers, and to load and unload merchandise in the usual manner, and may occupy the street a reasonable time for the purpose; provided, however, that they shall not, while so doing, unnecessarily incumber the street or obstruct travel therein.

13. No one shall throw stones or other missiles, nor beg or publicly solicit subscriptions or contributions, nor tell fortunes, nor play games of chance or with any table or instrument of gaming, nor make any harangue, nor climb upon any wall, fence, shelter, seat, statue or other erection within such public parks, parkways, squares or places within The City of New York.

14. No automobile or horseless vehicle shall be driven upon or over the drives of such public parks, parkways, squares or places at a greater rate of speed than eight miles an hour.

15. Repealed, November 19, 1908.

16. Repealed, November 19, 1908.

17. Repealed, November 19, 1908.

18. No military or target company, or civic or other procession, shall be allowed to parade, drill or perform upon any of the parks, parkways, squares or public places, without permission from the Commissioner of Parks having jurisdiction, except in the case of the use of Van Cortlândt parade ground in Van Cortlandt Park and the Parade Ground adjacent to Prospect Park, by the National Guard of the State of New York.

19. No automobile, stage or other vehicle shall be allowed to carry passengers for hire over or upon any of the parks, parkways or drives, concourses, plazas or circles, under the control of the Department of Parks, excepting upon traffic roads and except by special permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

20. It shall be unlawful for the owner or operator of any automobile or other vehicle to stop near any of the music stands or other places, in or about any of the parks, parkways, plazas, concourses, circles or squares of the said Department of Parks, where any number of persons are accustomed to congregate, or where such automobiles would be a source of danger to life and limb, except by permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

21. No garbage, ashes, manure or other offensive material is to be carried over any of the parkways or through such parks, circles, squares or concourses, except upon traffic roads set apart for such purpose. When such refuse is to be removed from residences fronting on any of the above parkways, etc., the vehicles collecting such refuse must leave the parkway as soon as such collection is accomplished, and within the time prescribed by the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

No earth, sand or broken stone is to be carted over any of the parkways, except no traffic roads, unless special permit for the same is obtained from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

22. It shall not be lawful to modify, alter or in any manner interfere with the lines or grades of any of the aforesaid parks, parkways, concourses, circles, squares, avenues, roads, streets, entrances or approaches under the jurisdiction of the said Department of Parks, nor to take up, move or disturb any of the curb and gutter-stones, flagging, trees, tree-boxes, railing, fences, sod, soil or gravel, or to go upon or cross said parks, parkways, concourses, circles, squares, roads, streets or avenues, except by the means and in the manner provided therefor; nor shall it be lawful to open or otherwise expose or interfere with any of the water, gas and sewer pipes, or any of the hydrants, stop-cocks, basins or other constructions within or upon said places, nor to take any water or gas therefrom, nor to make any connection therewith, except by special written consent of the Commissioner having jurisdiction, and where such consent is given, a deposit of money may be required to insure the restoration of the said curbs, gutters, flagging, etc.

23. No person in bathing costume will be permitted to walk or ride upon any parks, parkways or beaches, except Pelham Bay Park, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks. No boat or vessel shall be placed upon any of the waters of the said parks, except by special permission from the Commissioner having jurisdiction. No skating or sledding will be allowed on the lakes unless the ice is declared by the Commissioner having jurisdiction to be in a suitable condition for that purpose.

24. No one shall fire or carry any firearm, firecracker, torpedo or fireworks, nor make a fire, nor make any oration, nor conduct any religious or other meeting or ceremony within any of the parks, parkways, squares or places in The City of New York under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks without special permission from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

25. No one shall enter or leave the parks except at the established entrance-

ways; nor shall any one enter or remain therein after 12 o'clock at night, except as, on special occasions, use thereof may be authorized beyond the regular hours.

26. The drives shall be used only by persons in pleasure vehicles, on bicycles or on horseback; the bridle paths only by persons on horseback. Animals to be used on either shall be well broken, and constantly held in such control that they may be easily and quickly turned or stopped; they shall not be allowed to move at a rate of speed on the drives or bridle paths of more than eight miles an hour; and when it shall be deemed necessary to safety, good order or the general convenience that the speed of an animal or vehicle should be checked, or that it should be stopped, or its course altered, and the officers on duty shall so direct, by gesture or otherwise, such direction shall be obeyed; and no horse or other beast of burden nor automobile shall be driven or suffered to stand anywhere except on the drive or bridle path.

27. No hackney coach or other vehicle for hire shall stand within the public parks, parkways, squares or places under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks for the purpose of taking up passengers, other than those whom it has brought in, excepting with the permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction. No public omnibus or express wagon, and no wagon, cart or other vehicle, carrying or ordinarily used to carry merchandise, goods, tools or rubbish shall enter such public parks, parkways, squares or places without permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction, excepting upon traffic roads provided for the purpose. No fire engine or other apparatus on wheels for extinguishing fire shall enter or be allowed upon any part of the park excepting the transverse and traffic roads.

28. No military or target company and no civic, funeral or other procession, or a detachment of a procession, and no hearse or other vehicle, or person carrying the body of a dead person, shall enter or be allowed on any part of the public parks, except by the permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

29. No person shall bring into or carry within the parks any tree, shrub, plant or flower, nor any newly plucked branch or portion thereof, without a permit from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

30. No person shall solicit passengers for any coach or other vehicle for hire within or upon any of the parks, parkways, squares or places within the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks. All drivers or attendants of vehicles for hire standing upon or within any such parks, parkways, squares or places shall remain in close proximity to their vehicles while so standing, and shall not follow, solicit or importune any person entering or leaving the said parks, parkways, squares or places.

31. Repealed November 19, 1908.

32. No person or persons shall throw, cast or lay, or direct, suffer or permit any servant, agent, employee, or person in his or her charge, to throw, cast or lay any ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage, dross, cinders, shells, straw, shavings, paper, dirt, filth, or rubbish of any kind whatsoever in any park or parkway or on any lake, lawn, path, walk, road or drive thereof in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx, except that in the morning before 8 o'clock or before the first sweeping of the roadway of any parkway by the Department of Street Cleaning in those Boroughs, dust from the sidewalk may be swept into the gutter, if there piled, but not otherwise, and at no other time.

33. No person shall be permitted to run a motor vehicle in the parks or parkways of this city under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, which emits from the exhaust or muffler thereof offensive quantities of smoke or gas or disagreeable odors.

34. Repealed January 10, 1910.

35. No vehicle of any kind shall be allowed to enter any park or along any parkway in tow of any other vehicle or device whereby the power, whether muscular or motive, is not directly attached to such vehicle, but in the case of break-downs within parks or parkways, such vehicles may be towed to the nearest point of exit.

Ordinances relating to the use of vehicles in the public parks, parkways and streets under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners of Parks of The City of New York:

1. All vehicles must carry a lighted lamp, showing a white light ahead, from thirty minutes after sunset until thirty minutes before sunrise.

2. All vehicles and horsemen when passing another vehicle or horseman going in the same direction, must keep to the left and leave the vehicle or horseman they are passing on the right hand.

3. All vehicles or horsemen going at a walk or slow trot must keep near the curbstone or gutter on the right hand side of the road; those going more rapidly must keep nearer the middle of the road.

4. No vehicle shall stop for any purpose without drawing up to the curbstone or gutter, and always on the right hand side of the road.

5. Before pulling up and before crossing from one side to the other of the road or street the driver should signal to those behind him by raising his whip.

6. On all drives and parkways where grass plots divide the drive, all vehicles and horsemen must keep on the right hand side drive or bridle path.

7. Drivers, riders and cyclists must not exceed a speed of eight miles an hour in the parks and parkways.

8. Cyclists must not coast in the parks, nor on the parkways, or bicycle paths, and must keep their feet on the pedals and their hands on the handle bars.

9. Cyclists must not mount nor dismount, except on the extreme right of the roads or bicycle paths.

10. All bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes or other vehicles of propulsion must be provided with a bicycle bell, not to exceed three inches in diameter.

11. Riding more than two abreast is prohibited.

12. Instruction in operating automobiles, bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes or other such vehicles of propulsion, and all trick or fancy riding on the same, is prohibited in the parks and parkways at all times.

13. Wheelmen shall not ride on the paths in any park; those walking upon the park paths may push their wheels along said paths, but in no case shall the wheels be taken upon the turf.

14. The delivery of supplies to the residences of West Seventy-second street, West End avenue north of Seventieth street, West Eighty-sixth street, Riverside drive, Cathedral parkway and Morningside Avenue West, in Manhattan, and the Shore road in Brooklyn, will be permitted in the forenoon, but no business vehicles shall enter upon or pass over said parkways after the hour of noon, excepting by special permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction. In passing over the said parkways, business vehicles must go direct to place of delivery, must leave the said parkways without unnecessary delay, and by the shortest route—the place of entry, if possible. The said parkways must not be used to enable business vehicles to reach places exterior to them.

Ordinances Applying to the Harlem River Driveway.

1. The use of the Speedway is restricted to light vehicles of the classes known as buggies, runabouts, surreys and other like vehicles adapted to the speeding of light harness horses, seating not more than four persons and drawn by one or two horses, except by permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction. Exercising carts may be used until 1 p. m. only.

2. Speeding on Sundays and holidays, and after 3 o'clock p. m. on other days, will be permitted in one direction—from north to south only.

Turning is forbidden except at the ends of the driveway and at the bridges.

3. When not speeding, drivers must keep closely to the right hand side of the road and keep moving.

4. Pedestrians must not cross on the Speedway; subways are provided for that purpose.

5. Loud shouting to make horses break or to urge them on is strictly forbidden.

6. The use of hobbles, or other similar device or apparatus to fetter or connect the legs of horses, for the purpose of restricting or hampering their motion or gait, is forbidden upon the Harlem river driveway.

Rules and Regulations for Establishing Limits of Projection for Constructions on the Line of Riverside Drive.

1. No structure or construction of any description or any part thereof shall be placed or permitted on or under Riverside drive until working plans in duplicate, drawn to a scale of ¼ inch to the foot, shall have been filed with the Department of Parks, with an application for the erection or construction of the said structure; said drawings to show elevations, floor plans and vertical sections of the extent of projections, and that the applicant has received permission to erect the said projection, as shown on drawings from the Department of Parks.

A (a) Stoops or steps, courtyards and areas, or any part or appurtenance thereof shall not project in the avenue beyond the building line to the extent of more than 5 feet where the sidewalk is 16 feet wide, 7 feet where the sidewalk is 20 feet wide, 8 feet where the sidewalk is 25 feet wide, and in proportion to the above where the sidewalk is between 16 and 20 feet or between 20 and 25 feet.

(b) No stoop or steps shall be covered, except over the landing or platform at the top, nor shall they be inclosed except by an open railing not more than 4 feet in height.

B (a) Bay windows shall not project in the avenue beyond the building line to the extent of more than 4 feet.

(b) Bay windows, when allowed to project in the avenue, shall not occupy longitudinally with the avenue more than two-thirds of the width of the building from which they project.

C (a) No balcony, cornice or ornament shall project in the avenue beyond the house line to the extent of more than 4 feet.

(b) No balcony shall be inclosed on the front or side, except by a railing not over 4 feet in height.

D. No vault or other construction below the sidewalk shall be built except in such manner as shall leave the sewers, gas and water pipes, or space proposed to be occupied by the same, free and uninclosed and in safe condition, nor in any case to extend in the clear beyond the curb line.

Ordinance Adopted, pursuant to Chapter 453 of the Laws of 1902.

1. No shade or ornamental tree or shrub shall be planted in any of the streets, avenues or public thoroughfares of The City of New York until such tree or shrub shall have been first approved by a duly appointed employee or expert of the Commissioner having jurisdiction, and a permit granted therefor.

2. No holes or excavation shall be prepared for planting any tree or shrub unless sufficient mould of satisfactory quality shall be used, and a duly appointed employee or expert of the Department of Parks shall report that the conditions, such as the absence of poisonous gas and deleterious substances, have been made satisfactory and a permit granted therefor.

3. No stem, branch or leaf of any such tree or shrub shall be cut, broken or otherwise disturbed until a permit has been granted therefor by the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

4. No root of any such tree or shrub shall be disturbed or interfered with in any way by any individual or any officer or employee of a public or private corporation until a permit shall have been issued therefor by the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

5. The surface of the ground within 3 feet of any tree or shrub growing on any street, avenue or other public thoroughfare shall not be cultivated, fertilized, paved, or given any treatment whatever, except under permit granted of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

6. It shall not be lawful to attach or maintain any guy rope, cable or other contrivance to any tree or shrub, or to use the same in connection with any banner, transparency, or any business purpose whatever, except under a permit from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

7. It shall not be lawful to cut, deface, mutilate, or in any way misuse, any tree or shrub, nor shall any horse or other animal be permitted to stand in a manner or position where it may or shall cut, deface or mutilate any tree or shrub, nor shall any building material or other material of any kind or any debris be piled or maintained against any tree or shrub.

8. It shall not be lawful to attach or string any electric or other wire, or to adjust or carry the same into or over any park or parkway, except under a permit from the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

9. Any person violating the foregoing ordinances of chapter 453 of the Laws of 1902 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof before a City Magistrate be punished by a fine not exceeding $50, or in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.

Rules and Regulations Relating to Projections and Line of Curb and Surface Constructions, Under Provisions of Section 612 of the Greater New York Charter, as Amended by Chapter 723 of the Laws of 1901.

1. Each Commissioner may grant permits for the erection and maintenance of projections on any park, parkway, square or public place in his jurisdiction, and on all streets and avenues within a distance of 350 feet from the outer boundaries thereof, upon such terms and conditions and upon the making of such compensation to the City as in his discretion he may determine with respect to the particular locality.

2. Where permits have heretofore been granted upon the making of compensation and a new permit is desired to correct any irregularity, defect or supposed want of jurisdiction in the granting of such permit, a new permit may be granted without the making of further compensation.

3. Each Commissioner may determine the line of curb and the surface constructions of all streets and avenues lying within any park, parkway, square or public place in his jurisdiction or within a distance of 350 feet from the outer boundaries thereof as he may deem advisable according to the particular locality, and best calculated to maintain the beauty and utility of such parks, parkways, squares and public places.

4. All applications for the privilege of erecting bay windows or other house projections shall be made to the Commissioner in whose administrative jurisdiction the park or parkway affected lies, who may in his discretion grant the same upon payment of a fee to be determined in each case by said Commissioner.

5. Working plans in duplicate, drawn to a scale of one-quarter inch to the foot, shall be required to accompany each application, showing elevation, plans and vertical section of extent of projection, one copy of which will be filed in the office of the Commissioner having jurisdiction, and one other shall be returned to the applicant for filing in the Department of Buildings, with the approval of said Commissioner.

6. No permit will be granted to cover more than 4 feet of projection beyond the house or building line, nor shall the projections occupy longitudinally with the street or avenue more than two-thirds of the width of the building from which they project.

Affecting Central Park and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan.

1. Owners of property on the easterly side of said Fifth avenue, between Fifty-eighth and One Hundred and Eleventh streets, are permitted to inclose, for courtyard purposes, and not otherwise, 15 feet of the sidewalks adjacent to and in front of their respective lots; and the stoops of buildings erected on said avenue may, in such cases, project to the extent of such courtyards; provided further, that such stoops shall, in every instance, be open above the railing or balustrade thereof, and the form, size and character thereof, together with the form, size and character of the area railings, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner having jurisdiction; and provided further, that no stoop or area railing shall be constructed or put upon said Fifth avenue, or upon any of the streets or avenues surrounding said park, within the boundaries first above mentioned, until the plan thereof has been submitted to and approved by the said Commissioner.

2. No more than four horses shall be allowed to be driven together in the parks of the Borough of Manhattan, and then only when attached to private vehicles, except by special permit.

3. No person shall go on the turf without the permit of the Commissioner having jurisdiction, except when and where a blue flag with a white star is shown as an indication that at that time and place all persons are allowed to go on it.

4. No bicycle or tricycle shall be allowed to be taken upon or remain on the Mall in Central Park during the progress of a concert.

Rules Relating to Park Conservatories.

1. The Conservatories will be open daily between 10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

2. Visitors on entering will keep to the right in order to avoid crowding.

3. Any person found pilfering flowers or leaves or causing damage to the buildings or plants will be arrested and punished.

4. No intoxicated, noisy or disorderly persons will be admitted.

5. Children under eight years of age will not be admitted except when accompanied by parents or guardians.

6. No dogs will be allowed inside the buildings or on the grounds.

7. The scattering of paper or refuse inside the buildings or on the grounds is prohibited.

8. Any incivility on the part of employees should be reported to the Commissioner having jurisdiction. Visitors are requested not to engage in unnecessary conversation with employees.

9. Fifteen minutes before closing time visitors will be warned by the call "All out."

10. No person will be permitted in a house or wing of the conservatory which is shown to be closed.

11. No smoking will be allowed.

12. Loud, indecent or noisy language is strictly prohibited.

Rules and Regulations Relating to the New York Botanical Garden in Bronx Park.

1. The picking of flowers, leaves, fruits, nuts, or the breaking of branches of

any plants, either wild or cultivated, the uprooting of plants of any kind, the defacing of trees, and the carrying of flowers, fruits or plants into or from the grounds of the Garden, are prohibited, except by written permission of the Director-in-Chief of the Garden.

2. Leaving or depositing paper, boxes, glass or rubbish of any kind within the grounds of the Garden is forbidden.

3. Dogs are not allowed within the limits of the Garden except in leash.

4. It is forbidden to take fish from within the Garden, or to molest in any way squirrels, birds, snakes, frogs, toads, turtles or any other wild animal.

5. Throwing stones or other missiles, playing ball, football, tennis or any other game is prohibited.

6. It is forbidden to offer for sale food, candy, newspapers, books, tobacco, beverages, flowers or other objects, without written permission from the Director-in-Chief and the Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx.

7. Boating or rafting on the ponds, lakes and streams is forbidden.

8. Trucking, or the driving of business wagons of any kind, is forbidden on the roads of the Garden, except those designated for such purposes.

9. It is forbidden to accept or solicit passengers for any cab, carriage or other conveyance at any point within the grounds of the Garden without written permission from the Director-in-Chief of the Garden and the Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx.

10. Visitors are not allowed within the Garden after 11 o'clock at night nor before 6 o'clock in the morning, except upon driveways and paths designated for their use between those hours.

Ordinances Applicable to the Ordinary Use of the Ocean Boulevard, the Eastern Parkway and the Speedway in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Light harness driving on the Speedway, Ocean parkway (Ocean parkway, between Bay parkway and Kings highway) shall not be restricted as to speed between the hours of sunrise and sunset; speeding, however, is only to be permitted from Bay parkway toward Coney Island, and drivers shall be compelled to observe the rules of the road. Automobiles will not be permitted on the Speedway, but must take the west road on the Ocean parkway, between Bay parkway and Kings highway, at all times.

Business wagons, trucks, etc., heavy or light, are prohibited from using the main drive of the Ocean parkway, and must use the west road at all times. Business wagons, trucks, etc., must use the block pavement at either side of the main road or the traffic roads of the Eastern parkway.

Prospect Park.

1. All lawns in Prospect Park are commons, and may be used as such, except those restricted by special order, and such restricted sections plainly indicated by proper signs.

Coney Island Cycle Paths.

Cyclists must use the west path when going toward Coney Island and the east path in returning.

Cyclists must not exceed a speed of twelve miles an hour on the bicycle paths.

Racing on the bicycle paths is prohibited, except by special permission of the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

Horses, wagons, carriages and pedestrians must not use the bicycle paths.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances hertofore adopted affecting the parks, parkways and public places of The City of New York under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks inconsistent with or in conflict with the ordinances above set forth are hereby repealed.

Chapter 17—Regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission.

PART I.

General Regulations.

Section 1. The following Definitions and General Requirements are applicable to the entire body of Regulations hereby promulgated, or hereafter to be promulgated, under the authority of the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Sec. 2. A license will be the Department's authority issued to a licensee to manufacture, transport, store, sell, or use any article covered by these regulations in The City of New York. (Licenses will only be issued to responsible persons, firms or corporations, who shall furnish bonds when and as required by the regulations.)

Sec. 3. A permit is the authority given to any one to exercise any of the privileges granted by the Fire Department under these regulations, for any spcific place, or in any specific manner, in The City of New York.

Sec. 4. A certificate of fitness is the evidence of the possession, by the person named therein, of the ascertained qualifications and right to perform any of the duties within the limit of such right involved in the exercise of the powers herein described as inuring a licensee when the holder of said permit is either the licensee or in his employ.

Sec. 5. Separate Building: Separate Vault—The word building as applied to the buildings in which the materials treated of herein are to be stored, shall be taken to mean a unit of construction with four exterior masonry walls, erected upon suitable foundation wall. No portion of said building can be considered as a separate building unless the dividing walls rise from the foundation to the roof. Each vault built outside of the foundation walls shall constitute a separate vault. The foregoing applies to all buildings constructed wholly or partly of masonry.

Sec. 6. By the term Explosive, Explosive Compound or Mixture, or Explosive Articles is meant substance or compound or mixture or article having properties of such a character that alone, or in combination or contiguity with other substances or compounds, it may decompose suddenly and generate sufficient heat, or gas, or pressure, or all of them, to produce rapid flaming combustion, or administer a destructive blow to surrounding persons or things.

Sec. 7. By the term Fireworks, Fireworks Composition, Signal Composition, or Signals is meant any substance, composition or substances, or article prepared for the purpose of obtaining a visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, explosion or detonation; any fireworks composition or any signal composition preparation manufactured for use or used in obtaining visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Fireworks and signals include any combustible or explosive compound which is combined with a case, container or holder for the purpose of obtaining a visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation.

Sec. 8. A survey is a formal examination and investigation of the practical conditions obtaining at premises covered by an application for license or permit, and is made by the Fire Department previous to passing upon such application for a license or permit.

Sec. 9. All bonds required herein shall be in the penal sum designated in each case, to be approved by the Comptroller, and conditioned on the payment of any loss, damage or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the storing, sale or use of articles covered by these regulations, and for the strict observance of sections 731, 767, 771 and 773 of the Greater New York Charter, and of sections 763 and 769 of said Charter as amended by the ordinances of the City.

Sec. 10. All fees, fines, forfeitures and all proceeds of suits for penalties which may be paid in or collected pursuant to these regulations shall be paid and disbursed pursuant to title V., chapter 15 of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 11. Applications for licenses and permits for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond must be made to the Fire Commissioner at Headquarters of the Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East 67th street, Borough of Manhattan.

Sec. 12. Applications for licenses and permits for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens must be made to the Deputy Fire Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, at Fire Headquarters, No. 365 Jay street, Borough of Brooklyn.

Sec. 13. All applications for licenses and permits must be made in duplicate upon blank forms provided by the Fire Department. If approved, and the license or permit is issued, the original application will remain on file in the Department, and the duplicate will be returned to the applicant with his license or permit, showing any changes or modifications which may have been made in his application before its approval. If disapproved, the entire application will be returned to the applicant.

Sec. 14. In case an application is disapproved, the applicant shall have the right to file a new one in which the objectionable features of the first application are eliminated.

Sec. 15. The right is reserved to the Fire Commissioner to make such changes in the application as regards location, quantity, manner of keeping or using, as may, in his judgment, be necessary to protect the public interests.

Sec. 16. Licenses or permits are not transferable; but in case a business carried on under either a license or permit changes its owner, the new proprietor must, through regular channels and before he actually begins the control of the business, obtain a license or permit, as the case may be, issued directly to himself.

Sec. 17. All licenses or permits are issued subject to the provisions of the law, of these regulations, and of special rules which will depend on the conditions of each case, but will be the same for all alike where the conditions are the same. These special rules cannot be completely made known until after a survy of the premises is made by or under the direction of the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 18. All licenses or permits issued in accordane with these regulations shall be subpect to any amendments thereafter made in said regulations.

Sec. 19. All licenses or permits shall terminate immediately and de facto upon the first deviation from the terms of the license or permit. In case the termination of the license or permit be brought about by any change of condition on adjoining property not under control of the holder of the permit or license, if immediate notice of said change has been given to the Fire Commissioner, a resurvey of said premises shall be made, and if the said changes do not unduly endanger the public safety, the conditions of the license or permit may be amended. In case the termination of the license or permit is brought about by deviation from the terms of the license or permit occurring on premises which are under control of holder of permit or license, then under no conditions will the license or permit be revived. In case such permit is not terminated by its own terms or is not revoked, it shall remain in force for the term of one year from the date thereof.

Sec. 20. Attention is called to the legal penalties designated by law in case of infractions of sections 731, 767, 771 and 773 of the Greater New York Charter, and of sections 763 and 769 of said charter as amended by the ordinances of the City. All violations of the provisions of law quoted or referred to in these regulations, or violations of these regulations, shall be punished by the imposition of the penalties prescribed by law or by these regulations and, in addition threto, in the discretion of the said Fire Commissioner, by revocation of any license or permit previously granted to the offender.

Sec. 21. The heads of the various City Departments shall be regarded as licensees under these regulations and shall be subject to the same regulations with regard to the obtaining of permits for work in specific localities and with regard to the requirements for certificates of fitness of their employees who may conduct such work, as are applicable in these regulations to all other parties.

Sec. 22. The Tenement House Act, section 2 (1), describes a tenement house as follows: A tenement house is any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out, to be occupied, or is occupied as the home or the residence of three families or more living independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon any floor, so living and cooking, but having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets or privies, or some of them.

Sec. 23. All explosives, explosive compounds or mixtures of explosive articles, fireworks, fireworks composition, signal composition, signals, or any article, the use, sale or keeping of which within The City of New York is prohibited by these regulations, shall be subject to seizure, and after seizure, shall upon three (3) days' notice to the owner or claimant be sold, and the proceeds of such sale, after deducting all expenses, shall be forfeited and paid over to and for the use and benefit of the Relief Fund of the Fire Department of The City of New York; or, all said articles shall be destroyed if in the discretion of the Fire Commissioner the public interest or safety should so demand.

PART II.

Transportation, Sale, Storage and Use of Gunpowder, Nitroglycerine, Dynamite and Other Explosives.

CHAPTER I.

Licenses, Bonds and Certificates of Fitness.

Licenses.

Section 1. Any manufacturer or vendor of any explosive used for blasting, as a propelling charge, or for the manufacture of fireworks or detonators, before keeping on hand, selling or giving away, or transporting or delivering such explosives within the City, shall apply to and obtain from the Fire Commissioner, under the regulations as hereinafter prescribed, a license authorizing the bringing in and delivery of such explosives under such terms, conditions and penalties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Municipal Explosives Commission. For such a license the applicant shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars, or such other sum as may be hereafter fixed.

Sec. 2. All contractors and others now engaged in or proposing hereafter to engage in any blasting operations shall make application in writing, upon blank forms to be furnished by the Fire Department to the Fire Commissioner for a license to keep and use explosives, giving name, location of office or place of business, the nature and the site of the work to be performed, the intended location of the magazine or magazines, and the quantity and kind of explosives to be kept therein.

Sec. 3. Upon compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of the law and the regulations prescribed by the Municipal Explosives Commission, the Fire Commissioner, upon the payment of a fee of thirty dollars for each magazine of the first class, twenty dollars for each magazine of the second class and ten dollars for each magazine of the third class, will issue a license to such applicant.

Bonds.

Sec. 4. Previous to the issue of licenses as herein prescribed applicants shall furnish and file with the Fire Commissioner a bond, approved by the Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the use, sale or keeping of such explosives, and for the strict observance of the Charter and ordinance of The City of New York and of these regluations. Said bonds shall be in amounts as follows, viz.:

(a) For manufacturers, agents, and all others who desire to bring to or sell in the city explosives as designated in section 763 of the Charter, as amended and changed by ordinance, a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, and in case of delivery being by wagons an additonal sum of $5,000 for each and every wagon in excess of one wagon engaged within the city in the delivery of said explosives as provided herein.

(b) For all contractors or others now engaged in or purposing hereafter to engage in any blasting operations, a bond in one of the following classes shall be required:

1st. For the right to use or have on hand in any one day explosives not exceeding fifty pounds, a bond in the sum of $5,000.

2d. For the right to use or have on hand in any one day explosives not exceeding one hundred pounds, a bond for not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000.

3d. For the right to use or have on hand in any one day explosives not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds, a bond for not less than $5,000 nor more than $15,000.

4th. For the right to use or have on hand in any one day explosives not exceeding five hundred pounds, a bond for not less than $5,000 nor more than $20,000.

5th. For the right to use or have on hand in any one day explosives exceeding five hundred pounds, a bond for not less than $5,000 nor more than $25,000.

In accordance with the foregoing, permits may be granted by the Fire Commissioner for the right to use or have on hand in any one day more than fifty pounds of explosives when the work requires it, in a place or places where an explosion will not put in jeopardy a number of lives or a considerable amount of property, upon a bond of $5,000 being furnished; when explosives are required to be used in a place or places where an accident would be likely to injure a number of people or seriously damage property no permit shall be issued therefor until the application shall have eben referred to the Municipal Explosives Commission for the determination of the amount of bond which shall be required. For the fixing of said bonds in excess of

$5,000, it shall require in each case a unanimous vote of the members of the Municipal Explosives Commission present.

Certificate of Fitness.

Sec. 5. Before any operation shall begin under a license for the transportation or for the use of explosives in blasting, as herein provided, the applicant shall designate in writing the name or names of the person or persons whom he has designated to load holes or discharge explosives, to prepare charges and load the holes, to transport by wagon or otherwise, or to have the care of magazines as herein provided, and all such persons before being permitted to exercise any of such functions shall make an application in writing to the Fire Commissioner for a certificate of fitness, and, before the issuance of the same, shall be examined and found to possess the qualifications hereinafter specified, in order that they may properly fill such positions without having first obtained a certificate of fitness as herein provided. Certificates of fitness shall be subject to inspection at all times. For the issuance or renewal of any such certificate an annual fee of five dollars shall be collected by the Fire Commissioner.

To receive a certificate of fitness the person must:

(a) Be at least twenty-one years of age.

(b) Be able to read the English language understandingly, provided, however, that if an applicant has held a certificate of fitness for at least two years with a creditable record, he may be exempted from the above requirements as to reading.

(c) Be of good habits.

(d) Have letter of recommendation from last two employers if he has not been in the service of his last employer for at least three years, in which case a letter testifying to good character and capacity from last employer shall be satisfactory.

(e) Be familiar with the provisions of the law and the regulations governing the transportation, storage and use of explosives, particularly that part relating to the service to be performed by the applicant.

(f) Be familiar with the risks incident to the service to be performed by him, and capable of taking all necessary precautions.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent a licensee from applying for and obtaining a certificate of fitness. The actual work done must at all times be conducted by a person holding a certificate of fitness.

CHAPTER II.

Inspection.

Sec. 6. A system of exact and frequent inspection shall be made as provided by section 771 of the Greater New York Charter, and the Fire Commissioner shall cause the premises and work of all licensees to be inspected at frequent and irregular intervals. Said inspection shall include detailed and exact examinations of the manner in which licensees are complying with the requirements of the regulations and whether all due and reasonable precautions to avoid accidents are being taken, and shall include a verification that all employees who are performing work for which a certificate of fitness is required are in possession of same. The Inspectors shall make a report in writing to the Fire Commissioner at the close of each day's inspection, stating conditions observed in the case of each licensee, and these reports shall be kept on file. In case any Inspector discovers a serious menace to life, limb, or property, on the part of any licensee or any of his employees, he shall at once notify the Fire Commissioner, by telephone or otherwise, who will thereupon take such steps to correct the immediate danger as his judgment shall dictate, and for the infliction of appropriate penalties as provided herein.

CHAPTER III.

Transportation.

Sec. 7. Pure nitroglycerine or nitroglycerine in any form of solution other than the official United State Pharmacopœia solution, shall not be transported through the City.

Sec. 8. Guncotton used in the arts, in amount not exceeding ten pounds dry weight, and containing at least an equal weight of water, may be transported in charge of a duly certified employee of a licensee.

Sec. 9. No explosives shall be transported by wagon through the streets of the City unless said wagon is in charge of a competent person holding a certificate of fitness, which certificate shall be open to inspection by any officer of the Fire or Police Departments. Said certificate of fitness shall be issued only to employees of corporations, firms, or persons duly licensed by the Fire Commissioner to transport or sell explosives in the City.

Sec. 10. A wagon used for transportation of explosives shall be in good condition for service.

Sec. 11. A wagon used for transportation of explosives after May 1, 1903, shall comply with the following specifications:

It shall have:

(a) Springs.

(b) A wooden top extending over bed, enclosed on both sides and back.

(c) An additional floor laid lengthwise of sound material not exceeding three inches wide, tongued and grooved, planed smooth and fair, and blind nailed.

Sec. 12. No metal tools or other pieces of metal shall be carried within the wagon.

Sec. 13. No exploders or other combustible material shall be transported in the same vehicle with explosives.

Sec. 14. Not more than one thousand pounds of explosives shall be transported at any one time on a wagon through the streets of the City.

Sec. 15. A wagon carrying explosives shall be drawn by a horse or horses amply able to draw the load and avoid stoppages other than to load and unload, and no unnecessary stops or stands shall be made.

Sec. 16. A wagon carrying blasting explosives shall be in charge of at least two men, each with a certificate of fitness.

As long as the horse or horses are attached to said wagon, one man must be constantly in charge of said horse or horses.

The wagon is not to be left unattended while it contains explosives, whether a horse or horses be attached thereto or not.

Sec. 17. A wagon carrying blasting explosives shall be painted red and have painted on it in easily legible white letters, at least six inches high, the word "Dynamite," and the owner's name on the side and back, and in case of a licensee having more than one wagon, these shall be lettered in like manner "Wagon No. 1," or "Wagon No. 2," etc.

All wagons carrying blasting explosives shall display a red flag with the word "Danger," in white letters, printed, stamped or sewn thereon. The flag shall be at least 18 inches by 30 inches in size, and shall be displayed on the front end of said wagon and at such height that it will be visible from all directions.

This regulation shall be effective and enforced at the expiration of thirty days after it is approved by the Mayor.

Approved July 2, 1907.

Sec. 18. A wagon carrying explosives shall avoid, whenever possible, those streets on which there is a large number of persons.

Sec. 19. The presence or interference of unauthorized persons during loading, unloading or transportation shall not be allowed.

Sec. 20. Carelessness or recklessness in conducting, or during loading or unloading of a vehicle carrying explosives shall not be permitted.

Sec. 21. No intoxicated person shall be permitted on a vehicle carrying explosives.

Sec. 22. Smoking within ten feet of a wagon loaded with explosives shall not be permitted.

Sec 23. Explosives transported through the City shall be packed as follows:

(a) Dynamite or other blasting compounds containing liquids which may exude —in strong wooden cases lined with a liquid-proof paper lining sufficient to prevent liquid from going through the sides or bottom. Said cases shall be of two sizes, to contain 50 pounds or 25 pounds of explosives, respectively. The 25-pound cases must be used in supplying all magazines of the third class. The 50-pound cases may be used in supplying magazines of the first and second classes.

(b) Other blasting compounds not containing substances subject to deleterious influences by exposure to moisture—in strong wooden cases of two sizes, to contain 50 pounds or 25 pounds of explosives, respectively. The 25-pound cases must be used in supplying magazines of the third class. The 50-pound cases may be used in supplying magazines of the first and second classes.

(c) Black blasting powder—in sound wooden, fibre or metal kegs containing not more than 25 pounds.

(d) Black and smokeless sporting powder—in sound wooden, fibre or metal kegs or canisters containing not more than 25 pounds each.

(e) Military smokeless powder—in sound wooden or metal packages containing not more than 125 pounds.

Sec. 24. Each package containing explosives must have the name and brand of the manufacturer, and if packed in a wooden case must be marked on sides "Explosive, Dangerous."

Sec. 25. No explosives shall be transported through the streets of the City unless bearing a brand duly registered at the Fire Department. The licensee must record at said Department:

(a) The name of the manufacturer.

(b) Kind of explosive; and in the case of high explosives such as dynamite, such a statement of the strength of the explosive may be required by the Commission.

(c) Purpose to be used for.

Sec. 26. Every licensed vender of explosives such as are used for excavating purposes shall render to the Fire Commissioner each day a written report of the deliveries of the previous day for use within the City, and in detail as follows:

(a) Date of delivery.

(b) Name of buyer.

(c) Point of delivery.

(d) Number of pounds, and name, character, kind and strength of explosives delivered.

Said reports shall be mailed by 10 a. m. the following business day.

Sec. 27. No explosives shall be landed at the piers or elsewhere in the City or transferred to a vessel lying at a pier unless the explosives contained in the vessel making delivery are in charge of a duly certified employee or a person, firm or corporation licensed to transport or sell explosives within the City limits. No explosives shall be landed at the City piers unless for immediate loading into wagons for distribution to consumers for use within twenty-four hours and for which orders have been previously received, or for immediate transportation by railway to points beyond the City limits.

Sec. 28. Explosives intended for transportation by rail shall only be landed at railroad piers, from whence they shall be hauled directly beyond the City limits; and explosives received at railway station within the City limits shall be promptly discharged and removed to such storage as these regulations prescribe. Every railroad car containing explosives within the City limits must be marked by signs securely attached to the sides of the car parallel with the tracks, with the words "Explosives, Dangerous," in red letters at least twelve inches high on a white background.

Sec. 29. Explosives not exceeding five thousand pounds for shipment by vessel to ports outside of the City may be loaded from one vessel to another when lying at the City piers; provided, however, black powder or exploders shall not be transferred at the same time with high explosives or from the same boat or lighter; amounts in excess of five thousand pounds shall only be put on board a vessel when it is more than one thousand feet from the City pier line.

Sec. 30. Vessels of licensees approaching the City piers shall not carry exploders at the same time with explosives.

Sec. 31. Vessels of licensees approaching the City piers with explosives on board shall, when possible, have it stowed on deck and covered by a tarpaulin.

Sec. 32. No persons except employees of a licensee or others duly authorized, including the necessary crew, shall be allowed on boats transporting or landing explosives within the City limits.

Sec. 33. No smoking shall be allowed on vessels of licensees.

Sec. 34. No intoxicated person shall be allowed on vessels of licensees.

Sec. 35. No matches except safety matches shall be allowed on vessels of licensees.

Sec. 36. A printed copy of the regulations governing transportation within the City shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or in every vessel and wagon owned or used by a licensee for delivery of explosives.

CHAPTER IV.

Keeping, Care and Use of Blasting Explosives.

Magazines.

Sec. 37. Every person now connected with, as principal, or purposing hereafter to be connected with any blasting operations shall, as hereinbefore set forth, make an application to the Fire Commissioner for a permit to keep and use explosives, giving at the time, in writing, name of licensee, location of office or place of business, occupation, proposed location of the magazine or magazines, together with plans and descriptions and construction of such magazine or magazines, the quantity and kind of explosives purposed to be kept therein, and the names of employees who should have certificates of fitness.

Sec. 38. Magazines for the storage of explosives within the City shall be of three classes, as follows:

(a) Magazines of the first class are those which are capable of containing explosives to the extent of more than one hundred pounds.

(b) Magazines of the second class are those which are capable of containing less than one hundred pounds, and more than twenty-five pounds.

(c) Magazines of the third class are those which are capable of containing not more than twenty-five pounds.

Sec. 39. Magazines of the first class shall be constructed similar to the standard design for magazines of the first class on file in the office of the Fire Commissioner, or shall be of such form and material as may be approved by the Fire Commissioner; one set of said plans to be filed with said Fire Commissioner. Said plans, however, must conform to the specifications of these regulations. Magazines of the first class must be covered on the outside with fireproof material and be lined with wood, and heated, if necessary, with a hot water heater only, the source of heat for which shall be separate and distinct from the magazine and located at least ten feet therefrom. Such magazine shall consist of two compartments, in one of which shall be located the radiator. The other compartment shall be arranged with shelves or drawers for the reception of explosives and not capable of being entered, and shall be lighted from the outside only. The heating compartment shall be separated from the storage compartment and capable of being entered, but so arranged that no access shall be had to the shelves or drawers from the heating compartment.

Sec. 40. Magazines of the second class shall be covered on the outside with fireproof material and on the inside with wood, and may be heated by a hot water heater similar to magazines of the first class, or be so arranged as to admit of being covered with fresh manure. Magazines of the second class shall not exceed five feet in any exterior dimension nor have an interior capacity of more than sixty cubic feet of space.

Sec. 41. Magazines of the third class shall consist of a stout wooden box covered with sheet iron, the interior capacity of which shall not exceed eight cubic feet, the contents of which may be kept from freezing by burying the magazine in manure; or magazines of the third class may include a hot water thawing apparatus, consisting of a water-tight vessel inclosed in a receptacle of wood to be filled with hot water, the source of heat to be from an exterior point.

Sec. 42. All nails in the interior of magazines shall be countersunk and the wood lining so arranged that no metal shall be exposed. Magazines shall be kept clean and free from grit, and before any repairs or alterations are made to any part thereof, all explosives shall be carefully removed and the magazine thoroughly washed out; all tools and implements used in making such repairs and alterations shall be of wood, copper, brass or other soft metal or material. In no case shall nails or screws be driven into a magazine or material that has once formed part of a magazine, and all wood structural parts of a magazine shall, if discarded, be immediately burned in a safe place. Magazines shall at all times be in the care of a competent employee, whose duty it shall be to see that no unauthorized person has access to them, and if heating apparatus is used, that the magazine and heating house are safe and undisturbed. Said employee shall have no other duty that will interfere with his careful supervision of said magazine, and shall have a certificate of fitness as a magazine keeper.

Sec. 43. The Fire Commissioner may require a magazine of the first class in any location where the public interest may seem, in his discretion, to demand it.

Sec. 44. All magazines shall be painted bright red, with the words "Magazine, Danger," painted conspicuously thereon in white letters on a black ground; such letters shall be at least six inches high on magazines of the first and second class, and three inches high on magazines of the third class. The location of every magazine of the first and second classes shall be approved in writing by the Fire Commissioner; a copy of said permit being filed with the Commissioner, and another copy being attached to the magazine.

Sec. 45. Magazines of the third class shall be located at least twenty feet from the nearest building, or if at a nearer point such location must have the specific approval of the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 46. Magazines shall contain only the amount of explosives named in the permit, and the placing therein of any other explosive, caps, exploders or detonators, candles, matches, tools, cotton waste, or any article liable to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit, is absolutely forbidden.

Sec. 47. Permits shall be issued for the storage only of the nearest multiple of twenty-five pounds above the actual amount to be used during the twenty-four hours next ensuing.

Sec. 48. It is to be understood that a danger area exists on each side of every magazine in proportion to the quantity of explosive contained therein, and it shall be the duty of the watchman to keep a suitable space clear in its vicinity free from the storage of any material, and prevent the loitering therein of any person.

Sec. 49. It shall be the duty of Inspectors to see that each magazine of the third class is located as safely as possible, and that as large a free space area be maintained as circumstances will permit, but in no case less than three feet.

Sec. 50. Only persons who hold certificate of fitness, or other authorized persons, shall be permitted to have access to the magazines, which shall be kept securely locked when not open for the introduction or removal of explosives or to inspection by duly authorized officers of the City.

Sec. 51. On the inside of the door or cover of every magazine there shall be posted a notice, the blank form therefor to be furnished by the Fire Department, in such a position as will expose it to full view when the magazine is open, and containing the following information and instructions:

(a) Class of the magazine.

(b) Number of the permit and name of licensee.

(c) Numbers of the certificates of employees licensed to have access to this magazine are.....

No persons except those designated by the numbers of certificates above named shall have access to this magazine.

(d) The only material to be stored in this magazine shall be the explosive known as ..... or some explosive possessing similar characteristics.

(e) If explosives are frozen they must be thawed only by approved hot water heater or fresh manure.

(f) Caps and detonators shall not be brought within twenty feet of this magazine.

(g) Cartridges to be capped shall be removed from this magazine to a distance of at least twenty feet, and after being capped shall not be returned to this magazine.

(h) This magazine shall at all times be kept clean and free from paper, rubbish, empty packages, etc.

Sec. 52. In the keeping of explosives from freezing or in thawing of the same when frozen, only one of two methods shall be permitted; first, by some form of hot water heater where it is impossible for the maximum degree of heat to exceed the temperature of boiling water; or second, the burying, in manure, of the receptacles containing explosives. All other methods are absolutely forbidden, except after specific approval in each case by the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Sec. 53. Caps, detonators, or other similar explosives of a high order shall not be brought within twenty feet of the magazine, and each licensee must provide a proper receptacle for said caps and detonators.

Sec. 54. Magazines shall at all times be kept clean and free from paper, rubbish, empty packages, etc.

CHAPTER V.

Blasting.

Sec. 55. No person, other than a holder of certificate of fitness as described under Section 5, Chapter I, Part II., of these regulations, shall direct any blasting operation or handle explosives.

Sec. 56. Cartridges while being capped shall be removed from the magazine to a distance, if possible, of fifty feet, but in no event less than twenty feet, and after being capped shall not be returned to the magazine. If required to be kept from freezing they shall be kept in a special magazine of the third class in as small amount as possible. Cartridges shall be capped only as required for the work and for immediate use.

Sec. 57. Frozen or partly frozen explosives shall not be placed in drill holes. Frozen cartridges, if not capped, must be returned to the original magazine to be thawed. All primed cartridges left over after drill holes are charged shall have the primers at once removed, following which the cartridges are to be returned at once to the magazine and the primers to their usual place of storage. If necessary to remove the cap or detonator from any cartridge, care must be exercised in so doing.

Sec. 58. In tamping drill holes wooden rammers only shall be used. Tamping by strokes is forbidden, and only direct application of pressure permitted. Only one primer shall be used in a drill hole, and great care shall be exercised in placing it and while tamping above and around it.

(b) Immediately after loading the holes they must be well tamped and sufficient covering placed thereon in one continuous uninterrupted operation. Immediately that the covering is in place the flagman shall be sent out and the blast shall be fired immediately after the bystanders have been removed to a sufficient distance.

(c) After the blast is fired no drilling shall take place nor no loading of holes there or near by until the surface and face and all exposed portions of rock where the blast was fired have been uncovered, the debris removed and a thorough search and examination made by the certified blaster who fired the blast for unexploded charges.

Sec. 59. In the event of the charge not exploding, it is forbidden to remove the tamping; if the charge cannot be exploded by firing a strong primer on top of it, a new hole shall be drilled not nearer than 12 inches from the first one and another charge put in the second hole and fired. In such a case only one hole shall be loaded and fired near the unexploded charge, and the unexploded and new charge shall both be thoroughly and effectively covered. In the case of an explosion not carrying away the entire drill hole, but leaving the lower part intact, it is forbidden to begin drilling from the bottom of the old drill holes, as portions of the former charge may remain and explode when exposed to the blows of the drill.

Sec. 60. In order to insure the safety of surrounding property and persons, no larger charge shall be used than is necessary to properly start the rock, and rock excavating contiguous to any structure shall be so carried on as not to cause damage to such structure. To this end, weak walls, or other supports of such structure must be shored up, and rotten or decomposed rock must be removed by the use of gads, picks and crowbars only. When blasting next to such structure is unavoidable, light face blasts only, with short lines of resistance and small charges, shall be used.

Sec. 61. The quantity of explosives to be used shall not exceed, in disruptive force, the equivalent of one pound in weight of 50 per cent. dynamite for each four feet depth of hole that is above, or less than ten feet below, the curb; and the equivalent of one pound in weight of 60 per cent. dynamite for each four feet depth of hole that is more than ten feet below the curb. Any question arising under this section will be determined by the Municipal Explosives Commission on application.

Sec. 62. Before firing any blasts excepting those mentioned in Paragraph (a) of this section, and except where the blasts are in tunnel and distant from the face or portal more than one hundred feet, the rock to be blasted shall be covered on the top and sides with stout woven matting or rope at least one and one-half inches in diameter. This matting then shall be covered top and sides with at least twelve timbers, each ten feet long and ten inches in smallest diameter, the timbers held securely by chains or by iron or steel cables three-fourths inch in diameter. If tin is used to prevent debris from flying it must be placed on top of the required matting and timbers.

(a) In blasts for ditch work, block holes, manholes, pole holes, electric or telegraphic wire subways, sewer and gas connections, gas and water mains, the Inspector shall specify the amount of explosives to be used and the number of logs and area of matting, and the contractor shall strictly observe the directions of the Inspector.

Sec. 63. Red flags, in the hands of competent men, shall be placed at reasonable distances from the blasts on all sides, to give proper warning at least three minutes in advance.

Sec. 64. The careful handling of all explosives, whether frozen or not frozen, is ordered. Warming and thawing explosives by placing same near fire, against steam pipes, or in water are exceedingly dangerous and are therefore prohibited.

Sec. 65. Magazines must be kept dry and all moisture kept away from the explosives.*

CHAPTER VI.

Sale and Storage of Explosives.

Sec. 66. No dynamite or other high explosives such as are used in blasting operations other than as prescribed under the provisions of chapter IV. of part II. of these regulations, shall be stored within the City, excepting on magazine boats used solely for the storage of high explosives and anchored at points designated by the United States Government as "powder anchorages." The maximum amount of high explosives to be stored on one magazine boat shall be thirty tons.

Sec. 67. Black and smokeless powder, excepting as hereinafter provided for in the case of manufacturers, retail dealers and fireworks manufacturers, shall only be stored on magazine boats at regular anchorages, and on these boats there shall be no exploders or high explosives. The miximum amount allowed on said boats shall be 125 tons.

Sec. 68. Manufacturers of black and smokeless powder licensed to sell within the City shall, when authorized to do so by a permit issued under the authority of the Fire Commissioner indicating street number and room, be permitted to have on hand samples not exceeding 10 pounds in weight.

Sec. 69. Retail dealers, duly licensed, shall be permitted to carry on hand of smokeless or black powder, or both, not exceeding 14 pounds, to be stored in a receptacle which can be flooded from the exterior of the building, a permit to be issued under the authority of the Fire Commissioner showing building and location of room, if stored elsewhere than in the store or under the sidewalk; or in a light metal receptacle properly locked and on wheels, plainly marked "Powder," and located not more than 10 feet from and immediately in front of the entrance from the street, which receptacle shall at all times be kept locked, except when actually necessary to obtain access to its contents. On the front of each of such establishments, not more than 7 feet above the sidewalk, shall be displayed a sign not less than 18 inches long and 10 inches high, to be approved by the Fire Commissioner, worded "Licensed to sell gunpowder."

Sec. 71. No permit will be issued for such sales to be made at any building or powder such as is used as a propelling charge shall be ten dollars.

Sec. 71. No permit will be issued for such sales to be made at any building or premises where cigars or cigarettes are kept for sale; where paints, oils or varnishes are manufactured or kept, either for use or for sale; in which any carpenter shop or drug store is located; where the sale of kerosene or other product of petroleum has been permitted, or where fireworks of any kind, petroleum or any of its products, coal oil, camphene, burning fluid or other products or compounds containing any of said substances, matches, tar, pitch, rosin or turpentine, hay, cotton or hemp are manufactured, stored or kept for sale.

Sec. 72. No permit will be issued for such sales in any frame or wooden building within the fire limits as established in the City.

Sec. 73. No other permit shall be issued for such sales in premises within a radius of 50 feet of the premises covered by an existing permit. Where two or more applications are presented for one block, preference will be given to the one which in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner is least objectionable.

Sec. 74. All premises for which such permits are issued must be lighted with gas or electricity and all lights must be protected with glass or wire coverings.

Sec. 75. The person or persons to whom such permit is issued must sign an agreement not to permit smoking, nor the use of any substance or agency for illuminating purposes except gas and electricity upon or about the premises where such sales are licensed, nor to expose any of the said explosives for sale outside the walls of said building, nor in any door or window, and that any violation of such an agreement shall operate as a forfeiture of said permit.

Sec. 76. In case of the storage of amounts in excess of the limits imposed by permit, it shall be the duty of the Fire Commissioner to revoke the offending licensee's license, and no new license shall be issued to said party within three years.

Sec. 77. The Fire Commissioner shall have authority to revoke any license to sell at retail, should he deem it to the public interest to do so.

Sec. 78. The sale of black sporting powder, excepting to military organizations, licensed individuals or firms engaged in shell-loading, licensed manufacturers of fireworks, owners of vessels for saluting purposes or for shipment beyond the limits of the City is prohibited.

CHAPTER VII.

Approval of Brands of Explosives.

Repauno gelatine.	Hercules.
Hercules gelatine.	Miners' Friend.
Nitroplastine.	Masurite.
Aetna.	Joveite.
Atlas.	Red Star.
Giant.	Smokeless powder for rifles and shotguns.
Rack-a-rock.	Forcite.
Climax.	Black rifle and blasting powder.
Dittmar.	

Sec. 80. These regulations shall be effective and enforced at the expiration of 30 days after they are approved by the Mayor, on which day and date all regulations heretofore promulgated by the Municipal Explosives Commission in conflict with these regulations are hereby repealed. (Approved March 27, 1903.)

PART III.

Manufacture, Storage and Sale of Ammunition.

CHAPTER I.

Manufacture.

Section 1. No ammunition or loaded cartridges shall be manufactured or loaded for sale in the City except by persons, firms or corporations duly licensed therefor by the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 2. Application for a license and permit shall be made in writing to the Fire Commissioner upon a blank to be furnished by the Department, containing the following information:

(a) Description of the premises on or in which said fabrication is to be carried on; and in case more than one building is to be used for the purpose, a plan in detail, drawn to a scale of an eighth of an inch to the foot, in duplicate.

(b) The character of the building or buildings in which said fabrication is to be carried on; and if occupied for other purposes, the details of same.

(c) The name and quantity of explosive or combustible material for which permit is desired. In case fabrication is to be carried on in more than one building, the amount of explosive of combustible material to be stored in each to be clearly marked on plan.

(d) The name of person under whose charge the fabrication is to be carried on.

Sec. 3. No ammunition or loaded cartridges shall be manufactured in The City of New York unless said manufacture is in charge of a person or persons holding a certificate or certificates of fitness, issued by the Fire Commissioner after an examination for the purpose of ascertaining the fitness and experience of said person or persons to conduct said fabrication.

Sec. 4. A fee of five dollars shall be paid for each license, and one dollar for each certificate of fitness or permit.

Sec. 5. Following the application for a permit, the Fire Commissioner shall cause a survey of the premises to be made and if the conditions are found satisfactory a permit may be issued, describing the place of manufacture and the amounts of explosive or combustible permitted to be stored.

Sec. 6. The maximum amounts of explosive or combustible material for which permit shall be issued for the purpose of loading cartridges shall be as follows:

Black powder, ten pounds.

Smokeless powder, twenty-five pounds avoirdupois.

Sec. 7. The Fire Commissioner may, in case of violation of these regulations or whenever in his opinion the public interest demands it, revoke any license, permit or certificate of fitness.

Sec. 8. In case of retail stores licensed to load shells, the explosive shall be stored (excepting what may be at the moment required) in the same manner as provided for storage of powder in Part II., chapter VI., section 69 of these regulations.

Sec. 9. Permits shall not be issued for the manufacture of metallic ammunition of larger calibre than forty-five one-hundredths of an inch.

*Note—Nitroglycerine is very sensitive at a temperature exceeding 300 degrees Fahrenheit and at 350 degrees is liable to explode spontaneously.

Nitroglycerine compounds are sensitive to moisture and the ordinary absorbent bases have a tendency to absorb moisture, by which absorption there is displaced an equivalent amount of nitroglycerine; hence the specific prohibition of the most dangerous methods of thawing.

CHAPTER II.

Storage and Sale.

Sec. 10. No ammunition or loaded cartridges or primers shall be stored or sold in the City without a permit for the same issued by the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 11. Permits for the storage or sale of ammunition, loaded cartridges and primers may be issued by the Fire Commissioner after the receipt of a written application made on a form furnished by the Department, accompanied by a fee of two dollars and containing the following information:

(a) A description of the premises on or in which the ammunition, etc., is to be stored.

(b) The kind and amount of said ammunition to be stored.

Sec. 12. A careful survey of the premises shall be made and a permit may be issued for not more than the maximum amount of material required at that particular place of business. And in no event shall a permit be issued for a greater number than as follows, viz.:

300,000 loaded paper shot shells.
2,500,000 metallic cartridges for pistols.
500,000 metallic cartridges for rifles.
2,000,000 primers for central fire ammunition containing metallic anvils.
6,000,000 percussion caps or primers without anvils.

In cases where loaded paper shot shells are not at any time stored on the premises or asked for in the permit, the permit for pistol cartridges may be increased to 4,500,000.

Sec. 13. All primers with anvils shall be packed in wooden or paper cases having non-metallic cellular packing.

Sec. 15. No permits shall be issued for the storage or sale in The City of New York of metallic ammunition of larger calibre than forty-five hundredths of an inch; excepting for calibres from fifty to fifty-eight hundredths of an inch, of which 10,000 in all may be stored.

Sec. 15. These regulations shall go into effect thirty days after their approval by the Mayor. (Approved July 7, 1903.)

PART IV.

Electric Fuses, Detonators and Blasting Caps.

CHAPTER I.

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, transport, store or sell for use in the City any electric fuses, detonators or blasting caps of any sort except as provided in these regulations.

Sec. 2. No manufactory for electric fuses, except as already existing, shall hereafter be permitted in the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn, and only in such parts of the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond as will permit of a safety limit of 500 feet from the nearest building not controlled by the licensee.

Sec. 3. The manufacture of detonators or blasting caps in the City is hereby prohibited. This shall not, however, be construed to prohibit the manufacture of electric fuses in accordance with the terms of these regulations, provided the caps therefor are brought from some point without the City.

CHAPTER II.

Manufacture.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to manufacture electric fuses shall first file with the Fire Commissioner an application for a license and for a permit, which application shall specify the following, viz.:

(a) Proposed or present location of manufactory.

(b) The distance from adjoining buildings, streets and public places; nature and use of adjoining buildings; place and manner of keeping raw material; place and manner of storage of the finished product, and quantities of explosives or highly combustible substances proposed to be stored.

(c) A detailed plan drawn to a scale of an eighth of an inch to the foot, showing the arrangements of the various separate buildings of the proposed manufactory and the nature of the work to be carried on in each, together with the largest number of persons proposed to be employed on each floor of each building, and the barricades or other methods to be employed to limit the area of destructive effect of explosions.

(d) The number and proposed employment of persons for whom certificates of fitness should be obtained, as hereinafter provided.

(e) The practical experience of the persons for whom certificates of fitness should be obtained.

Sec. 5. Previous to the issue of a license as herein prescribed, the applicant shall furnish and file with the Fire Commissioner a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, approved by the Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the work carried on in such manufactory.

Sec. 6. Following the receipt of the application the Fire Commissioner shall cause a survey of said premises to be made, and in his discretion shall issue a license and permit authorizing such manufacture on the payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

Sec. 7. All supervising employees and those actually engaged in such manufactories in handling fulminate in bulk, either wet or dry, shall make application to the Fire Commissioner and obtain certificates of fitness authorizing them to perform such duties. Each application shall set forth the following facts regarding the applicant, viz.:

(a) Age of the applicant.

(b) Ability to read and understand the English language.

(c) Previous experience of applicant, familiarity with the risks incident to the service to be performed, and such data as would tend to show fitness for position to be filled.

Sec. 8. The fee for granting a certificate of fitness shall be one dollar in each case.

Sec. 9. The entire manufactory shall be inclosed with a suitable fence and have such arrangements for entering as will enable the management to have control of all persons entering the premises.

Sec. 10. The building in which the wet fulminate is stored, together with its corresponding building or dry-house in which the fulminate is dried for use, shall be within a separate inclosure, the entrance to which shall be securely locked, and this inclosure shall only be entered by persons holding certificates of fitness.

Sec. 11. Only such quantities of the wet fulminate shall be spread out in the drying rooms as will permit sufficient of the dried fulminate to be on hand as required for actual use, and the maximum amount required shall be stated in the permit.

Sec. 12. The floors of all buildings where dry fulminate is stored or used shall be covered with rubber matting. Said buildings shall be heated by hot water pipes and the source of heat shall be in an exterior building. The wearing of shoes with metal nails by workmen having access to such buildings is prohibited.

Sec. 13. No fulminate shall be manufactured on the premises.

Sec. 14. All naphtha barrels or packages shall be stored in a separate inclosure and the empty packages removed each day. Naphtha, bitumen, sulphur and chlorate of potash shall not be stored in close proximity to one another, but shall be so separated that they cannot react upon one another in case of fire.

CHAPTER III.

Transportation.

Sec. 15. No shipping case delivered in the City shall contain more than 25,000 caps or detonators, nor more than 5,000 electric fuses. Each shipping case of caps or detonators in addition to the name and address of the consignee, shall bear the words "Explosive Caps, handle with care," and each shipping case of electric fuses, in addition to the name and address of the consignee, shall bear the words, "Electric Exploders, handle with care."

Sec. 16. Only licensed persons, firms or corporations shall be permitted to transport electric fuses or detonators and caps through the City in quantity exceeding 5,000 electric fuses or detonators or caps at a time. All wagons used for distributing such products packed in shipping cases shall contain no other explosive merchandise or material, and shall be in charge of drivers holding certificates of fitness. No other person shall be allowed to ride on such wagons.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage and Sale.

Sec. 17. No electric fuses, detonators or caps shall be removed from the place of manufacture and stored either temporarily or otherwise in a store or salesroom until a permit has been obtained for said premises.

Sec. 18. An application for such permit shall be made to the Fire Commissioner, who will cause a survey of the premises to be made, and if the conditions are satisfactory, will issue a permit authorizing the storage and sale of such articles. The fee for said permit shall be ten dollars.

Sec. 19. The manager or foreman of such place of business shall hold a certificate of fitness, as provided herein.

Sec. 20. Not more than ten thousand electric fuses, detonators or caps shall be stored at places other than the manufactories, and the electric fuses, detonators or caps so authorized by permit shall be kept in iron receptacles of such size that not more than two thousand electric fuses are contained in each. These receptacles shall have iron covers covering same closely and shall be on wheels and so placed as to be readily run into the street in case of fire.

Sec. 21. In addition to the ten thousand electric fuses, detonators or caps authorized to be carried in a store, the permit may authorize the having temporarily in such store not more than twenty-five thousand electric fuses, detonators or caps in packing cases which are in process of being shipped to points outside the City.

Sec. 22. These regulations shall go into effect thirty days after their approval by the Mayor. (Approved July 7, 1903.)

PART V.

Manufacture, Storage, Transportation, Sale and Use of Fireworks.

CHAPTER I.

Manufacture and Storage of Fireworks at Factories.

Section 1. For the purpose of these regulations the following substances and articles are understood to be meant by the term Fireworks:

Any substance or composition of substances prepared for the purpose of obtaining a visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, explosion or detonation; any fireworks, composition or signal composition preparation manufactured for use or used in obtaining visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation. Fireworks and signals are meant to include any combustible or explosive compound which is combined with a case, container or holder for the purpose of obtaining a visible or audible pyrotechnic effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation.

Sec. 2. No person, firm or corporation, except as herein elsewhere specified, and after procuring a license therefor, as herein provided, shall, within the corporate limits of the City, manufacture any fireworks composition, signal composition, fireworks or signals.

Sec. 3. Licenses and permits for the manufacture of fireworks will be issued only after a survey made upon written application to the Fire Commissioner. Said application shall be in duplicate; shall include a plan, in duplicate, of the proposed manufactory, drawn to a scale of an eighth of an inch to the foot, showing the several buildings, and having those buildings which will contain explosive substances and are dangerous marked "dangerous"; shall describe the premises where the manufacture is to be carried on; state the distance from adjoining buildings, streets and public places; state the nature and use of adjoining buildings; specify place and manner of keeping raw material; state manner and place of storage of the finished product, together with the quantities of explosives or highly combustible substances; and shall give such other information as may be called for. The Fire Commissioner shall have a survey made of such premises, and if the product of the manufacturer is allowed by law to be sold or used, and if said manufacture and storage can be carried on under the condition of said application, or can be amended so as, in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, not to unduly endanger the public safety, a license and permit may be issued.

Sec. 4. No permit shall be issued to fireworks manufacturers for the manufacture of nitroglycerine, guncotton, gunpowder, blasting powder, high explosives or small arms ammunition. Upon any deviation from the conditions of the application or from the terms of the permit, the Fire Commissioner may revoke the license and permit.

Sec. 5. No permit will be granted for the manufacture of fireworks or other explosive and combustible compositions or articles in the Borough of Manhattan, Borough of The Bronx, and only upon premises in the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Richmond, and Queens where the following conditions as to safety limits can be met.

Sec. 6. All places where the manufacture of fireworks is carried on must have at least three fire hydrants placed in different parts of the yard or premises, with sufficient hose attached at all times to reach any part of the buildings where the manufacture of storage is carried on; there shall be within 50 feet of each building at least twenty gallons of water in buckets fit and ready for use.

Sec. 7. In the fabrication of fireworks the following distances from buildings not controlled by the licensee shall be observed: In case of storage of an amount not in excess of twenty-five pounds of powder or other explosive material, 100 feet; exceeding twenty-five pounds and not more than one hundred pounds of powder or other explosive material, 300 feet; over one hundred pounds and not exceeding 500 pounds, 700 feet; over five hundred pounds and not more than one thousand five hundred pounds, 1,000 feet; and in no event shall permit for storage in excess of one thousand five hundred pounds be issued. But this provision shall not apply to finished or partly finished fireworks in storehouses.

Sec. 8. Previous to the issue of licenses as herein prescribed, applicants shall furnish and file with the Fire Commissioner a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, approved as to sufficiency by the Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage, or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the manufacture of such fireworks. Nothing herein contained shall impair or otherwise affect any existing contract or arrangement between the manufacturers or vendors of fireworks in regard to the liability of such manufacturers or vendors and their employees, as to the liability as between such employers and employees, nor shall this provision prohibit such employers and employees from entering into such contract or arrangement as to liability between themselves as they may have made or may hereafter make one with the other.

Sec. 9. The manufacture of railroad, ship, or signal lights and rockets shall be governed by the same rules and laws governing the manufacture of fireworks.

Sec. 10. A competent watchman must be on guard at all times excepting when the works are in active operation.

Sec. 11. All factories must be supplied with some means of communcation with the Fire Department, such as telephone or alarm boxes, so that instant notice may be given in case of fire.

Sec. 12. The manufacture of the following goods is prohibited within the City:

Colored or tableau fire containing sulphur and chlorate of potash in admixture.
Railroad track torpedoes.
Photographers' flash light.
Picrate of potash.
Fireworks whistles.
Explosive marbles.
Firecrackers made of any other mixture than black powder composed of sulphur, saltpetre, and charcoal compositions
Torpedoes larger than three-fourths of an inch in diameter.

Sec. 13. The packing or storage of torpedoes in paper or cardboard shipping packages is prohibited; nor will manufacturers be permitted to store packages or cases containing more than one thousand pieces of toy torpedoes, except what is known to the trade as "penny" or smallest size torpedoes.

Sec. 13a. Roman candles must be packed with the stems all pointing in one direction, and the label must be affixed to packages on the end opposite the stems.

New section, approved by the Mayor, July 19, 1904.

Sec. 14. The manufacture of any composition that is used for detonating purposes, primers, or electric fuses, or any composition that is used to obtain effect by combustion, explosion, or detonation in cannon machines or rapid fire guns, in military or naval guns, shells, torpedoes or war rockets, is prohibited.

Sec. 15. No license for the manufacture of fireworks within the City shall be issued unless said fabrication is to be carried on in charge of a practical pyrotechnist of at least ten years' experience as a manager or superintendent or workman in a fireworks factory in this country, and holding a certificate of fitness issued by the Fire Commissioner. The said manager or practical pyrotechnist must pass an examination before the Fire Commissioner as to his fitness to conduct properly a factory of this character, and upon receiving said certificate, and not until them, can he conduct a place where the manufacture of fireworks in carried on.

Sec. 16. The Fire Commissioner may, in his discretion, withdraw or suspend the certificate of fitness issued to a manager or superintendent, for violation of these regulations, or carelessness in conducting the operations under his charge.

Sec. 17. The license fee for the manufacturer of fireworks shall be $100. The license fee for the manufacturer of paper caps and toy torpedoes shall be $20; and the license fee for the manufacturer of signals shall be $20.

CHAPTER II.

Storage and Sale of Fireworks at Wholesale.

Sec. 18. No person, firm or corporation, except as hereinafter specified, and after

procuring a license and permit therefor, as herein provided, shall, within the corporate limits of the city, store or keep any fireworks or compounds containing an explosive mixture or any composition that is manufactured for use or is used as a combustible, explosive, or detonating composition.

Sec. 19. Previous to the issue of licenses for sale of fireworks at wholesale and transportation of same through the city, applicants shall furnish and file with the Fire Commissioner a bond, approved as to sufficiency by the Comptroller, in the penal sum of $5,000, conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage, or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the storing or handling of such fireworks. Manufacturers of fireworks, and pyrotechnists, who have filed bonds under the provisions of sections 8 and 57 of this part of these regulations, shall not be required to file an additional bond under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 20. Permits will be issued after a survey made upon written application to the Fire Commissioner. Applications shall describe the premises where the storage and sale is to be carried on.

Sec. 21 No permits for wholesaling will be granted where any part of the premises is occupied for dwelling purposes.

Sec. 22. No wholesale permits will be granted for the storage or sale of fireworks at any building or premises where any of the following kinds of business is carried on:

(a) Where cigars or cigarettes are kept for sale.

(b) Where paints, oils or varnishes are manufactured or kept for use or sale.

(c) Where dry goods of any kind, or other light materials of a combustible nature, excepting flags, paper lanterns, paper balloons, or decorations, are kept for sale.

(d) In carpenter shops or drug stores; in buildings where hemp, oil or any other product of petroleum is sold; or in any building where gunpowder, blasting powder or other explosives are sold.

(e) Where matches, rosin, turpentine, hemp or cotton are stored or kept for sale.

Sec. 23. No permit will be issued for sales in any frame or wooden buildings in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Sec. 24. Permits may be issued at the discretion of the Fire Commissioner for frame or wooden buildings wherever, in the Boroughs of The Bronx, Richmond and Queens, the erection of frame buildings is permitted by law.

Sec. 25. All parties to whom permits are issued shall place and keep in convenient parts of the premises at least thirty-two gallons of water in buckets, fit and ready for use in case of fire.

Sec. 26. All premises for which such permits are issued must be lighted by gas or electricity, and all lights must be protected with glass or wire globes or screens.

Sec. 27. The person or person to whom such permit or permits are issued must sign an agreement that they will not permit smoking, nor use for illuminating purposes anything other than gas or electricity, nor expose for sale any fireworks outside the stores of such buildings or in any door or window.

Sec. 28. During that portion of the year from July 10 to June 10 following, all fireworks except fire and cannon crackers, torpedoes and paper caps shall be kept in such place or places as may be designated by the Fire Commissioner. Fireworks, not including the articles above excepted, packed and ready for shipment in original unbroken packages to the value of one thousand dollars, may, when special permit is granted by the Fire Commissioner, be stored in such places in building as designated by the said Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 29. The storage in a portion of the premises approved by the Fire Commissioner of not to exceed five hundred boxes, each size and kind of fire and cannon crackers containing sulphur, saltpetre and charcoal (excepting small Chinese firecrackers, of which 3,000 boxes shall be permitted), five hundred cases each size and kind of toy torpedoes, and two hundred cases each size and kind of toy paper caps, is permitted.

Sec. 30. From June 10 to July 10 in each year, in addition to the foregoing, five hundred dollars worth of fireworks, not including the articles above excepted, may be kept in such portions of the building as may be approved by the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 31. An annual fee of twenty dollars will be charged for each wholesale permit.

Sec. 31a. Every licensed manufacturer and wholesale dealer in fireworks, in signals, in paper caps or in torpedoes, whose place of business is located without the city, shall render to the Fire Commissioner each week a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit covering sales and deliveries of fireworks, signals, paper caps and torpedoes for the preceding week within the city.

Every manufacturer of caps and torpedoes within the city shall render to the Fire Commissioner each week a statement verified as to its correctness by an affidavit covering sales and deliveries of paper caps and torpedoes for the preceding week within the city.

Such report shall be in detail as follows:

(a) Date of delivery.

(b) Name of buyer.

(c) Where delivered.

(d) Quantity and kind of goods delivered.

New section approved by the Mayor, June 23, 1904.

Sec. 32. The sale and storage of the following goods is prohibited:

Firecrackers containing chlorate of potash; fireworks containing picrates; tableau fire containing chlorate of potash and sulphur combined; tablets or compositions containing chlorate of potash; bombardments made of chlorate mixture, and American mandarins.

Sec. 33. All fireworks in the city must have on each package the name or brand of a licensee.

Sec. 34. No fireworks or firecrackers, torpedoes, paper caps or goods of an explosive or combustible nature can be sold or stored without the official label or stamp required by section 33. This does not apply to imported Chinese firecrackers.

Sec. 35. Smoking must not be permitted in any premises where fireworks are sold.

Sec. 36. From the 10th of June to the 10th of July, inclusive, during the whole of business hours, a competent person in distinctive uniform must be kept in front of buildings where permits have been issued to store fireworks to the aggregate value of two hundred dollars or more, his duty to be to prevent persons entering such premises with lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes, and to take such other precautions against fire as may be necessary.

Sec. 38. The Fire Commissioner may revoke licenses or permits when, in his judgment, it is necessary to do so to protect public safety.

CHAPTER III.

Storage of Firecrackers in Bonded and Free Warehouses.

Sec. 39. All persons doing a general storage and warehouse business within the corporate limits of the City, before they can accept any firecrackers on storage, must secure a permit from the Fire Commissioner, who, after a survey, will issue same, if, in his opinion, the public safety is not endangered. The fee for said permit shall be ten dollars.

Sec. 40. The storage of chlorate of potash crackers or any firecrackers made from any composition other than sulphur, saltpetre and charcoal mixture is prohibited.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage and Sale of Fireworks at Retail.

Sec. 41. Applications for permits for sale of fireworks at retail must be made in writing to the Fire Commissioner prior to the 20th of May in each year. Applications must be made upon blanks furnished by the Fire Department and must give the following information:

(a) Name of the person or persons by whom the permit is desired.

(b) The location of premises at which goods are to be kept and sold.

(c) Kind of building.

(d) Nature of the business in which applicant is engaged in said premises.

(e) Quantity and description of fireworks.

Sec. 42. No retail permits will be granted for the sale or keeping of fireworks other than approved firecrackers in any building or premises:

(a) Where cigars or cigarettes are kept for sale.

(b) Where paints, oils or varnishes are manufactured or kept for use or sale.

(c) Where dry goods of any kind or other light material of a combustible nature, excepting flags, paper lanterns, paper balloons or decorations, are kept for sale.

(d) In carpenter shops or drug stores; in buildings where kerosene or other product of petroleum is licensed to be sold, or any building in which gunpowder, blasting powder, guncotton, nitro-glycerine, petroleum or any of its products, coal oil, camphene, burning fluid or other products or compounds containing any of said substances are kept or sold: where matches or cartridges (unless such cartridges are kept in a fireproof safe or vault) are kept or sold.

(e) Any building or place where tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, hay, cotton or hemp is manufactured, stored or kept for sale.

Amendment, approved by the Mayor, July 19, 1904.

Sec. 43. No permit will be issued for sale of fireworks at retail in frame or wooden buildings in those parts of the City where the erection of frame or wooden buildings is prohibited by law. But permits may be issued, at the discretion of the Fire Commissioner, for isolated frame or wooden buildings in those parts of the City in which the erection of same is permitted by law.

Sec. 44. All parties to whom permits are issued shall place and keep in a convenient part of the premises where fireworks are kept for sale at least six pails of water, to be used in case of fire, and to be kept filled and ready for use at all times.

Sec. 45. Not more than one permit will be granted for such sales to be made at premises located on any one block, or within a radius of 50 feet if drawn through a street, or 200 feet if otherwise described. All premises for which said permits are issued must be lighted by gas or electricity, and all lights must be protected with glass or wire globes or screens.

Sec. 46. The person or persons to whom a retail permit is issued must sign an agreement to use only safety matches on the premises, and not to permit smoking nor the use of any agency for illuminating purposes except gas or electricity upon or about the premises where such sales are permitted, nor to expose any of said fireworks for sale outside the walls of said building, nor in any door or window and that any violation of such agreement or of these regulations shall subject the holder of said permit to the forfeiture of same at the option of the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 47. The entire amount of said fireworks that may be kept on hand in any building pursuant to any retail permit issued shall not be in excess of the aggregate market value of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 48. The fee for a retail permit hereby provided shall be five dollars.

Sec. 49. A special permit may be granted for the keeping of paper caps and toy torpedoes, for sale at retail only, upon payment of a fee of two dollars.

Sec. 50. The sale of the following kinds of fireworks or explosives is prohibited, viz.:

Firecrackers containing chlorate of potash or other high explosives, fireworks containing picric acid or picrates, colored fire containing sulphur and chlorate of potash in admixture, bombardments or mandarins made of chlorate of potash mixtures, canes with chlorate mixtures or cartridge exploders.

Sec. 51. All fireworks sold at retail in the City must have on each package the name or brand of a licensee.

Sec. 52. No fireworks can be carried through the public streets in vehicles without being securely boxed.

Sec. 53. The sale of blank cartridge toy pistols is strictly prohibited. (See chapter 222, Laws of 1900.)

Sec. 54. No torpedoes larger than three-quarters of an inch in diameter will be permitted to be sold or stored.

Sec. 55. No firecrackers larger than seven inches in length and one and one-quarter inch in diameter will be permitted to be sold at retail.

Sec. 56. Torpedoes must be packed with sawdust in paper cartons and these in wooden cases. No paper packages or strawboard boxes will be permitted for the container or delivery package.

CHAPTER V.

Use of Fireworks.

Sec. 57. Except on Independence Day or the day celebrated as such, and during the 12 hours preceding and the 6 hours following, the use or discharge of fireworks or firecrackers in the City without a license or permit from the Fire Commissioner is prohibited. No license or permit shall be issued for the discharge of fireworks within the City until the person, firm or corporation desiring to secure said license shall have made a written application for same and deposited with the Fire Commissioner a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, approved as to sufficiency by the Comptroller, and conditioned for the payment of any loss, damage or injury resulting to persons or property by reason of the discharge or use of said fireworks.

Manufacturers of fireworks and wholesale dealers who have filed bonds under the provisions of sections 8 and 19 of this part of these regulations shall not be required to file an additional bond under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 58. No permit shall be issued for the firing of rockets or aerial salutes at any point in the City.

Sec. 58b. No Roman candles shall be fired anywhere in the City except from a box or frame or other contrivance arranged so as to hold the candle or candles firmly in an upright position so that the discharge will be straight up in a line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon.

Sec. 58c. No contrivance, frame or box for firing Roman candles and no mortar shall be placed under any elevated structure or under any overhead wires, or in any place where an elevated structure or any overhead wires would be in the line of fire.

Sec. 59. No aerial shells, Italian batteries, Chinese mandarins, Roman candles or set pieces shall be fired in the City except by employees of a duly licensed manufacturer or pyrotechnist, under a permit herein provided for. Said employees must be in possession of certificates of fitness from the Fire Commissioner, who will issue the same upon payment of an annual fee of five dollars, after an examination for the purpose of determining whether said employee does or does not possess the requisite experience and qualifications as a practical pyrotechnist.

A fee of two dollars shall be charged for each permit that includes any of the fireworks enumerated in this section.

In case it is impossible to make the display at the time authorized in the permit, the Fire Commissioner may authorize the display at another time by certification on the permit without exacting a further fee.

Annual permits may be issued for daily displays in exhibition places at an annual fee of twenty-five dollars. For weekly displays at an annual fee of ten dollars.

Sec. 59b. Permits may be issued for street displays in the City for aerial single-break floral shells not larger than 3¼ inches in diameter nor longer than 3¼ inches, to be fired one at a time from a paper mortar properly set in box, barrel or framework; for colored fire (powder or torch form); Chinese mandarins suspended in the air; Italian batteries not larger than one inch in length by ⅝ of an inch in diameter; set pieces consisting only of lance work of brilliant colored fire; and Catherine or pin wheels not larger than 18 inches in diameter and fountains or sprays and Roman candles.

Sec. 59c. Permits may be issued, in the discretion of the Fire Commissioner, for the display of fireworks in public parks, where the permission of the Department of Parks has been obtained, or on private property for aerial shells, colored fire (powder or torch form), Chinest mandarins suspended in the air, Italian batteries not larger than one inch in length by ⅝ of an inch in diameter, and set pieces, Roman candles, fountains, sprays and Catherine or pin-wheels.

Sec. 60. Permits shall be issued in duplicate, one of which shall be filed, by the licensee, with the Captain of the Police precinct within which the display of fireworks is to be given, and shall be evidence of the right of the person named in permit to give said exhibition. The permit issued shall include the name of the licensee, the names of employees to have charge of said display, together with the consecutive number of their Certificates of Fitness, the place and time of display and, generally, the quantity and kind of fireworks to be discharged, and the distance to be preserved between the point or place of discharge, on the one hand, and the bystanders on the other, and the danger area to be preserved, which shall be sufficient. By danger area is meant in this case a safe distance from buildings and from numbers of human beings whose bodily safety might be endangered by the combustion or accidental discharge of the pyrotechnics. The licensee must stipulate in his application the names of the persons who are actually to discharge the fireworks.

Sec. 60b. No permits shall be issued for the display within the boundary signs of an hospital street, or on any property abutting thereon.

Sec. 61. The use of what are technically known as fireworks showers, or the use of any mixture containing chlorate of potash and sulphur, in theatres or public halls of entertainment, is prohibited.

Sec. 62. On Independence Day or the day which may be celebrated therefor, fireworks, excepting such as are by the terms of this section prohibited, may be discharged without a permit, except that for every display of fireworks within the fire limits, exceeding twenty-five dollars in value, a permit must be obtained from the Fire Commissioner.

The prohibited fireworks within the meaning of this section are as follows:

(a) Firecrackers containing chlorate of potash or other high explosives.

(b) Firecrackers longer than seven inches or larger in diameter than one and one-quarter inch.

(c) Firecrackers containing picric acid or picrates.

(d) Colored fire containing sulphur and chlorate of potash.

(e) Bombardments or mandarins made of chlorate of potash mixtures.

(f) Canes with chlorate mixtures.

(g) Cartridge exploders.

(h) Salutes containing chlorate of potash and sulphur.

(i) All bombs.

(j) All cannon salutes.

(k) Fireworks technically known as flying pigeons, whirlwinds, flying devils, wheat sheaves, gatling battery and the like.

(l) Toy paper caps in roll or strip form, or with more than one cap on a sheet.

Sec. 63. The use of blank cartridge toy pistols is strictly prohibited. (See chapter 222, Laws of 1900.)

Sec. 64. The discharge of cannon in the several boroughs of the City, excepting by military organizations under proper authority or excepting by permit from the Fire Commissioner, is prohibited at all times.

Sec. 65. No metal mortars shall be used under any circumstances, except in an enclosure prepared for a public display of fireworks, and then under such regulations as the Fire Commissioner may prescribe.

Sec. 66. No stock of fireworks fit and prepared for a display in the City shall be transported or used unless the quantity in each case has been made known to the Fire Commissioner and a permit obtained therefor.

Sec. 68. These regulations shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days after approval by the Mayor, as to displays; and on July 13, 1903, as to the remainder thereof. (Approved March 27, 1903.)

PART VI.

Use and Storage of Drugs and Chemicals.

CHAPTER I.

Sec. 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall do business in the City as a wholesale or retail druggist or engage in any trade, traffic, or manufacture requiring the use or storage of drugs and chemicals in manner and quantity hereinafter specified, without first applying to the Fire Commissioner for authority to keep such kinds and quantities of drugs and chemicals as may be intended to be kept in the premises mentioned in the application.

Sec. 2. Following the receipt of the application, the Fire Commissioner shall cause a survey of the premises to be made, and in his discretion shall issue a permit authorizing such use or storage of the materials therein mentioned, and upon such terms and conditions as may in the judgment of the Fire Commissioner seem best for the public safety and interest.

CHAPTER II.

Drug Stores.

Sec. 3. By a wholesale drug store shall be understood and meant one in which the special and peculiar business is a customary sale of drugs and chemicals in large quantities, lots, or packages.

Sec. 4. By a retail drug store shall be meant an apothecary's shop; that is, one in which the special and peculiar business is the dispensation of drugs to consumers and users in small quantities, usually in the form of physicians' prescriptions, and one in which the articles in stock are not customarily dispensed or sold at one time in quantities, lots, or packages as large as those in which they are customarily received at the shop.

Sec. 5. Any store in which drugs are regularly and customarily dispensed in accordance with physicians' prescriptions but in which also simultaneously, regularly, and customarily drugs and chemicals are sold in large quantities, lots, and packages, or in which proprietary articles are compounded in manner and quantity requiring the use and storage of quantities of drugs and chemicals greater than the maximum quantities permitted in retail drug stores under Schedule "C" of these regulations, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be classed as a wholesale drug store.

Sec. 6. Storage houses, warehouses, drug mills, or establishments of any kind, receiving and holding or handling large quantities, lots, or packages of drugs and chemicals, shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be classed as wholesale drug stores; provided, that chemical manufactories, factories, mills, workshops or establishments employing technical processes requiring the use and storage of chemicals, volatile solvents, or substances highly combustible, or dangerous in any way as direct or indirect, or real or virtual explosives, shall be classed as chemical factories and technical establishments, and be governed by the rules and regulations of Chapter III.

Sec. 7. The proprietors of wholesale drug stores receiving permits shall pay a fee of ten dollars.

Sec. 8. The proprietors of retail drug stores receiving permits shall pay a fee of two dollars.

Sec. 9. No permit shall be granted for more than one building; separate permits will be required for separate buildings.

Sec. 10. It is absolutely prohibited to have on sale or storage in wholesale or retail drug stores any of the following substances:

Colored fire in any form;
Flash-light powders in any form;
Liquid acetylene;
Acetylide of copper;
Fulminate of mercury;
Fulminating gold and silver, or any other fulminate or fulminating compound;
Guncotton;
Nitroglycerine, except in official U. S. Pharmacopoeia solution;
Chloride of nitrogen, or any amide or amine explosive;
Gunpowder in any form;
Cymogene or any volatile product of petroleum or coal tar having a boiling point lower than sixty degrees Fahrenheit;
Chlorate of potash, in admixture with organic substances or with phosphorus of sulphur;
—provided that this restriction shall not apply to the manufacture or storage of tablets of chlorate of potash made, kept and intended for use solely for medicinal purposes.

Sec. 11. If the owner, manager, or proprietor of any drug store receives or stores on the premises covered by a permit any explosive or combustible substances not specifically named in his permit, or keeps a quantity of any explosive or combustible substance in excess of that allowed by the terms of his permit, or allows the premises to be kept in an unsafe condition by reason of neglect of any of the provisions of these regulations, he shall be notified by the Fire Commissioner of the violation, and in the case of its continuance shall forfeit the permit as a penalty for such violation.

Sec. 12. In a wholesale drug store located in a building no part of which is occupied as a residence, the following substances may be kept, if the Fire Commissioner approves after survey, and in the quantities named, or less, if the Fire Commissioner deems that the conditions shown by the survey warrant a diminution, but in no greater quantity except as hereinafter stated:

SCHEDULE "A."

Acids.

	Pounds.	Carboys.
Muriatic	.....	6
Sulphuric	.....	6
Nitric	.....	2
Picric	10	..
Chromic	1,000	..
Carbolic	5,000	..

Volatile Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Gallons.	Barrels.
Ethers	500	..	..
Collodion	100	..	..
Acetone	..	50	..
Ethyl alcohol	..	..	10
Methyl alcohol	..	..	10
Amyl nitrite	25	..	..
Turpentine	..	..	10
Bisulphide of carbon	100	..	..
Rhigolene	12	..	..
Toluol	100	..	..
Benzole	..	..	2
Amyl alcohol	..	..	10
Amyl acetate	..	..	10
Naphtha—			
Gasoline, boiling point 130 degrees Fahrenheit	..	15	..
Benzine, boiling point 140 degrees Fahrenheit	..	15	..
Heavy naphtha, boiling point 160 degrees Fahrenheit	..	15	..
Or, 1 barrel of any one and no other	..	..	..

Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Barrels.	Drums.
Nitrobenzole	....	..	5
Coal tar oil	....	5	..
Aniline oil	....	..	5
Essential oils	10,000	..	..
Glycerine	3,000	..	..
Varnishes, japans, etc.	....	5	..

Salts.

	Pounds.
Nitrate of soda	500
Chlorate of potash	1,000
Saltpetre	2,000
Nitrate of silver	50
Chlorate of sodium	1,000
Chlorate of Baryta	1,000
Permanganate of potash	600
Nitrate of ammonium	100
Nitrate of barium	225
Nitrate of cobalt	100
Nitrate of copper	100
Nitrate of mercury	100
Nitrate of nickel	100
Nitrate of strontium	600
Nitrate of aluminum	100

Combustible Solids.

		Pounds.	Barrels.
Phosphorus	11	..	..
Sulphur	....	15	..
Pitch	....	2	..
Rosin	....	3	..
Tar	....	2	..
Burgundy pitch	10,000	..	..
Venice turpentine	2,000	..	..
Metallic potassium	100	..	..
Metallic sodium	100	..	..
Metallic magnesium	100	..	..
Zinc dust (blue powder)	70	..	..
Excelsior	....	..	25
Lamp Black	....	5	..
Vegetable charcoal	....	5	..
Lycopodium	5,000	..	..
Oakum	....	..	10
Cotton	1,000	..	..
Soluble cotton	50	..	..

Substances Reacting with Water.

	Pounds.	Barrels.
Carbide of calcium	20	..
Carbide of calcium	20	..
Phosphides	5	..
Quicklime	..	2

Liquids Under Pressure.

	Cylinders.
Ammonia	2
Carbonic acid	2
Sulphurous acid	2

Sec. 13. The Municipal Explosives Commission may at any time pass resolutions authorizing the Fire Commissioner to grant supplementary permits for larger quantities than in the foregoing Schedule "A" in cases where buildings may be so located and may have been so especially constructed and arranged for lessening danger that life and property are more secure than by the storage of the above specified maximum quantities in buildings of the usual location and type, or where the persons in charge who have received certificates of fitness are known to be specially qualified by technical experience and habits to handle and care for the hazardous articles that may be specifically named in the supplementary permits.

Sec. 14. In a wholesale drug store located in a building occupied in part as a residence the following substances may be kept if the Fire Commissioner approves, after survey, and in the quantities named, or less, if the Fire Commissioner deems that the conditions shown by the survey warrant a diminution, but in no greater quantity except as hereinafter stated:

SCHEDULE "B."

Acids.

	Pounds.	Carboys.
Muriatic	300	....
Sulphuric	450	..
Nitric	50	..
Picric	2	..
Chromic	25	..
Carbolic	500	..

Volatile Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Gallons.	Barrels.
Ethers	50	..	..
Collodion	50	..	..
Acetone	..	10	..
Ethyl alcohol	..	..	2
Methyl alcohol	..	..	2
Amyl nitrite	10	..	..
Turpentine	..	..	2
Bisulphide of carbon	50	..	..
Rhigolene	5	..	..
Benzole	20	..	..
Toluol	20	..	..
Amyl alcohol	..	..	2
Amyl acetate	..	..	2

Naphtha—			
Benzine, boiling point 130 degrees Fahrenheit	..	5	..
Naphtha, boiling point 140 degrees Fahrenheit	..	5	..
Heavy naphtha, boiling point 160 degrees Fahrenheit	..	5	..
Or, 15 gallons of any one and no other	..	..	..

Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Barrels.	Drums.
Nitrobenzole	....	..	2
Coal tar oil	....	2	..
Aniline oil	....	..	2
Essential oils	500	..	..
Glycerine	1,000	..	..
Varnishes, japans, etc.	....	5	..

Salts.

	Pounds.
Nitrate of soda	200
Chlorate of potash	500
Saltpetre	400
Nitrate of silver	50
Chlorate of sodium	500
Chlorate of baryta	500
Permanganate of potash	500
Nitrate of ammonium	100
Nitrate of barium	100
Nitrate of cobalt	100
Nitrate of copper	100
Nitrate of mercury	100
Nitrate of nickel	100
Nitrate of strontium	100
Nitrate of aluminum	100

Combustible Solids.

	Pounds.	Barrels.	Bales.
Phosphorus	1	..	..
Sulphur	..	2	..
Pitch	..	1	..
Rosin	..	1	..
Tar	..	1	..
Burgundy pitch	500	..	..
Metallic potassium	1	..	..
Metallic sodium	1	..	..
Metallic magnesium	5	..	..
Zinc dust (blue powder)	10	..	..
Excelsior	..	..	5
Lamp black	..	2	..
Charcoal	50	..	..
Lycopodium	200	..	..
Oakum	..	..	10
Cotton	500	..	..
Soluble cotton	25	..	..

Substances Reacting with Water.

	Pounds.	Barrels.
Carbide of calcium	20	..
Phosphides	1	..
Quicklime	..	1

Liquids Under Pressure.

	Cylinders.
Ammonia	2
Carbonic acid	2
Sulphurous acid	2

Sec. 15. No permit shall be issued for a wholesale drug store located or to be located in a building occupied in part as a lodging house, tenement house, or apartment house.

Sec. 16 No permit shall be issued for a wholesale drug store where the following precautionary regulations are not observed:

(a) Packing rooms must be located as remotely as possible from large stocks of stored goods, and in such a position on the premises that no unusual risk is involved.

(b) The packing room floor shall be kept as free as possible from hay, excelsior, or other combustible packing material, during the hours of work, and at the close of each day the tables, floors, and all parts of the packing room shall be swept clean of such materials and the sweepings gathered into a metal box or other proper receptacle, which shall be kept closed at night.

(c) No accumulation of broken wood, paper, or other combustible cases or packages shall be permitted in the cellar or other part of the premises where goods are unpacked. Such material shall be removed or kept in a yard or other safe place at the close of each day.

(d) Empty barrels or drums from which volatile combustible liquids have been drawn shall be removed from the premises as soon as possible, and in any case shall not be stored more than twenty-four hours.

(e) No rags or cotton waste shall be used for cleaning around pans or floors where oil is customarily drawn from barrels.

(f) No oiled rags or cotton waste shall be kept in any other position than inside a metal receptacle.

(g) Sand or infusorial earth shall be provided for absorbing waste oil from floors and accumulations of oil-soaked sand or earth shall not be permitted.

(h) Volatile combustible liquids shall not be poured or let flow into the drainage systems, catch basins or sewers.

(i) Matches shall not be permitted in cellars or in packing rooms of wholesale drug stores. Lighting must be by electric system or by safe automatically lighting gas.

(j) Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in cellars and packing rooms of drug houses, and the owner or proprietor shall take all possible precautions against it.

Sec. 17. No chemicals shall be stored in close proximity to one another when each is of an explosive nature, or when one increases the energy of decomposition of the other, or when they are so constituted that they may react upon one another and become virtually explosive or combustible.

Sec. 18. The storage of acids or liquid chemicals so constituted as to produce danger of explosion by flowing in, upon or amongst other chemicals shall be so arranged with safety catch-basins or trays that in case of the leakage of the containers of such liquid material this shall not constitute a danger to life or property.

Sec. 19. Nitric acid shall not be stored except on brick or concrete or asphalt floors, and sawdust, hay, excelsior or any organic substance shall not under any circumstances be permitted in close proximity to carboys or stocks of nitric acid.

Sec. 20. Every owner or proprietor of a wholesale drug store shall designate one or more men who are to act as his warehousemen and be charged with the proper storage and disposition and care of the substances stored on the premises.

Sec. 21. All warehousemen shall make application to the Fire Commissioner and obtain a certificate of fitness authorizing them to perform such duties. The fee for granting such a certificate of fitness shall be one dollar in each case, said certificate to remain in force for one year from date of same, unless sooner revoked by the Fire Commissioner for cause.

Sec. 22. In any wholesale warehouse or any storage warehouse where only one chemical, classed as a hazardous article in Schedule "A" is to be stored, and where there are no contiguous lots of drugs, chemicals or other substances of an explosive nature, special permits may be issued for the storage of the one substance desired in quantities in excess of the maximum amount permitted for that substance in Schedule "A" if, after special survey, the Fire Commissioner shall decide that the surroundings and conditions involve no undue hazard to life or property.

Schedule 23. In retail drug stores the following substances may be kept, if the Fire Commissioner approves after survey, and in the quantities named, or less, if the Fire Commissioner deems that the conditions shown by the survey warrant a diminution, but in no greater quantity except as hereinafter stated:

SCHEDULE "C."

Acids.

	Pounds.	Carboys.	Ounces.
Muriatic	..	1	..
Sulphuric	..	1	..
Nitric	15	..	..
Picric	..	..	1
Chromic	1	..	..
Carbolic	100	..	..

Volatile Combustible Liquids.

	Barrels.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Ounces.
Ethers	..	5	..	..
Collodion	..	5	..	..
Acetone	..	5	..	..
Ethyl alcohol	1	..	..	..
Methyl alcohol	1	..	..	..
Amyl alcohol	..	..	1	..
Amyl acetate	..	..	1	..
Amyl nitrite	..	..	..	4
Turpentine	..	..	5	..
Naphthas	..	..	5	..
Bisulphide of carbon	..	1	..	..

Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.
Essential oils, in all	100

Salts.

	Pounds.
Nitrate of soda	25
Chlorate of potash	50
Saltpetre	50
Nitrate of silver	1
Chlorate of sodium	25
Permanganate of potash	5

Combustible Solids.

	Pounds.	Barrels.	Ounces.
Phosphorus	..	..	1
Sulphur	100	..	..
Napthalene	..	3	..
Venice turpentine	1	..	..
Excelsior	..	1	..
Lamp black	10	..	..
Charcoal (powdered)	..	1	..
Oakum	10	..	..
Lycopodium	5	..	..

Sec. 24. Liquids for cleaning purposes composed of solvents which are products of coal tar or petroleum and which emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in the open air or the closed pyrometer of Giuseppe Tagliabue, shall not be dispensed or sold in retail drug stores, except under the following conditions:

(a) In bottles not exceeding four ounces in capacity.

(b) In metal cans not exceeding sixteen ounces in capacity, said cans to be fitted with screw tops.

(c) That the bottles or cans containing such volatile liquids shall not be filled on the premises of retail drug stores

(d) That the total amount of such volatile liquids thus kept on hand shall not exceed five gallons.

(e) That each bottle and each can shall bear a label printed with red ink in legible characters, reading as follows: "Dangerous—Beware of an inflammable vapor. Do not open this bottle or can in any room with fire, gas or open light."

Sec. 25. Carboys of acid or barrel lots of alcohol when permitted in retail drug stores, shall be stored in open vaults outside of the house line, or in a yard.

Sec. 26. These regulations shall go into effect thirty days after their approval by the Mayor. (Approved July 24, 1903.)

CHAPTER III.

Chemical Factories and Technical Establishments.

Sec. 27. The manufacture of chemical substances which are explosives or highly combustible, or of substances hazardous as explosives or combustibles by virtue of proximity to other substances, and the use in processes of manufacture of any substances in manner involving the safety of life or in quantity greater than hereinafter specified, shall be carried on only under the provisions of sections 1 and 2, Chapter 1. of this part of these regulations.

Sec. 28. Any factory, refinery, dye-house, cleaning establishment, varnish factory, or technical establishment of any description which shall make, use or have on hand regularly and customarily any of the following substances in the quantity respectively set opposite its designation in Schedule "D" shall be subject to the rules prescribed herein for chemical factories and technical establishments.

Sec. 29. No factory, cleaning establishment, or technical establishment of any description requiring the use of any of the materials specified in Schedule "D" of this part of these regulations in amount greater than the quantities set opposite their respective designations in that schedule shall be permitted in any tenement house, apartment house, or lodging house.

Sec. 30. The report of the survey of the premises to be covered by a permit for carrying on such manufactures or processes must state in detail the character of the business, and must show the condition of the buildings, their proximity to dwellings, the locations and sizes of all stroage tanks for hazardous fluid substances and the quantity and disposition of the stock of hazardous solid substances.

Sec. 31. The application for the permit made by the owner of the establishment must state the maximum which he intends to store during any twenty-four hours as a necessary requirement of his business

Sec. 32. The proprietors of chemical factories and of varnish factories and other technical establishments requiring volatile inflammable liquids that are not soluble in water, in quantities of one barrel or more at any one time, shall pay a fee of ten dollars. (Approved May 27, 1909.)

SCHEDULE "D."

Acids.

	Carboys.
Muriatic	5
Sulphuric	5
Nitric	1

Volatile Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Quarts.	Barrels.
Ethers	5	..	..
Collodion	15	..	..
Acetone	15	..	..

Ethyl alcohol	..	..	1
Methyl alcohol	..	..	1
Amyl alcohol	..	..	1
Amyl nitrite	1	..	..
Turpentine	..	..	1
Bisulphide of carbon	10	..	..
Rhigolene	1	..	..
Benzole	20	..	..
Toluol	20	..	..
Naphtha—			
Gasoline, boiling point 130 degrees Fahrenheit	..	1	..
Benzine, boiling point 140 degrees Fahrenheit	..	1	..
Heavy naphtha, boiling point 160 degrees Fahrenheit	..	1	..

Combustible Liquids.

	Barrels.	Drums.
Nitrobenzole	..	2
Coal tar oil	5	..
Varnishes, japans, etc	5	..

Salts.

	Pounds.
Nitrate of soda	200
Chlorate of potash	200
Saltpetre	400
Chlorate of sodium	200
Chlorate of baryta	200

Combustible Solids.

	Ounce.	Pounds.	Barrels.
Phosphorus	1	..	..
Sulphur	..	..	2
Pitch	..	..	2
Rosin	..	..	2
Zinc dust (blue powder)	..	50	..

Sec. 33. The Fire Commissioner may grant permits for the keeping of the quantities of each of the substances of Schedule "D" in quantities up to the amount set opposite their respective designations in the following Schedule "E," but in no greater quantity, excepting as provided in section 34:

SCHEDULE "E."

Acids.

	Carboys.
Muriatic	100
Sulphuric	100
Nitric	100

Volatile Combustible Liquids.

	Pounds.	Gallons.	Barrels.
Ethers	100	..	..
Collodion	100	..	..
Acetone	..	100	..
Ethyl alcohol	..	..	50
Methyl alcohol	..	..	50
Amyl alcohol	..	..	50
Amyl nitrite	100	..	..
Turpentine	..	..	50
Bisulphide of carbon	100	..	..
Rhigolene	10	..	..
Benzole	100	..	..
Toluol	100	..	..
Naphtha—			
Gasoline, boiling point 130 degrees Fahrenheit	..	500	..
Benzine, boiling point 140 degrees Fahrenheit	..	500	..
Heavy naphtha, boiling point 160 degrees Fahrenheit	..	500	..

Combustible Liquids.

	Barrels.	Drums.
Nitrobenzole	..	20
Coal tar oil	500	..
Varnishes, japans, etc	500	..

Salts.

	Pounds.
Nitrate of soda	5,000
Chlorate of potash	5,000
Saltpetre	5,000
Chlorate of sodium	5,000
Chlorate of baryta	5,000

Combustible Solids.

	Pounds.	Barrels.
Phosphorus	110	..
Sulphur	..	100
Pitch	..	100
Rosin	..	100
Zinc dust (blue powder)	2,000	..
Metallic potassium	1	..
Metallic sodium	1	..
Metallic magnesium	5	..

Sec. 34. The Municipal Explosives Commission may at any time adopt resolutions authorizing the Fire Commissioner to grant supplementary permits for larger quantities than in the foregoing Schedule "E" in cases where buildings are so located and have been so especially constructed and arranged for lessening danger that life and property are more secure than by the storage of the above specified maximum quantities in buildings of the usual location and type, or where persons in charge who have received certificates of fitness are known to be specially qualified by technical experience and habits to handle and care for the hazardous articles that may be specifically named in the supplementary permits.

Sec. 35. Chapter III. of this part of these Regulations shall go into effect thirty days after its approval by the Mayor. (Approved December 21, 1903.)

Sec. 36. The distribution or the having of sulphuric ether in glass bottles larger than one pound of ether in capacity shall be forbidden. All sulphuric ether shall be stored in vaults or other suitable places approved of by the Fire Commissioner. This resolution to take effect four months from date of its approval.

PART VII.

Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, Sale and Use of Inflammable and Volatile Oils.

CHAPTER I.

Definitions.

Sec. 1. For the purposes of this part of these regulations the following definitions shall apply:

Sec. 2. The term naphtha, or naphthas, wherever used herein shall mean fluid products of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil which emit an inflammable vapor below the temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit and such as are customarily adapted for use as fuel, lighting agent, motive power, solvent, or detergent.

Sec. 3. The term kerosene oil shall mean that fluid product of petroleum which is manufactured for use as an illuminating agent in ordinary household kerosene lamps and which does not emit an inflammable vapor below the temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit as tested by the Tagliabue Flash Test Cup.

Sec. 4. The term Jobber shall mean a person, firm, or corporation regularly engaged in the business of selling and distributing fluid products of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil in original packages, and customarily acting as middleman between the manufacturer or refiner and the retailer or user.

CHAPTER II.

Manufacturing and Refining.

Sec. 5. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to manufacture, refine, transport, or store any inflammable or volatile oils shall first secure a license or permit therefor as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. All persons, firms, or corporations now owning, occupying, or operating plants for manufacturing, refining, or treating inflammable or volatile oils shall apply to, and obtain from, the Fire Commissioner a license authorizing them to carry on such business under, and in accordance with, the provisions of law and such regulations as may be established from time to time by the Municipal Explosives Commission.

Sec. 7. No license shall hereafter be granted for the establishment of new or additional plants for manufacturing, refining, or treating inflammable or volatile oils within the limts of the City until after a survey has been made of the proposed site by the Fire Commissioner and an investigation had of all the conditions connected therewith as regards hazard to life and property. If there are no buildings within one hundred and fifty feet of the proposed manufactory or refinery and the other conditions are satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner he may grant a license for the location desired, but not otherwise.

Sec. 8. The License Fee for permission to manufacture or refine petroleum oil, coal tar, or shale oil shall be one hundred dollars per year.

CHAPTER III.

Transportation.

Sec. 9. Distilled fluid products of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil shall be transported through the City only in one of the forms of container or packages following:

(a) Tank cars of approved design and construction;

(b) Tank wagons of approved design and consstruction;

(c) Approved wooden, iron, or steel barrels containing not morre than fifty-five gallons each;

(d) Approved safety tanks made from not less than No. 24, B. & S., galvanized iron or from double X tin jacketed, each such tank to have a capacity of not more than ten gallons;

(e) Cans made of galvanized iron of not less than No. 24, B. & S. thickness or of I. C. charcoal tin, each such can to have a capacity of not more than five gallons, these cans being packed in substantial wooden crates or cases;

(f) Cans made of galvanized iron of not less than No. 24, B. & S., thickness or of I. C. charcoal tin or terne-plate, each such can to have a capacity of not more than one gallon, these cans being packed in substantial wooden crates or cases;

(g) Cans, drums, or packages made of No. 25, B. W. G., tin or terne-plate with a capacity of not more than ten gallons each.

An exception is made of such products when they are intended for delivery to drug stores in glass bottles containing not more than four ounces each, said bottles being packed in cases containing not more than one dozen. Each case containing such bottles of volatile fluid products of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil shall be labeled distinctly "Naphtha, Dangerous, Keep Away from Flame."

The foregoing portion of this section shall not be construed to permit the carrying of naphthas in tank wagons through the City, excepting that in the Boroughs of Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond under special permits such products may be carried in tank wagons from a refinery to a factory without the opening of the tank en route, and in such cases the valve of the tank must be closed by a lock.

Sec. 10. In the transportation of naphthas through the streets of the city, no load shall be carried which is in excess of the equivalent of the contents of twenty-five barrels of a capacity of fifty-five gallons each.

Railroad Tank Cars.

Sec. 11. In railroad tank cars used for the transportation of the fluid distilled products of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil, the cars shall be of the standard type of Master Car Builders' Association tank car.

If any loaded tank is found to be leaking it shall be cut out of the train, emptied of its contents, and repaired before it is placed in commission again.

No loaded tank car shall be made part of a train in which there is any car carrying explosives.

Sec. 12. All cars used in conveying, storing, or delivering naphthas shall have affixed to each side thereof a label at least three feet high and two feet wide, conspicuously marked as follows: "Naphtha Car, in Case of Fire Beware of Explosion."

Tank Wagons.

Sec. 13. The body of a tank wagon used in the transportation and delivery of the fluid distillates of petroleum, coal tar, or shale oil which do not emit an inflammable vapor below the temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be constructed of iron or steel, of not less than one-eighth inch thickness for top plates and three-sixteenths inch thickness for bottom plates, with tight joints and with faucets so arranged that they cannot be opened readily by any one except the duly authorized driver or person in charge.

Sec. 14. On the outside of tank wagons shall be painted in conspicuous letters not less than two inches high the name of the company, firm, or corporation operating the wagon, and the individual number of the wagon.

Sec. 15. Each driver in charge of a tank wagon shall be a person known to be sober, careful, and reliable, and one who fully understands the dangers involved and the proper precautions to be taken to avoid them.

Sec. 16. If any loaded tank wagon is found to be leaking it shall be removed at once from the streets, emptied of its contents, and the leak repaired before the wagon is put into service again.

Sec. 17. The owner or driver of a tank wagon shall secure a permit from the Fire Commissioner covering the use of same, and the application for this permit shall state the name of the owner, the size of the tank, the oil storage station at which the tank wagon will ordinarily be filled, its individual number, and the location of the premises provided for the storage of the tank wagon at night. No charge will be made for this permit.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage Stations for Mineral Oil Products.

Sec. 18. Refiners operating or intending to operate storage stations at points throughout the City other than refineries shall make application to the Fire Commissioner for permits authorizing such stations, and after a survey of the proposed site and an investigation of the conditions in each case the Fire Commissioner may grant permits for said storage stations upon the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars for each.

Sec. 19. The permit may provide for the storage at any such station of quantities and descriptions of the fluid product of petroleum, coal tar or shale oil not exceeding the following:

(a) Of naphtha, fifty barrels with a maximum capacity of fifty-five gallons each.

(b) Of products giving off an inflammable vapor at or above the temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, three hundred barrels with a maximum capacity of fifty-five gallons each.

If in approved tin cans, in quantity not to exceed one thousand gallons.

If in approved tanks an amount which, added to the amounts on storage in other forms on the premises as above described, shall not at any time exceed fifty thousand gallons; said tanks shall be located under ground with tops at least two feet beneath the surface, and thirty feet removed from all inhabited buildings.

(c) The quantity of naphthas stored in barrels and cans shall not exceed three thousand five hundred gallons.

Sec. 20. Under the above, paragraph (b) may be included four tanks elevated on brick piers to facilitate the filling of tank wagons with kerosene oil. Such tanks shall have a capacity not exceeding an aggregate of five thousand two hundred gallons, and at the close of business hours the contents must be returned to the underground tanks.

Sec. 21. For permission to store at such a station more than fifty thousand gallons of the fluid products of petroleum, coal tar or shale oil and not exceeding

a total of one hundred and fifty thousand gallons, the following requirements must be observed:

(a) Such storage stations shall be located upon premises so isolated that there is no inhabited building within one hundred and fifty feet of same, except where protected by a brick partition wall sixteen inches thick and twelve feet above grade.

(b) A watchman shall be employed at all times whose duty it shall be to keep away all unauthorized persons and to prevent smoking and the bringing of fire or matches upon the premises.

(c) All tanks shall be underground at least two feet beneath the surface, or where this is not practicable a tight wall of earth or masonry shall be constructed and maintained about the tanks sufficiently high to prevent the spreading of any oil to adjacent premises in case of the destruction of the above-ground tank; excepting in the case of storage stations already existing a permit may be granted for the storage of not over fifteen thousand gallons in tanks which are not below ground, provided there is no inhabited building within one hundred feet of the tank.

(d) No connection shall be permitted between the interior of the safety basins thus provided for oils and the drainage system of the City or with any adjacent body of water.

(e) The quantity of naphthas stored in barrels and cans shall not exceed three thousand five hundred gallons.

CHAPTER V.

Jobbers in Distilled Fluid Products of Petroleum, Coal Tar or Shale Oil.

Sec. 22. Permits for jobbers shall be issued by the Fire Commissioner only after examination of the premises proposed to be covered by the permit. An annual fee of twenty dollars will be charged for each jobber's permit.

Sec. 23. No package of naphtha shall be opened for the sale of such material, and all such sales must be made in original sealed packages.

Sec. 24. No jobber's permit shall be issued for premises where the following conditions are not complied with:

(a) The building must be of brick, stone or iron and have no subcellar.

(b) The building shall not be occupied as a dwelling by more than one family.

(c) No oil shall be stored on any floor above the grade floor.

(d) No more than one-third of the maximum amount of oils allowed by the permit shall be stored on the floor below the grade floor.

(e) Thorough ventilation must be provided for any confined space where the oils are stored.

Sec. 25. The total quantity of oil stored in any building as covered by the jobber's permit shall not exceed in the aggregate one thousand one hundred gallons, unless the warehouse is of approved fire-resisting construction and is not less than 50 feet from any building not controlled by the holder of the permit, in which event the Fire Commissioner may issue a permit for a total amount not to exceed five thousand five hundred gallons.

CHAPTER VI.

Sale and Use of Naphthas.

Sec. 26. Excepting as elsewhere provided in these regulations, naphthas shall not be sold or kept for sale at retail in any other establishment in the City than one of the following:

(a) Oil storage stations.

(b) Automobile storage stations.

(c) Painters' supply stores.

(d) Shipyards.

Sec. 27. Previous to beginning the sale or storage of these fluids at any such establishment, the proprietor thereof shall obtain a permit therefor from the Fire Commissioner, which shall only be made after a survey of the premises, and for which the annual fee shall be ten dollars.

Sec. 28. Every such establishment shall have posted conspicuously a placard with the following printed upon it in legible characters of a style to be approved by the Fire Commissioner:

Precautions.

The following facts and precautions should always be kept in mind by the users of naphtha:

First—A combustible vapor is constantly arising from the exposed surface of a lot of naphtha even in cold situations.

Second—This vapor will diffuse and move in all directions quite far from its source.

Third—A flame, glowing fire, or even a spark, will cause it to flash back and start instantaneously the burning of the lot of liquid at the source.

Fourth—Only a small proportion of this vapor is needed in mixtures with air to produce an explosion. Vaults and ill-ventilated places or rooms where vapor of naphtha is present can become as dangerous as a powder magazine; never strike a match or bring a lighted candle into such a place.

Fifth—Burning naphtha is best extinguished by a smothering process which will exclude the air.

Remember—Vapor of naphtha will flash, liquid naphtha will burn, but naphtha vapor and air in an enclosed space when exposed to fire will explode.

Sec. 29. All automobile storage stations, painters' supply stores, shipyards or other establishments selling naphthas at retail shall store such products either in iron or steel tanks or approved sealed cans, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 30. All storage tanks as designated herein shall be of design and location as approved by the Fire Commissioner, and the top of the tank shall be at least two feet beneath the surface of the ground.

Sec. 31. All cans for storage or sale of naphthas as designated herein shall be of the following form and description:

(a) Approved cans of tin or terne-plate capable of holding not more than one gallon, secured by seal, which seal must be broken in opening the can and so arranged that there shall be no outlet for the fluid until the seal is broken.

(b) Approved cans of tin or terneplate capable of holding not more than five gallons, secured by seal, which seal must be broken in opening the can and so arranged that there shall be no outlet for the fluid until the seal is broken.

Such cans shall be brought to said stores only in approved crates. Each can shall bear a label showing in plain letters approved by the Fire Commissioner the name of the manufacturer of the oil, its classification and the following caution:

Danger, Keep Cool and Away From All Flame.

Precautions—The following facts and precautions should always be kept in mind by users of naphthas:

First—A combustible vapor is constantly arising from the exposed surface of a lot of naphtha, even in cold situations:

Second—This vapor will diffuse and move in all directions quite far from its source;

Third—A flame, glowing fire, or even a spark, will cause it to flash back and start instantaneously the burning of the lot of liquid at the source;

Fourth—Only a small proportion of this vapor is needed in mixtures with air to produce an explosion. Vaults and ill-ventilated rooms or places where vapor of naphtha is present can become as dangerous as a powder magazine; never strike a match or bring a lighted candle into such a place;

Fifth—Burning naphtha is best extinguished by a smothering process which will exclude the air.

Remember—Vapor of naphtha will flash, liquid naphtha will burn, but naphtha vapor and air in an enclosed space when exposed to fire will explode.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or change the special provision in section 23 of this part.

Painters' Supply Stores.

Sec. 32. In painters' supply stores the storage and sale of naphtha (gasolene, benzine, etc.) shall be only in approved sealed cans as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 33. The quantity of naphtha permitted to be kept for sale in such stores in approved cans shall be limited to a maximum of twenty gallons when said establishment is in a building in which there are more than one family living, and in no case shall the keeping for sale or the sale of naphtha be permitted in a tenement house.

Amendment, approved by the Mayor, July 19, 1904.

Sec. 34. In the case of such stores in buildings not occupied by more than one family a permit may be granted for the storage of a maximum of not to exceed fifty-five gallons in approved sealed cans.

Sec. 35. In exceptional cases where the needs of the business demand it and where upon survey the conditions are found such as to justify it, a special permit may be granted for such stores authorizing them to keep in approved sealed packages a total quantity not to exceed seventy-five gallons.

Sec. 36. In all such stores sales shall only be made in approved, sealed and unbroken packages.

Sec. 37. In any painters' supply store for the sale of naphtha the following precautionary regulations shall be observed, and their observance shall be a condition of the issuance or continuance of a permit:

(a) The floor of the storeroom shall be kept as free as possible from accumulations of waste paper or other inflammable material;

(b) Waste or sawdust or other inflammable material must not be used for soaking up drips of linseed oil or other drying oils unless it is immediately afterward placed in metal cans with legs four inches high and with self-closing covers;

(c) Smoking shall be strictly prohibited in the cellar, yard or store of such painters' supply establishment.

Use for Marine Purposes.

Sec. 42. Naphthas to be used for power purposes on launches, tugs, or other vessels shall be transferred to the vessels using same by one of the following methods only:

(a) By means of direct pipe from container to tank of vessel;

(b) By emptying approved sealed packages directly into the tank of the vessel;

(c) By using a can with an automatic closing device which shall effectually close said can when it is not being filled or emptied;

—and the handling of naphtha for this purpose by means of open containers is strictly prohibited.

For Illumination.

Sec. 43. In the Boroughs of Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond and in the public parks of the City, naphtha, gasoline, benzine or similar products may under permit be used for illuminating purposes in street lamps.

Sec. 44. In the Boroughs of Brooklyn, The Bronx, Queens and Richmond, at points where public gas supply is not furnished, and on premises where naphthas can be safely stored in underground tanks, as hereinbefore provided, naphtha, gasoline, benzine or similar products may under permit be used in generators in connection with gas machines for making illuminating gas, provided that the gas shall be generated outside of and distant not less than thirty feet from any building.

Sec. 44b. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or manufacture within the limits of The City of New York any combustible mixture used as a stove polish, metal polish, floor polish, furniture polish, or insecticide, except under authority of a license issued by the Fire Commissioner, and in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Certain terms used in this section are defined for the purposes thereof, as follows:

A "combustible mixture" is any mixture that may be ignited and caused to burn.

A "volatile inflammable mixture" is any combustible mixture that will emit an inflammable vapor below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in the open air or in the closed pyrometer of Giuseppe Tagliabue.

Combustible mixtures that are not volatile inflammable mixtures, as above defined, used as stove polishes, metal polishes, furniture polishes, floor polishes, or insecticides shall be packed in metal cans provided with an air-tight screw cap, each can to be provided with a label thereon bearing the name of the manufacturer, jobber or owner of brand, and an inscription, in letters at least ¼ of an inch in height and ⅛ of an inch in width, reading as follows:

"Registered number, ..., Fire Department, City of New York.

"Caution—The mixture in this can is combustible."

Stove polishes and insecticides that are volatile inflammable mixtures shall not be made, sold or used within The City of New York.

Volatile inflammable mixtures used as metal polishes, furniture polishes or floor polishes made or sold within The City of New York shall not contain more than 40 per cent. by volume of a liquid that will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in the open air, or in the closed pyrometer of Giuseppe Tagliabue, and shall be packed in metal cans not exceeding one quart in capacity, each can to be provided with an air-tight screw cap, and with a label bearing the name of the manufacturer or jobber or owner of brand, and an inscription, in letters at least ¼ of an inch in height and ⅛ of an inch in width, reading as follows:

"Registered No., ..., Fire Department, City of New York.

"Caution—Do not use within fifteen feet of any fire."

Licenses for the manufacture and sale at wholesale by manufacturers, or for sale at wholesale by manufacturers' agents, importers and owners of brands, may be issued by the Fire Commissioner at an annual fee of fifty dollars.

Licenses for other dealers authorizing them to sell said polishes and insecticides manufactured or wholesaled by a licensee of the Fire Department, may be issued at an annual fee of two dollars.

Said license may authorize the keeping on storage, in unbroken case lots, of other stove polishes, metal polishes, floor polishes, furniture polishes, and insecticides for sale and transportation outside of the City by wholesale dealers and jobbers, upon filing a schedule showing the amount of each kind or brand to be kept on hand, and where stored; such licensee shall file a report with the Inspector of Combustibles of all sales made within the City of such material, giving the names of the parties and places of business to whom such sales are made. (Approved January 31, 1908.)

CHAPTER VII.

Sale and Use of Kerosene Oil.

Sec. 45. No kerosene oil shall be sold or used in the City which will emit an inflammable vapor, or flash, below the temperature of 100 degrees F.

Sec. 46. Permits may be granted by the Fire Commissioner after survey, authorizing the sale of kerosene oil at retail upon such premises. For stores in buildings which are also occupied as living apartments by not more than one family the permit may be granted for the keeping on hand of not more than five barrels of kerosene oil not exceeding fifty-five gallons each, or their equivalent in smaller approved packages. For stores in buildings which are also occupied as living apartments by more than one family the permit shall authorize the keeping on hand of not more than seventy gallons in barrels or approved packages.

Sec. 47. For a retail permit the Fire Commissioner shall collect a fee of ten dollars. Retail permits for the sale of kerosene oil may be transferred as to place after survey, but are not transferable from one individual to another.

Sec. 48. No users of kerosene oil in vapor lamps, stoves, blow torches, furnaces, or in any other forms of heating or lighting apparatus, shall store kerosene in any greater quantity than sixty gallons without first securing a permit for same from the Fire Commissioner. Empty kerosene oil barrels shall be removed at once from buildings, except where same may be located in storage yards or on refinery premises.

Sec. 49. Storage for kerosene oil under retail permits shall be only in barrels or approved cans, excepting where tanks of no greater capacity than one hundred and twenty gallons of design approved by the Fire Commissioner are provided.

CHAPTER VIII.

Oils for Fuel Purposes.

Sec. 50. Oils stored in quantity for fuel purposes shall have a flash point of not less than 100 degrees F.

Sec. 51. Permits may be granted by the Fire Commissioner for the storage in one locality in wrought iron or steel tanks of not more than seventeen thousand gallons of oil for use or distribution, provided the location of same and other conditions comply with the following specifications, viz.:

(a) Tanks holding the contents of twenty-five barrels or less shall not be less than twenty feet from the walls of any building;

(b) Tanks holding quantities in excess of the contents of twenty-five barrels shall not be located nearer than thirty feet from the walls of any building;

(c) The tops of such tanks shall be at least two feet beneath the surface of the street level, or where, in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner, this is not practicable, a tight wall of earth or masonry shall be constructed and maintained about the tanks sufficiently high to prevent the spreading of any oil to adjacent buildings in case of the destruction of the tank or tanks.

Sec. 52. The fee for the permit for the storage of the contents of twenty-five barrels or more shall be ten dollars; no fee shall be charged to a consumer for a permit in which the maximum is less than this.

Sec. 53. Any test of the properties and qualities of the oils treated of in Part VII. of these Regulations shall be made in accordance with the provisions of law (section 765, Charter of The City of New York.)

Sec. 54. These regulations shall go into effect ninety days after their approval by the Mayor. (Approved December 24, 1903.)

CHAPTER IX.

Motor Cycle Repair Shops.

Sec. 55. Licenses—Licenses shall—

1. Be issued—

(a) By the Fire Commissioner.
(b) Subject to all the conditions of these regulations and such further restrictions as the Fire Commissioner may deem necessary;
(c) For the term during which all the conditions and restrictions are strictly observed, for the period of one year.

2. Terminate immediately on any violation of these regulations or the restrictions imposed by the Fire Commissioner.
3. Be revoked by the Fire Commissioner should he deem that the interest of public safety so demands.

Sec. 56. Sand to be kept on the premises—Sand shall be kept—

1. In approved fire buckets for fire extinguishing purposes only.
2. In approved receptacles for use in absorbing waste oil on floors.
3. In bed or metal drip pans where motor cycles are kept on floors that are not fireproof.

Sec. 57. Smoking Not Allowed—Smoking is absolutely prohibited in any room or place used as a motor cycle repair shop, or in any room or hall opening into such motor cycle repair shop. A notice in large letters "No Smoking" shall be displayed in a conspicuous place and manner on the wall of said motor cycle repair shop.

Sec. 58. Fire, Lights, Etc.—No stove, forge, torch, boiler or other furnace, flame, fire or fire heat, no electric dynamo, motor or other exteriorly sparking electric apparatus or any artificial light (except the incandescent electric light) shall be used or allowed in any motor cycle repair shop or in any room directly adjoining such shop.

Sec. 59. Movable Electric Lights—Movable incandescent electric lights shall be protected by approved metal cages and shall be fitted with keyless sockets. All electric switches and plugs shall be permanently located at least four feet above the floor.

Sec. 60. The amount of gasoline in any motor cycle repair shop shall at no time exceed two gallons.

Such gasoline shall be contained in one approved safety can of no more than two gallons capacity. Such cans when not used shall sit in an approved drip pan of metal.

PART VIII.

Storage, Sale and Use of Matches.

All regulations regarding the sale of matches within the corporate limits of The City of New York are hereby revoked, and the following are substituted in lieu threof:

Sec. 1. No person, firm, or corporation, as sellers, vendors, or merchants, except as hereinafter specified, and after procuring a license or permit therefor, as hereinafter provided, shall, within the corporate limits of the city, store, keep, sell or give away any matches.

Sec. 2. All matches to be sold at retail or to be given away, after April 30, 1903, in the city, shall comply with the following specifications:

(a) Not more than one thousand matches shall be put in the box immediately inclosing said matches.

(b) Boxes shall be of such material and so constructed that the matches are not likely to fall out when the container is withdrawn; and when more than five hundred matches are packed in a box, that box shall be specially strengthened with wood veneer or heavy non-flexible strawboard, or other suitable material or device, to insure the outer box retaining its shape when the container is being withdrawn.

(c) All wooden splints shall be sufficiently strong to permit of the matches being easily ignited and without breaking.

(d) Matches should ignite on scratch surface easily, with little noise, and practically without danger of heads flying off.

(e) Matches must be well made, and in no case shall boxes contain matches with heads stuck together.

(f) The name and address of the licensee, with the words "Licensed Match," shall appear upon each separate box containing one thousand matches or less, either by printing or stamping same upon the box itself or by label attached thereto.

(g) All matches sold to consumers within the City shall in every respect correspond with the sample or samples deposited with the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 3. Licenses for the sale at wholesale by manufacturers, manufacturers' agents, importers and owners of private brands will be issued by the Fire Commissioner upon written application accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars, and upon the approval by the said Fire Commissioner of sample submitted of matches such as said licensee proposes to sell for consumption within the corporate limits of the City. In every case said matches must conform to the specifications embodied in these regulations, if intended for sale at retail within the City. The sale or giving away of the variety of match known as "fusee" is prohibited.

Sec. 4. Permits for the storage and sale, in original packages, of matches already licensed shall be issued to wholesale dealers supplying the retail trade, which permits may authorize said wholesale dealers to carry in stock not more than three thousand five hundred matchman's gross of matches. The annual fee for such permits shall be five dollars.

Sec. 5. No permit shall be required for the keeping of fifty (50) matchman's gross, or less, of licensed matches for retail sale to consumers.

Sec. 6. Repealed.

Sec. 7. The storage or sale of matches shall not be permitted in any building or premises where paints, oils, varnishes, resin or turpentine, or oils, other than for illuminating, edible, medicinal and lubricating purposes, are sold; in furniture stores where hemp, cotton, oil or varnishes are used, or in any building where gunpowder, blasting powder, fireworks or other explosives are kept or sold.

Sec. 8. Repealed.

Sec. 9. Retail stores may carry not more than fifty matchman's gross of matches, which must be kept in some readily accessible open space in said stores. Cases shall not be placed under the counters or shelving, nor shall they be covered with any inflammable or combustible material. All goods other than in original packages must be placed in a closed case.

Sec. 10. Manufacturers and manufacturers' agents may have storage room in the City where they may carry two hundred and fifty thousand matchman's gross of matches, in original packages, with which to supply the trade. Said storage room shall be in a building having brick walls on all four sides. The building must be lighted with gas or electricity. All gas jets must be protected with glass or wire globes or screens. Each floor shall be provided with fire extinguishers and at least six pails of water that shall always be kept full and ready for use.

Sec. 11. A matchman's gross is as follows: One gross of boxes, each containing one hundred matches or less (14,400 matches or less).

Sec. 12. The Fire Commissioner may revoke permits or licenses in case of violation of these regulations, or when, in his judgment, it is necessary to do so for the public safety.

Sec. 13. All licenses may be reissued on payment of ten dollars.

Sec. 14. The fees for licenses and permits and all fines imposed for violation thereof, when collected shall be paid into the Firemen's Relief Fund of the New York Fire Department, pursuant to title 5, chapter 15, of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 15. Any person who shall sell matches at retail without a permit, or who shall sell matches in a box not stamped as a "Licensed Match," in accordance with the foregoing regulations, may be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by revocation of his permit, if he holds one, or by both.

Sec. 16. Any violation of these regulations as to licensees shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars, or by a revocation of the license, or by both.

Suggestions for the Proper Use of Matches in Households.

(a) There should be a matchbox in each room, placed 5½ feet from the floor, with a receptacle for holding the burnt matches, to obviate the carrying of matches from one room to another and to prevent the throwing of lighted matches on the floor.

(b) In buildings inhabited by more than one family, where halls are in charge of janitors employed by the house owners, these janitors should use only safety matches.

(c) Matches in each household should be kept in a covered earthen or metal receptacle or in matchboxes on the wall.

(d) Children under ten years of age should not be permitted to play with or use matches of any kind.

(e) The use of safety matches, to the exclusion of all other varieties of matches, is recommended.

PART IX.

Miscellaneous Regulations.

CHAPTER I.

Nitrates of Cellulose.

Section 1. No material having a nitrate of cellulose as a basis of its manufacture and a volatile combustible as its solvent shall be manufactured in the City.

Sec. 2. No stock of any material having a nitrate of cellulose as a basis of its manufacture shall be stored or kept in any one place in the City in quantity greater than five hundred pounds without a permit from the Fire Commissioner, issued after a survey and approval of the premises. The fee for such permit shall be two dollars. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit the handling or storage of smokeless powder in contravention of regulations contained in Part II.

Sec. 3. All warehouses and workshops thus licensed shall at all times keep comminuted pieces or shavings of such material immersed in water within metal receptacles. The quantity of such comminuted pieces or shavings shall not exceed at any one time two hundred pounds.

Sec. 4. If, in the use of any material having nitrate of cellulose as a basis of its manufacture, saws or metal tools calculated to heat the material to the firing point are used, they shall be so adapted and contrived that a jet of water is constantly playing upon the material at the point where it is being cut.

Sec. 5. Where permits are issued for manufacturing articles from a material with a nitrate of cellulose base, no larger stock of this material shall be carried on the premises than may be necessary in the proper conduct of the business.

Sec. 6. These regulations shall go into effect thirty days after their approval by the Mayor. (Approved July 30, 1903.)

CHAPTER II.

Combustible Fibres.

Sec. 7. No person, firm, corporation, without having first procured a permit or license therefor as herein provided, shall, within the corporate limits of the City, manufacture, store, keep for sale or for use in any art, trade or manufacture, any of the following materials except as herein provided:

Cotton, excelsior, flax, hay, hemp, husks, jute, oakum, rags, paper and cardboard, scraps, both old and new; rushes, sawdust, shavings, straw, paper stock, broom corn or other finely divided vegetable fibre; excepting that such substances may be kept without a permit or license, under the following conditions:

(1a) In the unbuilt-up portions of the City in stacks removed at least one hundred yards from any building, which is not an outbuilding, and in barns or sheds;

(b) In the built-up portions of the City in stables, two thousand pounds in all of loose hay and straw and two tons in all of baled hay and straw, and in buildings used exclusively for the storage of the articles of this section on thousand pounds in all.

(2) In no portion of the City, whether built up or not built up, shall any of the aforesaid articles, without a permit or license therefor, be stored in any building not built of brick, stone or iron, and not covered with tile, slate or other fireproof material, which is within ten feet of any hotel, dwelling, lodging, boarding or tenement house, or school

(3a) No permit shall be granted to store any of the articles enumerated in this section on any floor of a building, in weight exceeding one-third of the safe bearing weight of said floor, as certified by the Department of Buildings, nor in quantity when baled more than sufficient to cover two-thirds of the floor space when in piles of not to exceed two-thirds of the distance from floor to ceiling in height.

(b) No permit shall be granted to store any of the articles enumerated in this section in quantities exceeding twenty tons, in any building not provided with a standard perforated pipe or sprinkler outfit installed in accordance with the requirements of the Fire Commissioner.

CHAPTER III.

Acetylene

Sec. 8. Acetylene generating apparatus of a capacity fitted for a single burner only, and the storage of the calcium carbide necessary therefor, but not exceeding twenty pounds, shall be exempted from the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 9. All acetylene generating apparatus shall be used only under permits obtained from the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 10. All apparatus used for generating or holding acetylene gas shall be so constructed, located and used as to secure the greatest measure of safety, as may be prescribed by the Fire Commissioner, i. e.:

(a) Copper and any alloys of same must not be used in any part of the apparatus; the various parts shall be of adequate strength.

(b) Escape of gas from the apparatus must be carefully guarded against.

(c) Satisfactory provision must be made against dangerous development of heat.

(d) In all generating apparatus, and when necessary in holding apparatus, satisfactory provision must be made against the dangerous effects of undue pressure, by the employment of an approved safety device, connected with an escape pipe discharging into the open air above the roof of the highest contiguous building. In all lighting systems using acetylene, the pressure must be indicated by suitable pressure gauge.

(e) Provision must be made for the residuum of calcium carbide being deposited out of doors immediately upon its being removed from the apparatus, away from all drains, so that it will not be a hazard to combustible material.

(f) No person shall have charge of a generating apparatus until he has been properly instructed in its management.

Sec. 11. All acetylene generating or acetylene gas-holding apparatus, except as hereinafter provided, must be installed in an outhouse building of fireproof construction and with approved ventilation, and so located that it will not be a hazard to adjoining property; the dimensions of said building must be confined to the requirements of the apparatus and the limited supply of calcium carbide, as follows:

(a) With all generators having a capacity of not more than twenty-five pounds, there may be stored an additional amount of not more than fifty pounds, the whole to be located in an outhouse vault, separated from the main building by a blank wall and an air space of at least five feet, provided said vault is properly ventilated and drained.

(b) Acetylene generators or acetylene gas-holding apparatus of larger capacity than the above-mentioned must, excepting as hereinafter provided, be located in a detached fireproof building properly ventilated.

(c) All generating apparatus must be charged by daylight.

Sec. 12. The storage of calcium carbide by consumers on premises other than in generator building is absolutely prohibited.

Sec. 13. The ventilation of buildings in which generators are installed or calcium carbide is stored must be secured by approved and safe methods.

Sec. 14. The manufacture, transportation, storage, sale or use of liquefied acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of the City.

Sec. 15. The transportation, storage, sale and use of acetylene when it is dissolved in acetone and simultaneously absorbed in porous materials and confined in steel cylinders of approved design and construction up to pressure not exceeding three hundred pounds to the square inch, may be allowed within the limits of the City under special license. Such license shall be granted only to the manufacturer of such material, and upon the payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

Sec. 16. The storage and installation for use of the tanks containing acetylene, as specified in section 15, shall be in places which are subject to the approval of the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 17. The number of cylinders of acetylene, as provided for in section 15, which shall be permitted to be stored at any one point in the City for distribution, shall not exceed the quantity which is necessary for one day's supply in the business conducted at that point.

Sec. 18. All calcium carbide in transit through the City and on storage must be inclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles and plainly marked "'Calcium carbides —Dangerous if not kept dry." No single package shall exceed one hundred pounds in weight of carbide.

Sec. 19. A permit may be issued for the storage or keeping of calcium carbide in hermetically sealed iron receptacles and in quantity not exceeding one hundred and twenty pounds in the aggregate, provided it is stored or kept in isolated buildings of fireproof construction, where it will not be a hazard to any adjoining property, and that the buildings are waterproof, well ventilated and drained, and with floors raised at least 12 inches above the grade upon which they stand.

If the building is used exclusively for the storage of calcium carbide, is not more than one story high and has no basement or cellar, a permit may be granted by the Fire Commissioner for the storage of quantities in excess of one hundred and twenty pounds, and in such building no artificial light or fire shall be used. Provided, however, that in addition to all the above requirements such buildings must be detached from all other buildings not used for the storage of calcium carbide at least five feet for each hundred pounds of calcium carbide permitted to be stored therein up to five hundred pounds, and five feet in addition to twenty-five feet for each ton of calcium carbide permitted. But in no case shall more than one hundred feet of clear space be required. No wood or other inflammable material shall enter into the construction of such building, nor be permitted to be kept therein, except the wood used in casing the calcium carbide while actually in use as such casing.

No packages are to be opened in such buildings.

All buildings in which calcium carbide in excess of 120 pounds is stored shall have a sign on all four sides of the building, reading, in white letters at least six inches high and of a proportionate thickness, painted on a red background: "Calcium carbide—Use no water."

Sec. 21. Not more than one hundred pounds of calcium carbide, either in bulk or in cartridges, shall be stored or kept in any building used for dwelling, mercantile or manufacturing purposes, and this amount shall be kept only upon permit obtained from the Fire Commissioner, which shall provide that all quantities in excess of two pounds shall be in tight metal packages and kept elevated at least 6 inches from the floor in a fireproof safe or vault located above the street grade, or in galvanized iron cans set on metal legs at least 6 inches long and with securely fastened covers.

Sec. 22. Chapter III. of this part of these regulations shall go into effect thirty days after its approval by the Mayor. (Approved December 21, 1903.)

CHAPTER IV.

Wines, Liquors, Alcohols.

Sec. 23. In buildings used exclusively for storing or dealing in grain or fruit alcohols permits will be issued for one barrel for each 4 square feet of cellar floor space set aside for the storage of alcohol, but barrels must not be stacked more than two high. No permit will be issued for more than ten barrels unless buildings are built of brick or stone, or at least one hundred feet from any adjoining building.

Sec. 24. In buildings used exclusively for general dealings in wines and liquors, where no goods are sold at retail, the same amount may be allowed as for dealers in grain and fruit alcohol, and two barrels may be allowed on any floor above the cellar.

Sec. 25. In buildings used by liquor dealers and having no goods stored or kept in cellar or on first floor but those which belong to that business, three barrels may be stored in cellar.

CHAPTER V.

Fires on Pavements.

Sec. 26. Permits to kindle and use fire in the streets for the purposes of conducting certain businesses will be issued at a fee of fifty cents. No fires shall be built or placed within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, or within 15 inches of the surface of any stone pavement, or within 24 inches of any asphalt pavement. Such fire shall be and remain in charge of a responsible person until extinguished.

CHAPTER VI.

Wooden Cases.

Sec. 27. No person shall have upon storage any packing boxes, barrels or cases of wood in any open lot or space in that portion of the City in which the erection of frame buildings is prohibited by law, unless such lot or open space be surrounded on all sides by a wall of brick or stone or other fireproof material, to be approved by the Superintendent of Buildings, not to exceed 18 feet in height above the curb; and such boxes, barrels or cases of wood shall not be piled or stored to a height greater than 12 inches less than the height of said wall or fireproof fence surrounding the lot or open space on which the same are kept.

Sec. 28. Chapters II., IV., V. and VI. of this part of these regulations shall be effective upon approval by the Mayor.

Part X.

GARAGE REGULATIONS.

Section 1. Title.
Section 2. Definitions.
Section 3. Authority for regulations.
Section 4. Prohibitions.
Section 5. Violation a misdemeanor.
Section 6. Licenses.
Section 7. Safety cans.
Section 8. Safety can closets.
Section 9. Delivery of Volatile inflammable liquids.
Section 10. Delivery in barrels or safety cans.
Section 11. Delivery from barrel-wagons.
Section 12. Storage tanks.
Section 13. Vent pipe.
Section 14. Filling pipe.
Section 15. Pumps.
Section 16. Pumps and pump houses not to be placed in certain locations.
Section 17. Pump houses.
Section 18. Brick ventilating flues.
Section 19. Ventilating pipe.
Section 20. Pressure system.
Section 21. Filling station.
Section 22. Fire, lights, etc.
Section 23. Fire and lights on automobiles.
Section 24. Movable electric lights and switches.
Section 25. Smoking, not allowed.
Section 26. Handling volatile inflammable liquids.
Section 27. Sand to be kept on premises.
Section 28. Waste cans.
Section 29. Calcium carbide.
Section 30. Weekly report of deliveries of volatile inflammable liquid required.
Section 31. Giving discretionary power to the Fire Commissioner, where garage is already constructed.
Section 32. Private garages.

Section 1. Title.

These regulations shall be known as the Garage Regulations of The City of New York.

Section 2. Definitions.

Certain words used in these regulations are defined for the purposes thereof as follows:

1. "Approved" means approved by the Fire Commissioner;
2. A "volatile inflammable liquid" is any liquid that will emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 100 degrees F. when tested in—
   (a) The open air, or—
   (b) The closed pyrometer of Giuseppe Tagliabue;
3. An "automobile" is any self-propelling vehicle;
4. A "garage" is—
   (a) That portion of a building in which any automobile carrying volatile inflammable liquid is kept, whether said automobile be kept for use, for sale, for rental, for exhibition or for demonstrating purposes, and
   (b) All that portion of a building that is on or below the floor or floors on which an automobile carrying a volatile iuflammable liquid is kept, and is not separated therefrom by tight, unpierced fire-walls and floors.

Sec. 3. Authority for These Regulations

These regulations are established under authority of two separate ordinances adopted by the Board of Aldermen May 13, 1902, and approved by the Mayor May 19, 1902, each entitled "An ordinance to regulate the sale, use and transportation of explosives in The City of New York."

Sec. 4. Prohibitions

An automobile carrying a volatile inflammable liquid shall not be placed in a building that has not been licensed as a garage by the Fire Commissioner.

Sec. 5. Violation, a Misdemeanor.

Section 389 of the Penal Code provides that "A person who makes or keeps gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, or any other explosive or combustible material, within a city or village, or carries such material through the streets thereof, in a quantity or manner prohibited by law or by ordinance of the city or village, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Sec. 6. Licenses.

Licenses shall—

1. Be issued—
   (a) By the Fire Commissioner,
   (b) Subject to all the conditions of these regulations, and such further restrictions as the Fire Commissioner may deem necessary,
   (c) For the term during which all the conditions and restrictions are strictly observed. for the period of one year;
2. Terminate immediately on any violation of these regulations or the restrictions imposed by the Fire Commissioner;
3. Be revoked by the Fire Commissioner should he deem that the interest of public safety so demands;
4. Not to be issued for a building—
   (a) Occupied in any part as a dwelling, a hospital, a theatre, a church, a school, or as a boarding, lodging or tenement house—the only exception to this provision is that a license may be granted for a private garage in a building occupied in part as a dwelling by the family of an owner, a lessee, or an employee; but in case the said building in which the private garage is to be located is of fireproof construction throughout, and the living apartments are separated from the garage by unpierced fireproof walls and floors, the same may be occupied by two families, each of which shall be the family of an owner, a lessee or an employee of the licensee.

   Approved September 19, 1907.

   (b) Where, at any one time, more than ten people congregate in a portion of the building that is outside of the garage and is not separated therefrom by unpierced, approved fire-walls and floors;
   (c) Where all sewer connections from washstands and sinks are not provided with an approved oil trap with a glass gauge pipe and a draw off cock, in a readily accessible place.
5. Not authorize the keeping of more than—
   (a) Ten gallons of volatile inflammable liquid in approved safety cans,
   (b) Thirteen hundred and seventy-five gallons (25 bbls.) of volatile inflammable liquid in underground storage tanks,
   (c) One hundred and twenty pounds of calcium carbide in air tight containers;
6. Be issued for a garage at an annual fee of ten dollars, and may authorize—
   (a) The keeping of—
      (1) Automobiles carrying volatile inflammable liquid.
      (2) Volatile inflammable liquid,
      (3) Calcium carbide;
   (b) The sale of—
      (1) Volatile inflammable liquid for filling the tanks of automobiles by transferring such liquid from the underground storage tanks into the tanks of automobiles on the premises of the garage,
      (2) Calcium carbide;
7. Be issued for a private garage at an annual fee of two dollars and—
   (a) May authorize the keeping of—
      (1) Automobiles carrying volatile inflammable liquid, provided that all such vehicles are used for the licensee's individual use, and are neither rented out nor used to carry passengers for hire,
      (2) Volatile inflammable liquid for use in such automobiles.
      (3) Calcium carbide for use in such automobiles.
   (b) Shall not authorize the sale of—
      (1) Volatile inflammable liquid.
   (2) Calcium carbide.

Sec. 7. Safety Cans.

Approved safety cans for storing volatile inflammable liquids in a garage shall be of a capacity of five gallons or less, and when not in use shall sit in drip pans, either in a pump house or in an approved closet.

(a) Portable filling tanks for transporting volatile inflammable liquids from the storage tank to the automobile may be used under the following conditions:

1. Application must be made to the Fire Commissioner for a special permit in the case of each tank to be used.
2. The tank must be kept only in the pump house or in a storage closet of approved construction when not in actual use.
3. The construction of the tank and its carriage must conform to the following specifications and must otherwise meet the approval of the Fire Commissioner.
4. Specifications—The tank shall, if cylindrical, have concave heads, the body ⅛-inch mild steel, the heads of the same material, 3-16-inch thick; if rectangular the tank shall be made of 3-16-inch mild steel throughout. All joints shall be riveted and caulked and all pipe connections shall be reinforced. The capacity of the tank shall not exceed 50 gallons. The tank shall be carried on a strong iron frame, firmly attached to it and provided with rubber tired wheels. The tank shall be discharged by pumping and not by air pressure, and the outlet shall be free from leakage when the pump is not working. No hose attached to the tank shall be more than eight feet in length. All hose connections shall be Keystone brass unions.

Sec. 8 Safety Can Closets.

Closets for storing garage safety cans shall—

1. Not be larger than required for the purpose;
2. Be lined inside and covered outside with sheet tin applied with lock joints and blind nailed;
3. Be ventilated to the outer air;
40. Be in an exposed location.

Sec. 9. Delivery of Volatile Inflammable Liquid.

The delivery of volatile inflammable liquid to a garage shall be made in daylight only and shall be made—

1. In barrels or safety cans, or—
2. From a barrel-wagon.

Sec. 10. Delivery in Barrels or Safety Cans.

The barrels or safety cans in which volatile inflammable liquid is delivered to a garage shall immediately be—

1. Placed alongside intake of filling pipe,
2. Emptied into tank by means of a pump or siphon, and—
3. Removed from the premises forthwith.

Sec. 11. Delivery from Barrel-Wagons.

Barrel-wagons delivering volatile inflammable liquid to a garage—

1. Shall be provided with a metallic hose and an automatic shut off valve at hose coupling to barrels on wagon;
2. Shall not enter the building;
3. Shall couple hose to filling pipe connection outside of building.

Sec. 12. Storage Tanks.

Storage tanks shall—

1. Not be installed until application with plans and specifications showing full details of location and construction of tank and all connections has been approved by the Fire Commissioner;
2. Not be placed—
   (a) Under a sidewalk or in a sidewalk area unless it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Fire Commissioner that there are physical conditions that make it impracticable to install it elsewhere; nor—
   (b) Inside any building that is more than one story high, or that has a cellar or a basement;
3. Not have a capacity in excess of two hundred and seventy-five gallons;
4. Be made of iron or steel at least three-eighths of an inch in thickness;
5. Be coated on the outside with tar or other rust resisting material;
6. Have all joints tightly caulked;
7. Be tested by hydrostatic pressure, one hundred lbs. to the square inch;
8. Have all pipe connections at the top;
9. Be buried at least two feet under ground, and in addition to being two feet under ground,
   (a) Tanks that are to be filled by a pipe from the street shall be buried at least two feet lower than the grade of the street,
   (b) Tanks that are within ten feet of any building shall—if practicable—be buried two feet lower than the level of the lowest cellar floor in any such building,
10. Be embedded in twelve inches of Portland cement concrete well tamped in place, and—
   (a) Should there be more than one tank, they shall be separated by at least twelve inches of such concrete, and—
   (b) Should a tank be within ten feet of a building and not be buried at least two feet lower than the level of the lowest cellar floor of such building, it shall be embedded and surrounded by Portland cement concrete twelve inches in thickness on top of tank;

11. Be provided with a filling pipe, a vent pipe, and if not more than 30 feet from all buildings, a drawing off pipe;
12. Be provided with an approved pump or with an approved pressure apparatus for drawing off contents;
13. Not to be placed so that the top of tank will be below the drawing off point.

Sec. 13. Vent Pipe.

The vent pipe shall be—

1. Made of one-inch or larger wrought iron pipe, with—
   (a) Heavy cast iron fittings,
   (b) Screw joints made with litharge and glycerine;
2. Connected with top of storage tank;
3. Provided with a screen of 30 mesh brass wire at or near the tank connection;
4. Carried up to the outer air; be well braced in position, and—
   (a) Either capped with a double goose neck with openings—
      (1) At least ten feet higher than the roof of the garage,
      (2) More than twenty feet from all windows in higher adjacent buildings, and—
      (3) Covered with a brass wire screen of one-sixteenth inch mesh;
   (b) Or closed by a shut off cock so arranged that the filling pipe cannot be opened without opening the vent, and the opening to the shut off cock shall be—
      (1) Directly over storage tank.
      (2) More than 30 feet from all buildings,
      (3) Covered by a screen of thirty mesh brass wire,
      (4) Closed by a screw cap when not in use, and—
      (5) Enclosed in a metal box, with a cover that is flush with the surface of the ground and is kept locked when not in use.

Sec. 14 Filling Pipe.

The filling pipe shall be—

1. Made of two-inch or larger wrought iron pipe, with—
   (a) Heavy cast iron fittings, and—
   (b) Screw joints made with litharge and glycerine;
2. Provided with screens of thirty mesh brass wire,
   (a) One at or near the tank connection, and—
   (b) One just below the filling cock or valve;
3. Closed at the intake by a filling cock or valve, the opening of which shall be closed by a screw cap when not in use;
4. Connected with top (or with valve connecting therewith) and extend down to the bottom of the storage tank;
5. Laid at a uniform grade so that it will drain empty in the tank;
6. Carried up and terminate with the intake and filling cock or valve in—
   (a) The pump house, or—
   (b) A metal box with a cover that is flush with the surface of the ground, is kept locked when not in use, and is more than 30 feet from all buildings; or—
7. Carried up and out of the building and terminate in a covered box of heavy iron sunken at the curb flush with the sidewalk, kept locked when not in use, and in this case the shut off valve shall be provided with a coupling for attaching the hose of a barrel-wagon, and shall only be used for receiving volatile inflammable liquid from barrel-wagons.

Sec. 15. Pumps.

Pumps for delivering volatine inflammable liquid shall—

1. If within 30 feet of any building, be located in a fireproof pump house;
2. Have a shut off valve, with ground key, on the nozzle;
3. Have a check valve between pump and nozzle;
4. Have screw stuffing box for pump rod;
5. Have stuffing box for pump rod higher than outlet of pump.

Sec. 16. Pump Houses Shall Not Be Placed in Certain Locations.

No pump house containing an intake, or filling cock, or valve for storage tanks, shall be placed—

1. In a building more than one story high;
2. In a building that has a cellar or basement;
3. In the cellar or basement of any building;
4. In an area between a building and sidewalk;
5. Under a sidewalk; or—
6. Within the stoop line.

Sec. 17. Pump House.

The pump house shall have—

1. No greater capacity than required for—
   (a) Handling the volatile inflammable liquid, and
   (b) Storing the safety cans;
2. A cement floor and in case said pump house contains an intake or filling cock, or valve for storage tanks, said floor must be at least 6 inches lower than the door sill, but not more than 12 inches below the grade of the ground, where located;
3. Heavy galvanized iron drip pans—
   (a) One to be kept under nozzle of pump, and—
   (b) If the pump house contains an intake or filling cock or valve for storage tanks, one to cover entire floor of pump house.
4. If within 30 feet of a building—
   (a) Brick walls at least 12 inches thick,
   (b) A brick roof at least 8 inches thick covered with Portland cement mortar, and—
   (c) Either—
      (1) An approved brick ventilating flue, or—
      (2) An approved galvanized iron ventilating pipe,
   (d) No openings through the walls or roof, except a doorway closed by an approved fire door, but—
5. If not within 30 feet of any building, a pump house may be—
   (a) Built of metal,
   (b) Ventilated by four metal louvered openings 12 by 12 inches, two at the floor and two at the roof, on opposite sides of the building.

Sec. 18. Brick Ventilating Flues.

A brick ventilating flue shall be used where the pump house is located inside another building and shall—

1. Be built in the wall opposite the door;
2. Be lined with tile pipe, 8 by 8 inches, inside measure;
3. Extend from the floor up to and through the roof of the pump house to at least 4 feet higher than the roof of the garage;
4. Be capped with an 8-inch or larger, 18-gauge galvanized iron double goose neck with openings remote at least 10 feet from windows of higher adjacent buildings;
5. Have an opening—
   (a) At the floor, 6 by 8 inches,
   (b) At the ceiling, at least 4 by 6 inches,
   (c) At each end of the double goose neck the full size of the pipe; and—
6. Have all openings protected by wire brass screens not coarser than ⅛-inch mesh.

Sec. 19. Ventilating Pipe.

A ventilating pipe shall—

1. Be made of galvanized iron of not less than 18-gauge;
2. Be not less than 8 inches in diameter;
3. Extend from 3 inches above the floor up to and through the roof of pump house to 4 feet higher than roof of garage;
4. Be capped by an 8-inch or larger, 18-gauge galvanized iron double goose neck with openings remote at least 10 feet from windows of higher adjacent buildings;
5. Have an opening—
   (a) Three inches above the floor, the full size of pipe,
   (b) At the ceiling, at least 4 by 6 inches,
   (c) At each end of the double goose neck, the full size of pipe; and—
6. Have all openings protected by wire brass screens not coarser than ⅛-inch mesh.

Sec. 20. Pressure System.

Pressure systems for delivering volatile inflammable liquid from storage tanks shall—

1. Be so arranged that the gasolene will return through pipes by gravity to the storage tank when system is drained;
2. Be connected, in a manner that will prevent the spilling of the volatile inflammable liquid, to a drawing off cock or cocks situate—
   (a) At a permanent filling station, or—
   (b) In a pump house.

Sec. 21. Filling Station.

Filling stations shall be located at least 20 feet distant from the entrance to the garage, shall have a tight, unpierced cement or other approved fireproof floor, graded to a centre and unconnected with the sewer or drainage system of the building. The floor shall be kept free from volatile inflammable liquid by sponging or swabbing. The room shall be kept free of inflammable vapors, either by natural or by forced ventilation.

Sec. 22. Fire, Lights, etc.

No stove, forge, torch, boiler or other furnace, flame, fire or fire heat, no electric dynamo, motor, hoist or other exterior sparking electric appliance, and no artificial light (except the incandescent electric light) shall be used or allowed—

1. In a garage, or—
2. In any portion of the building on or below the topmost floor of the garage that is not—
   (a) Provided with an entrance on the outside of the building, and—
   (b) Separated from the garage by unpierced, approved fire walls and floors.

Provided, however, that upon application being made the Fire Commissioner may, in his discretion, modify the provisions of the section relative to electric motors and electric switches in any fireproof building already erected or that may be hereafter erected.

Sec. 23. Fire and Lights on Automobiles.

All fire and lights on an automobile, or under the boiler of an automobile shall be extinguished before bringing the same into a garage, and shall not be lit while the same is in the garage.

Sec. 24. Movable Electric Lights and Switches.

Movable incandescent electric lights in a garage shall be fitted with keyless sockets; all electric switches and plugs shall be permanently located at least 4 feet above the floor.

Sec. 25. Smoking Prohibited.

Smoking is absolutely prohibited by the Fire Commissioner in any room or place in which a volatile inflammable liquid is kept, or in any room or hall opening into such room or place. A notice in large letters, "No Smoking," shall be displayed in a conspicuous place and manner on all floors and at all entrances to the garage, and in all rooms and halls opening into the room or place in which a volatile inflammable liquid is kept or in which an automobile carrying a volatile inflammable liquid is kept.

Sec. 26. Handling and Use of Volatile Inflammable Liquids.

No volatile inflammable liquid shall be—

1. Used in a garage for cleaning or for any other purpose whatsoever other than filling the tanks of automobiles;
2. Allowed to run upon the floor or to fall or pass into the drainage system of the garage;
3. Put into or removed from the tank of an automobile while any light or fire on the same is burning;
4. Carried or kept in open vessels.
5. All volatile inflammable liquids and oils recovered from the oil traps, or by swabbing or sponging up spilled liquid shall be placed in an approved safety can of not over five gallons capacity. And all quantities in excess of five gallons shall be returned to the underground storage tank or removed from the premises forthwith.

Sec. 27. Sand shall be kept on the premises.

Sand shall be kept—

1. In approved fire buckets, for fire extinguishing purposes only;
2. In convenient receptacles, for use in absorbing waste oil on floors;
3. In bed or metal drip pans under each automobile kept on floors that are not fireproof.

Sec. 28. Waste Cans.

Self closing metal cans set firmly on 4-inch legs shall be kept on all floors for the purpose of holding all inflammable waste material.

Sec. 29. Calcium Carbide.

Calcium carbide shall be in air tight metal packages, which packages shall be kept at least 6 inches above the floor in a water tight container provided with a securely fastened cover.

Sec. 30. Weekly Reports of Deliveries of Volatile Inflammable Liquid Required.

Every licensed vendor of volatile inflammable by-products of petroleum shall render to the Fire Commissioner each week a statement, verified as to its correctness by an affidavit, covering deliveries for the week to points within the City. The report shall include all deliveries of such liquid in quantities of five gallons or more; and shall be in detail as follows:

(a) Date of Delivery; (b) Name of buyer; (c) Point of delivery; (d) Number of gallons, name, and gravity of liquid.

Such statement shall be on form provided by the Fire Commissioner, and must be delivered by mail or messenger not later than the second business day in each week.

Sec. 31. It is hereby provided that the Fire Commissioner, in his discretion, may excuse any garage now constructed from a literal compliance with these rules.

Sec. 32. For private garages, where no inflammable liquid is kept other than in the tanks of automobiles, and where the fuel tanks of the automobiles are neither opened, emptied nor filled on the premises, the Fire Commissioner may, in his discretion, issue permits limited to such keeping of automobiles, subject to such requirements as he may deem fit.

PART II.

ORDINANCES AFFECTING THAT PART OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK INCLUDED WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

CHAPTER 1—SALES OF COMMODITIES, ETC.

Article 1—Peddlers, Venders, Hawkers.

Section 1. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall permit any cart, wagon or vehicle, owned or controlled by him or her, to stop, remain upon or otherwise incumber any street, avenue or highway for a longer period than thirty minutes at one time on any one block. Nor shall any such peddler, vender, hawker or huckster stand in front of any premises, the owner of or the lessee of the ground floor thereof objecting thereto. At the expiration of the thirty minutes aforesaid, any vender, with or without a basket, cart, wagon or vehicle must be removed to a point at least one block distant.

Sec. 2. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall permit his or her cart, wagon or vehicle to stand on any street, avenue or highway within 25 feet of any corner of the curb, nor within 10 feet of any other peddler, vender, hawker or huckster.

Sec. 3. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall use any part of a sidewalk or crosswalk for conducting his or her business, and shall not cast or throw any thing or article of any kind or character upon the street, nor interfere with or prevent to any degree the Street Cleaning Department from sweeping or cleaning or from gathering street sweepings, etc., from the streets or avenues.

Sec. 4. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall blow upon or use or suffer or permit to be blown upon or used any horn or other instrument for the purpose of giving notice of the approach of any cart, wagon or vehicle in order to sell thereout any article of merchandise.

Sec. 5. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall cry or sell his or her wares or merchandise on Sunday, nor after 9 o'clock p. m., nor cry his or her wares before 8 o'clock in the morning of any day except Saturdays, when they shall be allowed to cry or sell their wares or merchandise until 11.30 o'clock p. m. None of the provisions of this section shall be construed as regulating the crying or hawking of newspapers in the territory comprised within the Borough of Manhattan.

Sec. 6. No licensed peddler, vender, hawker or huckster shall be allowed to cry his or her wares within a distance of 250 feet of any school, court house, church or building in which religious services are held, during school hours or hours of public worship, or hours of holding court, respectively, nor remain a like distance of any hospital, asylum or other like institution, nor within a distance of 250 feet of any dwelling house or other building, when directed or requested by an occupant thereof not to do so; nor stop or remain in Nassau street, between Spruce and Wall streets; or in Chambers street, between Broadway and Centre street; or in Fulton street, between Broadway and Pearl street; or in Avenue B, from Houston street to Fourteenth street; or in Avenue C, from Houston street to Fourteenth street; or in Avenue A, between Houston and Seventh streets; Park row, from New Chambers street to Ann

street; Centre street, from New Chambers street to Park row; and Nassau street, from Park row to Ann street; from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. None of the provisions of this section shall be construed as regulating the crying or hawking of newspapers in the territory comprised within the Borough of Manhattan. (Amendment approved October 30, 1906, with verbal changes.)

Sec. 7. So much of the foregoing sections as relates to the crying out of wares, or to other means used to attract attention, is construed and made to apply to all persons conducting business on the public highways, or present thereon for the purpose of doing business, or performing, or offering to perform, any work, labor, or services whatever, whether such person be licensed or not.

Sec. 8. All licensed peddlers, venders, hawkers or hucksters, who shall locate on any street or avenue under the provisions of this ordinance, with intention to remain thirty minutes or part thereof, shall use the east and the north sides of streets and avenues up to noon, and the west and south sides after noon of any day so using them. This section shall not apply to such venders who are moving along the streets, avenues or highways, without intention to locate at any one point for thirty minutes, or who may be called on by the resident of any building for the purpose of making a purchase.

Sec. 9. The violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this ordinance, or any part thereof, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the offender shall, upon conviction, be fined or imprisoned, or both, as provided by section 85 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Article 2—Weights, Measurements and Quality.

1. Weighers of Hay.

Sec. 10. No person, except those to whom the Mayor shall grant a license under section 111 of the New York City Consolidation Act, shall erect or have any scale or apparatus for weighing hay on any street, avenue or public place in the Borough of Manhattan, under a penalty of $25.

Sec. 11. The Mayor shall designate in all licenses granted by him the location at which the persons licensed shall erect their respective scales for weighing hay, and such license shall convey an authority and permission to erect at such location, under the direction of the President of the Borough, a scale for weighing hay, in the mode previously in use in the former City of New York.

Sec. 12. The fee charged on granting license shall be $25 a year.

Sec. 13. In case of weighing bale-hay, the licensed weighers shall designate in the certificate given by them the amount of tare on each bale, and shall legibly mark the amount of said tare on each bale, as well as the gross weight, under a penalty of $10 for each omission to mark the said tare.

Sec. 14. No weigher of hay shall charge any person applying for his services as such weigher, and for a certificate of the weight of any hay, more than 6 cents on each bale for weighing and marking the same, and for a certificate thereof.

2. The Sale and Manufacture of Bread.

Sec. 15. All bread baked and offered or exposed for sale in the Borough of Manhattan shall be made of good and wholesome flour and meal, and sold by avoirdupois weight.

Sec. 16. If any baker or other person shall make for sale, offer or procure to be sold, any bread of any other than wholesome flour or meal, or shall sell the same contrary to the preceding section of this article, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of $10 for every such offense.

Sec. 17. All loaf bread offered for sale in this borough not in conformity with the provisions of this article shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and disposed of for the use of The City of New York.

3. Coal.

Sec. 18. No person shall unload, vend or expose for sale, any charcoal at either of the slips in front of any of the public markets of the Borough of Manhattan, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense.

Sec. 19. In the sale of anthracite coal the hundred-weight shall consist of 100 pounds avoirdupois, and 20 such hundred-weight shall constitute a ton.

4. Sale of Poultry.

Sec. 20. No turkeys or chickens shall be offered for sale in the borough, unless the crops of such turkeys and chickens are free from food or other substance and shrunken close to their bodies. That all fowls exposed for sale in violation of this ordinance shall be seized and condemned; such of them as shall be tainted shall, upon examination, be destroyed, and the rest which is fit for food shall be used in the public institutions of the City.

Sec. 21. Every person exposing for sale any chicken or turkey in contravention of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of $5 for each chicken or turkey so exposed for sale.

5. Firewood, Hay and Straw.

Sec. 22. No firewood shall be sold otherwise than according to the following regulations, that is to say: The stanchions of each cart or sled which shall be employed in the carrying of such wood shall be 5 feet 4 inches high from the floor of the cart or sled, and no higher; and the breadth of such cart or sled between the two foremost stanchions shall be 2 feet 5 inches, and between the two hindmost stanchions 2 feet 9 inches, and no more; in which space between the two stanchions every cartman who shall cart any wood shall stow as much and as close together as can conveniently be put or as much of it as will amount to 37 feet 10 inches, and two-thirds of an inch cubic measure, which shall constitute and be deemed a load, and shall and may be bought and sold accordingly.

Sec. 23. No person or persons shall buy or sell any firewood contrary to the above regulations; and no cartman shall cart any firewood brought to the Borough of Manhattan for sale except in carts made and constructed as by law directed and loaded as above mentioned, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 24. No crooked wood shall be stowed in any cart or sled constructed in manner aforesaid with other wood, but the same may be sold or disposed of as refuse wood, not subject to the above regulations; and if any cartman who shall cart firewood shall put, or suffer to be put, in his cart any such crooked wood as will prevent his cart from containing a full load between the stanchions thereof, he shall for every load so carted forfeit the sum of $1.

Sec. 25. Hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person to sell, or offer for sale, within the limits of the Borough of Manhattan, any hay or straw by the bale, unless the exact gross and net weight shall be legibly and distinctly marked on every such bale of hay or straw, under a penalty of $10 for each bale of hay or straw so sold or offered for sale in contravention of the provisions of this ordinance.

Article 4—Sale and Discharge of Firearms, etc.

Sec. 34. No cannon or piece of artillery shall be discharged or fired off in any street, avenue, lane or public park or place within the limits of the Borough of Manhattan, without a written permission from the Mayor, under a penalty of $25 for every offense. In no case shall the calibre of the cannon exceed 4 pounds. The provisions of this section, except that relating to the calibre of the cannon, shall not apply to the fourth day of July in each and every year.

Sec. 35. Any person or persons, commander or other officer, or private of any artillery or other military company, troop of horse, corps, regiment, battalion, brigade or division, who shall violate any or either of the provisions of this article of these ordinances, or shall cause or permit the same to be done, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of $50 for each discharge or firing off of any piece of artillery, to be paid into the City Treasury for the use of the City.

Sec. 36. The sale or use of the instrument known as the "patent flying cap exploder" is hereby prohibited within the limits of the Borough of Manhattan, under a penalty of $10 for each offense, to be imposed by any City Magistrate of The City of New York, upon the arrest of any offender, after proof of the violation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 37. The sale or disposal to minors of toy or other pistols that can be loaded with powder and ball or blank cartridge to be exploded by means of metal caps, is hereby prohibited, under penalty of a fine of $10 for each offense, said fine to be imposed by any City Magistrate, upon the arrest of any offender, after due proof of a violation of this ordinance. Nothing herein contained shall apply to the sale or disposal of what are known as firecracker pistols, torpedo pistols or such pistols as are used for the explosion of paper caps.

CHAPTER 2—NUISANCES.

Sec. 39. No person shall beat any drum or instrument for the purpose of attracting the attention of passengers in any street in the Borough of Manhattan, to any show of beasts or birds or other things in said City; nor shall any person use or perform with or hire, procure or abet any other person to use or perform with any musical or other instrument, in any of the streets or public places in the Borough of Manhattan. The provisions of this section shall apply to itinerant musicians and side-shows, and shall not be construed so as to affect any band of music or organized musical society engaged in any military or civic parade or in serenading, who shall comply with the Laws of the State relating to parades in The City of New York, or to any musical performance conducted under a license from the proper municipal authority.

Sec. 40. No person within the Borough of Manhattan shall, from any window or open space situated in any story of a house above the street floor, which window or open space is visible from the street, or from the sidewalk on the opposite side of the street, exhibit to the public upon said street, or upon the opposite sidewalk, any pantomime performance of puppet or other figures, ballet or other dancing, comedy, farce, show with moving figures, play or any other entertainment of the stage or dramatic performance, or of that nature, under penalty of $10 for each such offense.

Sec. 41. No advertising trucks, vans or wagons shall be allowed in the streets of the Borough of Manhattan, under a penalty of $10 for each offense. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the putting of business notices upon ordinary business wagons, so long as such wagons are engaged in the usual busines or regular work of the owner, and not used merely or mainly for advertising.

Sec. 42. It shall not be lawful for any person to place or keep on any window sill, railing of balcony, top of porch or any other projection from any house or other building in the Borough of Manhattan, any earthen flower pots, wooden box or other article or thing whatever for the cultivation or retention of flowers, shrubs, vines or other article or thing whatever, unless every such flower pot, box or other article is securely and firmly fastened or protected by iron railings, so fastened as to render it impossible for any such pot, box or other article to fall into the street, under a penalty of $10 for every offense, to be recovered in the manner now specified by law for the collection of fines imposed for violations of ordinances of the said Borough.

CHAPTER 3—PARTITION FENCES AND WALLS.

Sec. 43. All partition fences in the Borough of Manhattan shall be made and maintained by the owners of the land on each side, and each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof when it can be conveniently divided.

Sec. 44. In case of any dispute between the parties concerning the division of any such fence, or as to what part or portion of it shall be made or repaired by each party, respectively, and in all cases of dispute concerning the sufficiency of any fence in the Borough of Manhattan, the matter shall be determined by the Alderman for the time being of the district in which such partition or other fence may be situated.

Sec. 45. When any partition fence cannot be conveniently divided, the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint and equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 46. When the regulation of a lot, in conformity with the street on which it is situated, shall require the ground of such lot to be raised and kept up higher than the ground of the adjoining lot or lots, and a partition wall for supporting the same shall be necessary, such partition wall shall be made and maintained by the owners, respectively, of the land on each side; and when the same can be equally divided each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof.

Sec. 47. If any dispute shall arise concerning the division of such partition wall between the parties, or as to what part or portion of it should be made or repaired by each, respectively, or concerning the sufficiency of any such partition wall, the same shall be determined by the Alderman.

Sec. 48. Where any partition wall cannot conveniently be divided, the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint and equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 49. The regulation of lots, in conformity with the street shall be calculated not to exceed a descent of 2 inches on every 10 feet.

Sec. 50. Where any owner or owners shall insist on maintaining his, her or their ground higher than such regulation, the surplus partition wall which may be necessary to support such height shall be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 51. Where any such owner or owners shall insist on regulating his, her or their grounds with a descent less than 2 inches on every 10 feet, the surplus partition wall necessary to support the ground on the adjoining lot, regulated in conformity with the preceding section shall, in like manner, be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 52. If any person whose duty it may be to make or repair any partition fence or partition wall, or any part thereof, in pursuance of the provisions of this law, shall neglect so to do for six days after being requested, in writing, by the owner or occupant of the adjoining ground, it shall be lawful for such owner or occupant to make or repair such partition fence or wall, or cause the same to be done, and to recover from such person the expense of making or repairing so much thereof as ought to have been made or repaired by him or her, together with cost of suit, in any court having cognizance thereof.

Sec. 53. All outside and boundary fences and all fences erected on the line of any public road, street, lane or avenue in the Borough of Manhattan shall be at least 5 feet high, and shall be built of good and substantial materials, and sufficient in all respects to keep out and prevent the encroachment of cattle, sheep, hogs and other animals, and shall be kept in good repair and of the height above mentioned.

Sec. 54. The owner or owners, lessee or lessees, tenant or tenants, of any lot, piece of ground or premises, upon which any fence not of the height, and that shall not be erected in the manner and maintained at the height mentioned in the preceding section, or who, having erected the same, shall not keep the same in good repair, shall not recover for any damage he, they or she may sustain from any cattle, sheep, hog or other animal doing damage upon his, their or her premises; nor shall any cattle, sheep or other animal be placed in pound for doing damage, unless such fence be erected and kept of the height and in the manner mentioned in the last preceding section.

Sec. 55. In case of any dispute between the parties concerning any fence embraced within this article, or the sufficiency thereof, the matter shall be determined by the Aldermen for the time being of the district in which such fence may be situated.

CHAPTER 4.

Article 1—Surface Railroads.

Sec. 56. Each and every passenger railroad car running in the Borough of Manhattan shall pay into the City Treasury the sum of $50 annually for a license; a certificate of such payment to be procured from the Mayor, except the one-horse passenger cars, and the cars of the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, which shall each pay the sum of $25 annually for said license as aforesaid, and except such as pay the sum of 3 per cent or over on the gross receipts, or where the franchise has been sold at public sale to the highest bidder.

Sec. 57. Each certificate of payment of license shall be affixed to some conspicuous place in the car, that it may be inspected by the proper officer, to be designated and appointed by the Mayor.

Sec. 58. For every passenger car run upon any of the railroads without the proper certificate of license, the proprietor or proprietors thereof shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each day every such car shall be so run, to be recovered by the Corporation Counsel, as in the case of other penalties, and for the benefit of the City Treasury.

Sec. 59. Every railroad car company whose cars are propelled or driven within the limits of the Borough of Manhattan shall provide each passenger car, baggage car, freight car or other vehicle in use by said company upon their tracks or track of other companies used by them, within the Borough limits, with a good light or lantern, which shall be placed in a conspicuous position on the front of the car, to warn persons of its approach, between sunset and sunrise of each day.

Sec. 60. Every such company which shall refuse or neglect to conform with the provisions of the foregoing section shall be subject to a penalty of $100 for each and every trip, or part of trip, through the Borough limits made by a car of such company that is not provided with said light, such penalty to be recovered in the name and for the use of The City of New York.

Sec. 61. It shall not be lawful for any railroad company to operate any cars upon any portion of its route in the streets or highways of the Borough of Manhattan, without providing for the operation and management of every such car a conductor as well as a driver.

Sec. 62. For every trip or part of a trip made by any car of any street railway company, in violation of the provisions of the foregoing section of this ordinance, the company so offending shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for each trip or part of a trip which such car shall so make, to be recovered by the Corporation Counsel, as in the case of other penalties.

Sec. 63. In all cases where, by law, a passenger is entitled to be carried for one

fare over the route or routes of any company or companies operating a street surface railroad or railway in the Borough of Manhattan, and such company or companies shall require to transfer such passenger from one car to another, there shall be conspicuously posted and maintained by such company or companies, on the inside of every car employed in traversing such route or routes, a notice that a transfer ticket will be furnished without additional charge to each and every passenger who, having paid one fare, desires to traverse such route or routes.

Sec. 64. Every violation of the foregoing provisions of this ordinance shall subject such company or companies to a penalty of $5 for each day, or part thereof, during which the notice above provided for shall not be posted and maintained as hereinbefore required, in each and every of the cars included in the foregoing section of this ordinance, to be recovered on behalf of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 65. The several railroad companies now running cars on the surface of any of the streets in the Borough of Manhattan are hereby directed and required to cause their cars to be run and operated on their tracks as frequently as public convenience may require, and not less than one car every twenty minutes, between the hours of twelve midnight and six o'clock a. m., each and every day, both ways, for the transportation of passengers.

Sec. 66. Each and every company who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance shall thereby incur a penalty of $100 for each and every such neglect or refusal, to be recovered by the Corporation Counsel, as in the case of other penalties.

Sec. 67. It shall be the duty of every person, company or corporation, operating or controlling any railroad in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, upon which cars are drawn by locomotive engines other than those known as "dummies," to erect and maintain suitable and substantial gates or doors on each and either side of said railroad, at every point in said Borough at which its road or tracks cross any public street, road or avenue at the grade thereof. Such gates or doors shall be kept well painted and in good repair, and be attended at all times during the approach and passage of cars or trains by sober, careful and experienced men, whose duty it shall be to keep the tracks clear of all horses, cattle and vehicles, to properly warn all the persons against crossing said tracks during the approach of any train, locomotive or car, and to close said gates or doors at least one minute before the passage of any locomotive, engine or car over said public street, road or avenue.

Sec. 68. It shall not be lawful for any person, company or corporation, operating or controlling any railroad in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, to run or allow to be run any locomotive or locomotive and tender without cars across any public street, road or avenue in said Borough, unless the gates or doors at such crossing are closed or down, or to permit any locomotive or steam engine, car, carriage, wagon or vehicle of any kind whatever, to stand for a longer time than five minutes on the intersection caused by the crossing of such railroad and any public street, road, or avenue at the grade thereof.

Sec. 69. Every failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance on the part of the president, directors, superintendent or other officers of any company or corporation, or on the part of any person or persons operating or controlling any such railroad, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and the person or persons so offending shall be punished on conviction before any of the City Magistrates of The City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of section 85 of The New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Sec. 70. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company or companies using the tunnel or tunnels in Park avenue, and for any manager, employee or servant of such company or companies to permit bituminous coal smoke to escape from any locomotive while in or running through said tunnels.

Sec. 71. Any company, manager or employee or servant of any railroad company or companies who shall allow or suffer any violation of this ordinance to be committed within any of said tunnels shall pay a penalty of $50, and in default of payment of such fine, shall be punished by imprisonment, as provided by section 85 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Sec. 72. Such penalty shall be without prejudice to the right of action of any person injured by violation of this ordinance.

Sec. 73. The several railroad companies whose lines terminate at the port of New York may draw or cause to be drawn their freight cars by the use of dummy engines furnished by the said railroads, or the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company as may be agreed upon, between the hours of 7 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning, between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of September, and between the hours of 6 o'clock in the evening and 5.30 o'clock in the morning, between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of April in each year, over the railroad tracks used by the said Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company on West street, and from West street, to and on the East River side of the Borough of Manhattan as far as Grand street, with the consent of said company, and also to lay down railroad tracks to and upon any of the bulkheads and piers and into warehouses on the North and East rivers to connect with any railroad tracks now laid on West street, and also to connect with any railroad tracks from West street to Grand street, on or near the East river, used by the said Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, with the necessary branches, switches and turnouts, and to run their freight cars thereon, provided the consent of the owners, lessee or lessees of said bulkheads and piers and warehouses for the construction of said branches, switches and turnouts be first had and obtained. Every railroad company which shall avail itself of the permission hereby granted shall limit the number of loaded cars to be drawn by a dummy engine at any one time to fifteen, and the speed of said engine to six miles an hour, and shall pay to The City of New York an annual license fee of $50 for each dummy engine run by said company. None of said cars shall be permitted to stand on said railroad tracks, nor shall they be loaded or unloaded except on said bulkheads and piers or in said warehouses. Provided always that said Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company shall extend equal privileges to said first-mentioned companies in the use of its railroad tracks.

Sec. 74. The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, or the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, lessee thereof, shall be required to run cars over so much of its route as continues from West Third street and Sixth avenue to Carmine street, to Varick street, to Watts street, to the Desbrosses Street Ferry and return, in the Borough of Manhattan, at intervals of not more than five minutes, between the hours of 5 o'clock a. m. and 11 o'clock p. m., under a penalty of $25 for each violation of this provision.

Sec. 75. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company be and it is hereby directed to have placed on each and every car operated on the Lexington avenue branch of its system a sign indicating in plain letters the exact stopping point at the end of the run of each and every car so operated on said Lexington avenue branch of the railroad system of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Sec. 76. Each and every violation of the provisions of the foregoing section shall be subject to a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars.

Sec. 76a. For the purpose of minimizing danger and in order that passengers may more conveniently board and alight from the railroad cars operated on Broadway, between Fifty-ninth and Manhattan streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, the railroad company, or companies, operating cars on said thoroughfare shall require the conductor to open the gate on the rear end of each and every car on the side nearest the parkways or small parks in the centre of said Broadway. (Ordinance approved March 12, 1907.)

Sec. 76b. A failure on the part of the company, or companies, operating cars on said Broadway, or on the part of any employee or employees thereof, to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, shall subject the company, companies or other persons so offending to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every failure so to do. (Ordinance approved March 12, 1907.)

Article 2—Elevated Railroads.

Sec. 77. There shall be placed or suspended and lighted, beneath each depot station of the several elevated railways in the Borough of Manhattan, two lights of gas, or other illuminating material of not less power, inclosed in "boulevard lamps" or glass globes, of such pattern and in such places under said depots as shall be approved by the President of the Borough, and every such light shall be kept burning during the same hours as the ordinary street lamps. Every failure to comply with the provisions of this section on the part of the president, superintendent, directors or other officer of every such railroad company, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished, on conviction before any of the City Magistrates of The City of New York, by a fine not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for each offense, or in default of payment of such fine, by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 78. It shall not be lawful to permit any oil, grease, water, coals, scraps of iron, tools, or other liquid or solid substances, to fall or be dropped or be thrown from any engine, car, track, depot or other part or portion of the elevated railroads, into or upon any street, avenue or public place in the Borough of Manhattan; and every person offending against the above provisions of this section, and the president, superintendent, directors or other officers of every such railroad company who shall permit or allow any of the employees, agents, or servants of any railroad company to violate any of said provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any of the Police Magistrates of this City, shall pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars ($10) for each offense, or in default of payment of said fine, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 79. All elevated railroad companies or other companies operating elevated railroads in the Borough of Manhattan shall place a guard-rail and a board pathway on each side and in the centre of such elevated railroad structures throughout the entire length thereof and keep and maintain the same, and that for a violation of this ordinance each elevated railroad company or other company operating such railroads shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) for each day of such violation.

CHAPTER 5—MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES.

Article 3—Defacing Sidewalks.

Sec. 84. No person shall deface any sidewalk in the Borough of Manhattan, by printing thereon any advertisement or other matter, without the consent of the owner thereof, under penalty of $5 for each offense.

Article 5—Ice Wagons.

Sec. 88. It shall not be lawful for the owner or driver of any wagon used for the sale of ice in any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Manhattan, to permit or allow the scale thereon, or the beam to which it may be attached, or other implements for handling ice, to project or hang outside or beyond the side and of such wagon when in motion, under the penalty prescribed by section 85 of the New York Consolidation Act.

Article 6—Racing Horses.

Sec. 89. No person shall run or race any horse in any public street, road or avenue in the Borough of Manhattan, nor shall consent to or suffer such racing, under the penalty of $50 to be recovered from the person or persons who shall so race, or suffer or permit such racing, and the owner, rider and the person having charge of any animal which shall so race and run, severally and respectively.

Sec. 90. The last preceding section of this article shall be construed to prevent and punish the running, racing or trotting of any horse or horses, for any trial of speed, or for the purpose of passing any other horse or horses, whether the same be founded upon any stake, bet or otherwise.

Sec. 91. No person shall drive any horse before a sleigh or sled through any of the public streets or avenues of the Borough of Manhattan, unless there shall be a sufficient number of bells attached to the harness of such horse and sleigh or sled to warn persons of his approach, under the penalty of $10 for each offense, to be paid by the driver, owner or person having the care, charge or keeping thereof, severally and respectively.

Article 7—Automobiles.

Sec. 92. The Mayor of The City of New York shall, from time to time, issue licenses, under his hand and seal, to so many and such persons as he shall think proper, to keep for hire, in the said City, horseless coaches, carriages and cabs, designed for propulsion by electricity supplied by an electric storage battery or batteries, and may revoke any and all of said licenses for cause.

Sec. 93. The provisions and penalties of the ordinances of said City of New York relating to the licensing of hackney coaches or cabs and of drivers thereof, and to rates and prices of fares, so far as the same may be consistent, shall apply to coaches, carriages and cabs to be licensed hereunder, and to the owners and drivers thereof.

Sec. 94. Every such horseless coach, carriage or cab shall be equipped with a bell to be used to signal its approach to pedestrians and to other vehicles.

Article 8—Conspicuous Numbering of Buildings.

Sec. 95. The owner of every building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon a street to which street numbers have been assigned shall cause the street number of the same to be plainly and legibly displayed in such manner that the same may be seen and read from the sidewalk in front thereof. (Ordinance approved March 27, 1907.)

Sec. 96. Any person violating this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of $25, to be recovered in an action which shall be brought by the Corporation Counsel after giving thirty days' written notice to the owner of the building to comply with the ordinance. Such notice shall be given by depositing the same, together with a copy of this ordinance, in a postpaid wrapper in the New York Post Office, addressed to the owner of the building at the building. (Ordinance approved March 27, 1907.)

Sec. 97. It shall be the duty of the Police Department to report to the Corporation Counsel all violations of this ordinance forthwith.

The Corporation Counsel shall furnish the Police Department with duplicates of all notices sent to the owners of buildings, and it shall be the duty of the Police Department, immediately after the expiration of thirty days from the date of said notice, to report to the Corporation Counsel each instance of non-compliance with the ordinance. (Ordinance approved March 27, 1907.)

PART III.

ORDINANCES AFFECTING THAT PART OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK INCLUDED WITHIN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

CHAPTER 1.

Article 1—The Borough President.

Sec. 1. The Borough President shall have power to grant permits to builders to occupy not to exceed one-third of the carriageway of any street or avenue with building material, provided in his opinion the public interests and convenience will not suffer thereby. Such permits shall provide expressly that they are given upon condition that the sidewalks and gutters shall at all times be kept clear and unobstructed, and that all dirt and rubbish shall be promptly removed from time to time by the party obtaining such permit, and all such permits may be revoked by him at pleasure. No such permit shall be granted to any builder or builders unless such builder or builders shall at the time said permit is granted have on deposit with the Borough President, the sum of fifty dollars ($50), as a guarantee that he or they will promptly comply with the conditions of all permits which may be so granted, including the prompt removal of all dirt and rubbish placed upon the street from time to time, and also for the prompt removal after the expiration or revocation of any such permit, of any building material placed upon any street or avenue thereunder.

The Borough President is hereby authorized and empowered to use so much of the moneys so deposited as may be required to effect the prompt removal of such dirt or rubbish as may be from time to time left upon the streets by the party making said deposit, and also for the purpose of removing any building material which may remain thereon after the expiration or revocation of any permit under which it was so placed.

In case any such deposit shall become impaired or exhausted by its use by said Borough President in the removal of dirt, rubbish or building material, the amount shall be made up immediately to the sum of fifty dollars ($50), on notice from said Borough President, and in default thereof, all permits theretofore issued to the builder or builders failing to comply with such notice shall be revoked, and no permit shall be thereafter granted him or them until such deposit be made good.

Any builder or builders may at any time withdraw his or their said deposit provided said builder or builders hold no unexpired permits and have fully complied with all the conditions of all permits theretofore issued, otherwise said builder or builders shall be only entitled to withdraw and receive as much of said deposit as may remain unexpended after the provisions of this section relative to the use of said money for the removal of dirt, rubbish or building material, as the case may be, have been carried into effect.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, shall leave any building materials, telegraph poles or other obstructions on any public street or place, or shall make any excavations therein under the authority of any law, ordinance or permit, suitable lights shall be placed thereon in the night time to indicate such obstructions or excavations. Any such person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be liable to pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each and every offense; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the construction or excavation of any street or place except as the same is authorized or provided by law or ordinance.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons owning or occupying premises in front of which

the gutter has been bridged to facilitate the passage of vehicles, shall keep the gutter under such bridge free from obstructions, and in default of their so doing in any case, the Borough President is authorized to remove said bridge, clean the gutter thereunder and, in his discretion, to replace said bridge or restore said street to its original condition, all of said work to be done at the cost of the said person or persons so owning or occupying the said premises, to be recovered by an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel for that purpose.

Article 2—The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Sec. 4. In case any person shall trespass on any part of the embankment of the reservoirs, or go or remain on the same without permission of the proper persons having charge of the same; or in case any person does not comply with the regulation of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, as to the time they shall leave the embankment of said reservoirs, or the grounds or buildings attached to said reservoirs, that then, and in that case, such person shall be subject to a fine of $25, to be levied and collected in the manner aforesaid; and in default of payment, imprisonment as in like manner, not to exceed 25 days in the City prison.

Article 3—Sidewalks and Roadways.

Sec. 5. In all streets of the Borough of Brooklyn of the width of 40 feet and upward which shall hereafter be paved, the sidewalks or footwalks between the lines of the streets and kennels shall be of the following width, that is to say:

"In all streets 40 feet wide, 10 feet."
"In all streets 50 feet wide, 13 feet."
"In all streets 60 feet wide, 15 feet."
"In all streets 70 feet wide, 18 feet."
"In all streets 80 feet wide, 19 feet."
"In all streets 80 feet wide, and not exceeding 100 feet, 20 feet."

"In all streets less than 40 feet in width, such proportion thereof as may be directed by the Board of Aldermen shall be used and flagged for the sidewalks and footpaths."

On all streets of the Borough of Brooklyn of 66 feet which hereafter be paved the sidewalks or footwalks between the line of the streets and kennels shall be 18 feet in width.

Sec. 6. All sidewalks in the Borough of Brooklyn which shall hereafter be laid shall be raised from the curbstone in the proportion of two (2) inches on ten (10) feet, under the penalty of $10, to be sued for and recovered from the person laying the same, and the owner or owners of the lot fronting on the sidewalk severally and respectively.

Sec. 7. All sidewalks in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the flagging or other materials with which the same shall be laid or covered, shall be repaired and kept in repair at the expense of the owner or owners of the premises or lots fronting on or adjoining the sidewalk.

Sec. 8. When any sidewalk in said city shall be out of repair in any way, or the flags or other material with which it is laid or covered shall be loose, broken, decayed, removed or otherwise out of repair, the Borough Presidlent shall report the same to the Board of Aldermen, and if, after the authorization thereto by said Board, the owner or owners of record of any lot or premises fronting or adjoining such sidewalk shall refuse or neglect to repair the same in a good, sufficient and proper manner, as required by the Borough President within ten days after a written or printed notice shall have been served by such officer or other person in his name, or such owner or owners, or either of them personally, or shall have been left at the place of residence of such owner or owners, or either of them in this city, or if such owner or owners or any of them do not reside in this city and such notice shall not be personally served, then within fifteen days after such notice shall have been served by mail, addressed to said owner or owners at his place of residence, or where such residence is unknown to the said Borough President, posted in a conspicuous place on said premises, such owner or owners shall severally forfeit and pay $25 for each lot fronting on or adjoining the sidewalk which shall not have been repaired by such owner or owners within the time and in the manner above provided.

And the Borough President may, with the consent of the Board of Aldermen, after a like notice or without notice if such sidewalk be in a dangerous condition, cause the same to be repaired as aforesaid at the expense of such owner or owners. The penalty aforesaid and the cost and expense of repairing, where done by the said Borough President to be sued for and recovered in the name of The City of New York. The Corporation Counsel shall cause a statement of such cost and expense, together with a description of such premises, to be filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Kings.

Sec. 9. Any owner or owners of property in the Borough of Brooklyn may lay a sidewalk in front of his, her or their premises, of such material and in such a manner as may be prescribed by ordinance, or by the Borough President, but no sidewalk shall be so laid unless under a written permit issued by the Borough President. which permit shall state the kind of material to be used in forming such sidewalk. If bluestone or granite flags are to be used, they shall be of the following dimensions, to wit: Not less than five (5) feet in length nor less than three (3) feet in width, and not less than two and one-half (2½) inches in thickness at the thinnest part, provided, however, that where the sidewalk is to be laid the full width thereof, the outer and inner courses of flags may be of a lesser length, but shall conform to the outer courses in thickness and width. Each and every course to be of flags of uniform length. The specifications for flagging the sidewalks of various streets in the Borough of Brooklyn to be done under public contracts, shall apply to the work to be done under any permit issued as aforesaid in every respect, as to quality of stone, foundation for flagging, filling of joints, regulating the grade of sidewalks, relaying of sidewalks to full width, cleaning up rubbish, defective work, condemned material, etc., so far as the same can be made properly applicable to such private work. The penalty for a violation of any of the foregoing provisions shall be $10 for each offense.

It shall be the duty of the Borough President to insert in all specifications for flagging sidewalks with bluestone flagging under proceedings for assessing the cost thereof upon the owner of the abutting property, the following provisions:

"All flags to be laid under a contract of which these specifications form a part shall be of the following dimensions, to wit: Not less than five (5) feet in length, nor less than three (3) feet in width, nor less than two and one-half (2½) inches in thickness at their thinnest part, provided, however, that when the sidewalk is to be laid the full width thereof, the outer and inner courses of flags may be of a lesser length, but shall conform to the other courses in thickness and width and each and every course shall be of a uniform length. The flags shall be placed upon the carriageway or sidewalk adjoining the premises in front of which such flagging is to be done and shall not be placed in position until the same have been inspected by some authorized Inspector from the Borough President, nor until the bed for such flags shall have been approved by such Inspector."

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the Borough President to remove any flagging which may be hereafter laid contrary to the provisions of the preceding section, the cost and expense of which, together with the penalty aforesaid, shall be recoverable in any proper form of action of the owner or owners, or occupant of the premises appertaining to the same respectively; such action to be in the name of The City of New York.

The Corporation Counsel shall cause a statement of such cost and expense, together with the description of such premises, to be filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Kings.

Sec. 11. In all cases where the sidewalk or carriageway of a street shall be encumbered or obstructed by the caving in or falling off of any dirt, earth, rubbish or anything whatever, from any lot adjoining such sidewalks or carriageway, it shall be the duty of the owner, owners or occupant of such lot to cause the said dirt, earth, rubbish or other thing to be removed and cleaned from such sidewalk or carriageway within twenty days after a written or printed notice shall have been served by the Borough President or other person in his name, or such owner or owners, or either of them personally, or shall have been left at the place of residence of such owner or owners, or either of them, in this City, or if such owner or owners or any of them do not reside in this City, and such notice shall not be personally served, then within twenty days after such notice be sent by mail, addressed to such owner or owners at his place of residence, or when such residence is unknown to the said Borough President, posted in a conspicuous place on said premises.

Sec. 12. If such owner, occupant or agent does not remove such dirt, rubbish or anything whatsoever from the sidewalk or thoroughfare fronting his premises within the time specified in the foregoing section after notice thereof it shall be the duty of the Borough President to cause the same to be removed at the expense of said owner or owners, his or their occupant or agent, and such expense shall be sued for and recovered in the name of The City of New York, in addition to the penalty imposed by the preceding section. The Corporation Counsel shall cause a statement of such cost and expense, together with the description of such premises, to be filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of Kings.

Sec. 13. Any owner or owners of property in the Borough of Brooklyn may lay a granolithic, cement or concrete sidewalk in front of his, her or their premises, but no sidewalk shall be so laid without a written permit issued by the Borough President. Whenever such sidewalk is to be laid there shall be a foundation therefor at least twelve (12) inches in thickness, composed of steam cinders or clean, sharp gravel resting on a firm base. All material, composition and work shall conform to specifications approved by the Chief Engineer and the Borough President, on file in his Department; and all provisions of these ordinances as to the inspection of material or work in the flagging of sidewalks or as to the remedy to be applied in the case of flagging improperly laid, shall apply equally to the sidewalks laid under this section.

Sec. 14. The widths of the roadways and the sidewalks of the streets in the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn are hereby fixed at the dimensions prescribed by the ordinances of the former City of Brooklyn, instead of the dimensions indicated upon the title pages of the maps of the former Towns of Flatbush, New Utrecht, Gravesend and Flatlands, except in the case of the following named streets and avenues, where the width of roadways and sidewalks shall remain as shown upon the above mentioned town survey maps and where the streets have already been paved:

Thirteenth avenue within the limits of the Twenty-ninth Ward.
Sixteenth avenue within the limits of the Twenty-ninth Ward.
Malbone street within the limits of the Twenty-ninth Ward.
East New York avenue within the limits of the Twenty-ninth Ward.
Church avenue for its entire length.
Tilden avenue (formerly Vernon avenue), between Flatbush avenue and Holy Cross Cemetery.
Cortelyou road for its entire length.
Clarendon road for its entire length.
Avenue E or Ditmas avenue), between Coney Island avenue and West avenue and between Remsen avenue and Rockaway avenue.
Avenue F, between Rogers avenue and Ocean avenue.
Flatlands avenue within the limits of the Thirty-second Ward.
Rogers avenue, from Malbone street to Flatbush avenue.
New York avenue, from Malbone street to Church avenue.
Albany avenue, from Malbone street to its southerly end.
Utica avenue, from East New York avenue to Flatbush avenue.
Ralph avenue, from Remsen avenue to Avenue T.
Remsen avenue for its entire length.
East Ninety-second street for its entire length.
Rockaway parkway for its entire length.
Avenue T, between Ralph avenue and Flatbush avenue.
Flatbush avenue, between Malbone street and Jamaica Bay.
Nostrand avenue, from Malbone street to the boundary line between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards.
Coney Island avenue, within the limits of the Twenty-ninth Ward.
Brooklyn avenue, from Church avenue to Avenue C.
East Ninety-third street, from Avenue N to Jamaica Bay.
East Ninety-eighth street for its entire length.
Avenue N, from Remsen avenue to East Ninety-third street, and from Flatbush avenue to Avenue U.
Avenue U, from Avenue N to Jamaica Bay.
Linden avenue, from East Ninety-second street to Rockaway parkway.
Avenue A, within the limits of the Thirty-second Ward.

Sec. 14a. All court yard and stoop privileges are hereby prohibited and withdrawn on Coney Island avenue, from the Plaza at Parkside avenue to Neptune avenue, and that it will be unlawful to build, project or place any fence, stoop, piazza, projection or encumbrance whatever, with the exception of bay or show windows, beyond the property line of the said Coney Island avenue, between the above mentioned limits. (Ordinance approved June 16, 1908.)

Sec. 14b. That the width of the sidewalks on Coney Island avenue, from the plaza at Parkside avenue to Neptune avenue be reduced from twenty-five (25) feet to fifteen (15) feet, so that the curb lines will be fifteen (15) feet from and parallel with the building lines. (Ordinance approved June 16, 1908.)

CHAPTER 2—PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER.

Article 1—General Provisions.

Sec. 15. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply to the Borough of Brooklyn, and every part thereof, except in cases where otherwise expressed, and the penalty for violating any of the same shall be $10 for each offense, except in cases where a different penalty is by this ordinance imposed for any violation thereof, and every person violating any of such provisions shall be liable for such penalty for each offense respectively.

Article 2—Nuisances.

Sec. 17. No person shall deal, play or engage in faro, roulette or other device or game of chance, hazard or address, either as banker, player, dealer, or otherwise, for the purpose of gambling.

Sec. 18. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any cart, carriage or other vehicle in any street, avenue or public place.

Sec. 19. No person shall raise or fly, or attempt to raise or fly, any kite in any street or avenue.

Sec. 22. No person shall raise or assist in raising a false alarm of fire, or shall make a cry of fire without any apparent cause therefor, for the purpose of an alarm; or shall, unless he be a duly appointed bell ringer, ring any bell for the purpose of raising an alarm of fire, except in case of fire.

Sec. 23. No person shall encumber or obstruct any street corner or other public place of the Borough of Brooklyn by lounging in or about the same.

Article 3—Protection from Fire.

Sec. 25. No person shall take or use in any barn or stable within the said Borough any lighted candle, oil or fluid lamp, or any burning light of any kind whatsoever, unless the same be inclosed and secured in a good glass, horn or other lantern.

Sec. 26. No person shall, within the said Borough, deposit ashes on the wooden floor of any building, or in any barrel, or box, or other wooden vessel standing on any such floor, or place any such barrel, box, or other vessel containing ashes, upon any such floor.

Sec. 27. No person shall drive any vehicle over any hose stretched or laid at any fire or alarm of fire in the Borough of Brooklyn, under a penalty of $10 for each and every offense.

Article 4—Atlantic Avenue Railroad Crossings.

Sec. 28. No person shall attempt to cross the railroad on Atlantic avenue at any street crossing, while the gates for the protection of such crossings are closed, or being closed, under a penalty of five dollars ($5) for every offense, and it shall be the duty of the police at once to arrest any person so offending.

Article 5—Vault Covers, etc.

Sec. 29. No person shall remove or insecurely fix, or cause, or procure, or suffer, or permit to be removed or to be insecurely fixed, so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering or aperture of any vault or chute under any street or avenue, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the owner or occupant of the building with which such shall be connected, from removing such gate or covering for the proper purpose of such vault or chute, providing he inclose such opening or aperture, and keep the same inclosed while such grate or covering shall be removed. with a strong box or curb at least 12 inches high firmly and securely made, and provided that openings of more than two square feet of superficial area shall be inclosed at such times with strong railings not less than 3 feet high, to be approved by the Borough President, and provided further that such grates or coverings shall not be removed until after sunrise of any day and shall be replaced before one-half hour after sunset.

CHAPTER 3—PARTITION FENCES AND WALLS.

Sec. 30. All partition fences in the Borough of Brooklyn shall be made and maintained by the owners of the land on each side; and each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof, when it can be conveniently divided.

Sec. 31. In case of any disputes between the parties concerning the division of

any such fence, or as to what part or portion of it shall be made or repaired by each party respectively, and in all cases of dispute concerning the insufficiency of any fence in the Borough of Brooklyn, the matter shall be determined by an Alderman of the Borough residing in the ward in which such partition or other fence is situated, or by an Alderman residing in an adjacent ward, in case there should not be a resident Alderman within the boundaries of the ward in which such dispute arises.

Sec. 32. When any partition fence cannot be conveniently divided, the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 33. When the regulation of a lot, in conformity with the street on which it is situated shall require the ground of such lot to be raised and kept up higher than the ground of the adjoining lot or lots, and a partition wall for supporting the same shall be necessary, such partition shall be made and maintained by the owners respectively of the land on each side; and when the same can be equally divided, each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof.

Sec. 34. If any dispute shall arise concerning the division of such partition wall between the parties, or as to what part or portion of it should be made or repaired by each party respectively, or concerning the sufficiency of any such partition wall, the same shall be determined by the Alderman as aforesaid.

Sec. 35. Where any partition wall cannot be conveniently divided, the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint and equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 36. The regulation of lots, in conformity with the street, shall be calculated not to exceed a descent of 2 inches to every 10 feet.

Sec. 37. Where any owner or owners shall insist on maintaining his, her or their ground higher than such regulation, the surplus partition wall which may be necessary to support such height shall be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 38. Where any such owner or owners shall insist on regulating his, her or their ground with descent less than 2 inches on every 10 feet, the surplus partition wall necessary to support the ground in the adjoining lot, regulated in conformity with the foregoing sections, shall, in like manner, be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 39. If any person whose duty it may be to make or repair any partition wall, or any part thereof, in pursuance of the provisions of this ordinance, shall neglect to do so for six days after being requested, in writing, by the owner or occupant of the adjoining ground, it shall be lawful for such owner or occupant to make or repair such partition fence or wall, or cause the same to be done, and to recover from such person the expense of making or repairing so much thereof as ought to have been made or repaired by him or her, together with costs of suit, in any court having cognizance thereof.

Sec. 40. All outside and boundary fences, and all fences erected on the line of any public road, street, lane or avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, shall be at least 5 feet high, and shall be built of good and substantial materials, and sufficiently in all respects to keep out and prevent the encroachment of cattle, sheep, hogs and other animals, and shall be kept in good repair, and of the height above mentioned. Nothing herein contained shall apply to court yards or iron railings.

Sec. 41. The owner or owners, lessee or lessees, tenant or tenants of any lot, piece of ground or premises, upon which any fence not of the height, and that shall not be erected in the manner and maintained at the height, mentioned in the preceding section, or who having so erected the same shall not keep the same in good repair, shall not recover for any damage he, they or she may sustain from any cattle, sheep, hog or other animal doing damage upon his, their or her premises, unless such animals shall have been unlawfully at large; nor shall any cattle, sheep, hogs or other animals be placed in pound for doing damage, unless such fence be erected and kept of the height and in the manner mentioned in the eleventh section, unless such animals shall have been unlawfully at large.

Sec. 42. In case any dispute between the parties concerning any fence embraced within this chapter, or the sufficiency thereof, the matter shall be determined by an Alderman of the Borough residing in the ward in which such fence is situated, or by an Alderman residing in an adjoining ward, in case there should not be a resident Alderman within the boundaries of the ward in which such dispute arises.

Sec. 43. Any owner of a vacant lot or lots in the Borough who shall refuse or neglect to fence the same, after having received ten days' notice of the adoption by the Board of Aldermen of an ordinance directing him to fence the same, in pursuance of an order of the Department of Health, declaring the same necessary to abate a nuisance, shall incur a penalty of five dollars ($5), and of five dollars ($5) for every ten days thereafter that such lot or lots continue unfenced.

Chapter 4—Street Musicians.

Sec. 44. No person shall engage in the business of a street musician playing for hire or voluntary contributions from door to door, or otherwise, without having first obtained a license therefor. Licenses shall be granted for such purpose by the Mayor, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter provided. The provisions of this ordinance shall apply only to itinerant musicians and shall not be construed so as to affect any band of music or organized musical or religious societies engaged in any military or civic parade, or to any musical performance conducted under a license from municipal authority.

Sec. 45. Licenses to carry on the occupation of street musician shall be granted by the Mayor to such persons who apply therefor, provided that the person or persons applying shall have been residents of the Borough of Brooklyn for at least one year prior to such application, and shall pay for such license the sum of $10, said license to be renewed from year to year, upon the annual payment of said license fee. The term of residence required by this ordinance shall be proved by affidavit of the person applying for such license and of two other persons resident of said Borough, which affidavits shall state the different places of residence in said Borough occupied by said applicant during the year preceding such application.

Sec. 47. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable for a penalty of $10 for each and every offense.

Chapter 5—Railroads.

Sec. 48. Rate of Speed—No street surface railroad car operated by electricity in any of the streets, avenues or public places of the Borough of Brooklyn shall be run at a rate of speed to exceed six miles an hour within a radius of one and one-half miles from the Borough Hall, or within a radius of two miles from the Broadway ferries, nor in any other part of the first twenty-eight wards of said Borough at a rate of speed to exceed eight miles an hour.

Sec. 49. Stoppage of Cars—Outside of the limits of Fulton street, Myrtle avenue, Broadway and Grand street, defined in the first section of this ordinance, no such street surface railroad car shall stop inside of any block which does not exceed 300 feet in length. In the case of blocks exceeding in length 300 feet there shall be a stopping place located in the middle thereof and indicated by a sign bearing the words "Trolley Station." All such cars must be brought to a full stop before crossing the following named streets and avenues, viz.: Bedford avenue, Eastern parkway, Hancock street, St. Marks avenue, Schermerhorn street, State street, Dean street, Nevins street, Lincoln place, Berkeley place, First street, Third street, Clinton avenue, Bushwick avenue, Greene avenue, Lafayette avenue, Stuyvesant avenue, Union street, Second street, Sixtieth street, Ninety-second street, Sixth avenue, Eighteenth avenue, Throop avenue, Jefferson avenue, Heyward street, Grand street, Leonard street, Fifth street, Eighth street, Fourteenth street, Thirteenth avenue, Henry street, Berry street, Metropolitan avenue, and at junction of Fulton, Clinton and Liberty streets, Bridge street, Albany avenue, New York avenue, Grand avenue, Lewis avenue and Thirteenth street, and between the hours of 8 a. m. and 9 a. m., 12 m. to 1 p. m., 3 p. m. to 4 p. m., they shall be brought to a full stop before crossing any street on which a school is located on the adjoining block, but such stoppages shall not be for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers. Passengers shall be received and discharged only from the rear platform and at the far crossing.

Sec. 50. No persons except motormen, conductors or police officers in uniform shall be allowed on the front platform of any such cars when in operation, except that such front platforms shall be used for the ingress and egress of passengers at stoppages. The rear platforms of cars shall also be used for the ingress and egress of passengers.

Sec. 51. Platform Gate—The rear platform gate on the track side of every such car shall be always kept closed.

Sec. 52. Accidents—That any individual company or corporation running cars upon the streets of Brooklyn shall, on or before 12 o'clock noon of each day report to the Commissioner of Police, in writing, all casualties or accidents and the nature thereof, occurring upon the road under its management whereby any person has suffered or sustained injury during the day of twenty-four hours preceding the day of report.

Sec. 53. Penalty—Any corporation whose officers, agents or servants shall wilfully or negligently violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable for a penalty in the sum of $25 for each and every offense.

Sec. 54. Each and every railroad company or companies operating cars upon any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Brooklyn, whose motive power is electricity, shall place or cause to be placed upon the motor of said car or cars a check or governor, whereby it will be impossible to exceed a speed of ten miles an hour on grade.

Sec. 55. Resolved, That there be placed in each and every car operated in or upon any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Brooklyn, whose motive power is electricity, an indicator, in full view of any passenger or passengers that may be upon said car, indicating the rate of speed that said car or cars are traveling.

Sec. 56. Resolved, That each and every railroad company operating cars by electricity on any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Brooklyn, shall equip each and every car so operated with a safety fender or safeguard attached to the front platform of said car or cars, which shall extend from the platform of said car or cars to within not more than 3 inches from the tracks, and to be made and modeled in such a manner that it will be impossible for any person or persons to pass under the fender or the platform of said car or cars and come in contact with the wheels of said car. The said front platform of said car to be construed as the platform occupied by the motorman, no matter in what direction the said car may be going.

Sec. 57. No railroad company operating cars by electricity upon any of the streets, avenues or public places of the Borough of Brooklyn, for the purpose of carrying passengers, shall carry more passengers than fifty per cent. more than its seating capacity.

Sec. 58. Penalty—Any corporation whose officers, agents or servants shall wilfully or negligently violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable for a penalty in the sum of $25 for each and every offense.

Surface Railroads.

Sec. 59. The amount to be paid by the railroad companies in the Borough of Brooklyn to The City of New York for running their cars shall be calculated on the average number of cars running annually on each route respectively, excluding the extra cars run on holidays.

Sec. 60. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to smoke inside or upon the platforms of any car or other public conveyance in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Sec. 61. Conductors, drivers or other employees are prohibited from eating their meals in or upon any car, or other public conveyance, while making a trip.

Sec. 62. No car shall be used by any of the railroad companies upon their respective routes which may have a broken window or door, or insufficient fastening, or be otherwise damaged, longer than during the day such break, insufficient fastening or damage may occur, nor shall any bell, rope or indicator rope on each car be so arranged so as to hang over either platform thereof from the roof thereof. The penalty for violating the provisions of this section shall be $10 for each car for each and every day said car is operated in violation thereof.

Sec. 63. All railroad cars shall be distinctly numbered, both inside and outside, and the cars of different routes running in part on the same track shall be distinguished by a difference of color, and the appropriate lettering to indicate the streets or routes upon which the same run; and in the night shall, in all cases, be sufficiently distinguished by the form or color of their signal lights, so as to prevent the cars of different routes being mistaken for each other.

Sec. 64. No person who shall be indecent or scandalous in behavior, or filthy or foul in person, shall be carried in the cars; nor shall any conductor allow any such person to remain in the cars.

Sec. 65. It shall be the duty of every conductor and driver to give his name to any passenger who shall request the same.

Sec. 66. The Brooklyn City Railroad shall be subject to the following regulations: (1) There shall be at all times when practicable, between the hours of 6.30 a. m. and 12.30 at night, from the 15th of November to the 1st of May, and the hours of 5.15 a. m. and 12.30 p. m. in the other months, cars running on the respective routes of the said company from the ferries to their respective depots as the public travel shall require; and beyond the respective depots of the said routes, and on Hamilton ave., the said company shall run cars at such times as shall be required by the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 67. The said companies shall be subject to a penalty of $50 for any violation on their part of any provision of this article, and it shall be the duty of the Police to enforce the provisions of this article.

Sec. 68. It shall be the duty of the Police to daily report all violations of laws, ordinances and regulations appertaining to railroads, or other public conveyances, to the Corporation Counsel.

Sec. 69. It shall not be lawful for any railroad company to lay more than a single track on any street or highway therein when the roadway of such street or highway shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in width.

Sec. 70. No engine (running upon the railroad track laid upon and along Atlantic avenue) eastward bound shall depart from the station of the Long Island Railroad Company at Flatbush avenue more frequently than once in five minutes, and that no engine westward bound and running upon said track shall depart from Jamaica to run over said Atlantic avenue more than once in five minutes. That is, there shall be an interval of five minutes between the departure of all engines eastward or westward bound from Flatbush avenue, or from the point where the Manhattan Beach Branch joins the main line. The blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells shall not be permitted. No freight or passenger car detached from an engine shall remain longer than ten minutes in any public street. Bituminous coal shall not be used on any engine running upon said railroad. At each street crossing between Linwood street and Flatbush avenue men shall be continually stationed at all hours of the night and day when trains are in motion, and all crosswalks between such street crossings shall be properly guarded by gates which shall also be closed during the passage of each train. Strong heavy gates at least 20 feet in width shall be placed at each street crossing and closed before the passage of any engine or train. Whenever platforms are placed in the streets for accommodation of passengers, the railroad company shall at its own expense keep the entire street between the platform and the curb wherever paved, and where unpaved, in a cleanly and passable condition. This shall be construed to apply to each station and each platform wherever erected within the said limits along said avenue. The penalty for each and every violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be $100. It shall be the duty of the Police to make daily reports of any violation of this ordinance, and on the complaint to the President of the Borough by any three citizens of any violation of this ordinance, he may proceed against the Long Island Railroad Company in due manner for the enforcement of this ordinance and the collection of said penalties.

Chapter 6—Miscellaneous Ordinances.

1. The Use of Court Yards on Bushwick Avenue Boulevard.

Sec. 71. No person or persons shall erect or construct upon the 20 feet on each side of the Bushwick Avenue Boulevard, by law set apart to be used as court yards only, any piazza, veranda, covered or inclosed porch, platform, or erection other than stoops, steps or platforms, with open backs and sides, or railing not to exceed 7 feet in height, or to extend upon said court yards more than 7 feet, or of a greater width than is necessary for the purpose of a convenient passageway into the houses or buildings to which the same shall be attached; nor shall any person or persons dig, build or construct any area into said court yard.

2. Fence Line Privileges on Newkirk Avenue.

Sec. 72. All court yard fence line and stoop line privileges are hereby prohibited and withdrawn on Newkirk avenue, between Flatbush avenue and Coney Island avenue, and that it will be unlawful to build, project or place any fence, stoop, piazza, projection or encumbrance whatever beyond the private property line of the said street between Flatbush avenue and Coney Island avenue.

3. Display of House Numbers.

Sec. 73. The owner or occupant of every private dwelling house in the Borough of Brooklyn shall cause the street number of the same to be plainly and legibly displayed in such manner that the same may be seen and read at all times of the day or night.

Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to pay a penalty of $10.

4. Canarsie Cemetery.

Sec. 74. The cemetery situated on the southerly side of Church lane, in the Thirty-second Ward of the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which was formerly owned by the Town of Flatlands, shall hereafter be known as Canarsie Cemetery, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York. The Mayor of The City of New York is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of three members, each of whom at the time of his appointment shall have been a resident of the Thirty-second Ward for three years, to have full charge and control of said cemetery. Each of the members of said Commission shall serve without compensation during the pleasure of the Mayor. The Commission shall have power to charge fees for the opening of graves sufficient to pay for the maintenance of the cemetery, and also to make and enforce such rules and perform such other acts as said Commission decides are necessary for the proper care of said cemetery.

5. Watering Horses.

Sec. 75. No person shall suffer or permit any horse or other animal to drink from a pail or other vessel while the same is suspended from or attached to the spout or other part of any public pump or hydrant in any street or public grounds.

6. Dog Snatching.

Sec. 76. Any person who shall remove, or cause to be removed, the collar to which is attached the license tag or either of them from the neck of any dog, or shall entice any properly licensed dog into any inclosure for the purpose of taking off its collar or license tag or either of them, or shall for such purpose decoy or entice any animal out of the inclosure or house of its owner or possessor, or shall seize or molest any dog while held or led by any person, or while properly muzzled, or while wearing a collar with a proper license tag attached, or shall bring any dog into the Borough of Brooklyn for the purpose of taking up and killing or selling the same, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not more than twenty dollars ($20).

7. Speed on Bridges.

Sec. 77. No person or persons shall drive or cause to be driven over or upon any of the bridges in the Borough of Brooklyn, any animal or vehicle at any other pace than a walk, under a penalty of $5 for each offense.

8. Bells on Junk Carts.

Sec. 78. No junkman or other person engaged in the buying or selling of goods, chattels or merchandise of any kind in the Borough of Brooklyn, shall use or employ on any street, lane or avenue of said Borough, either by having the same attached to his vehicle or horse, or in any other manner, any bell exceeding six ounces in weight, or more than three bells at any one time, or cause or allow the same to be done under a penalty of $10 for each and every offense, to be severally paid by the person doing and the person causing the same to be done.

9. Marking Hay Bales.

Sec. 79. It shall not be lawful for any person to sell or offer for sale within the limits of the Borough of Brooklyn any hay or straw by the bale, unless the exact gross or net weight shall be legibly and distinctly marked on every such bale of hay or straw, under a penalty of ten dollars ($10) for each bale of hay or straw so sold or offered for sale.

10. Injury to Bridges.

Sec. 80. Every master or owner of any steamboat, steam tug, canal boat or sailing vessel, who shall through his fault or negligence, or through the fault or negligence of his servant, agent or employee, injure, or cause or permit to be injured, any bridge belonging to the Borough of Brooklyn, or in the charge or under the management of the said Borough, or of any officer, officers or department of the said Borough, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $10 nor more than $250 for each and every such offense.

11. Theatrical Billboards.

Sec. 81. Billboards or signs (not exceeding two in number), to advertise theatrical performances or public entertainments, may be placed upon the sidewalk in front of theatres and places of public entertainment adjacent to the curb, but each of said billboards or signs shall not occupy a space across the street of more than 9 inches and shall not be more than 3 feet in width parallel to the street, and shall not be less than 15 feet apart.

12. Protection of Piers at Wallabout, etc.

Sec. 82. No person or persons shall use or employ any horse or other animal on any public dock, bulkhead or pier at the Wallabout or at the foot of Washington avenue, for the purpose of loading or unloading any vessel lying at said docks, bulkheads or piers, with any description of apparatus necessitating the going to and fro in a direct line of said horse or animal, unless he or they shall place upon the same a temporary flooring of planks to prevent the wearing or rotting of the deck of the dock, bulkhead or pier so used, and such temporary flooring shall be removed immediately after the loading or unloading of said vessel by the person or persons using the same, under the penalty of $25 for each and every violation of the provisions of this section.

13. Vehicular Traffic on Ocean Parkway.

Sec. 83. Hereafter it shall be unlawful to drive any vehicle over the easterly side road or bridle road of the Ocean parkway, between Prospect Park and the Coney Island Concourse, except as it may be necessary to cart or convey supplies to the residences along said easterly side road, or in case of buildings being erected fronting on said side road, when it shall be lawful to cart building materials thereon. In all cases, however, vehicles must enter said side road from the street nearest to said residence or house in course of construction, and must leave the same at the next following intersecting street.

Sec. 84. Any person who violates the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of $5 for each and every offense.

Sec. 85. All ordinances or parts of ordinances of the municipal and public corporations consolidated into The City of New York inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed. (Ordinance received from Mayor February 28, 1906.)

PART IV.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS LONG ISLAND CITY.

Chapter 1—Public Safety and Order

Article 1—Hydrants.

Section 1. If any person, except one of the Engineers or Foremen of the fire companies, or by special permit from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, shall unscrew any of the hydrants belonging to the City Water Works, erected for the extinguishment of fires, or interfere with the same, or any part of the works belonging to the said establishment, or any or either of the pipes, hydrants, stop-cocks, or any part of the works may be injured, or the water taken therefrom or wasted, they shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each and every such offense.

Article 2—Washing Horses and Carriages.

Sec. 2. No person shall wash, or cause, or procure, or permit to be washed, any horses or carriage within 25 feet of any pump in any street in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense.

Article 3—Cellar Doors, Steps and Street Obstructions.

Sec. 3. No person or persons shall construct or continue any cellar door which shall extend more than one-twelfth part of any street, or more than 5 feet into any street, under the penalty of $50 for each offense.

Sec. 4. Every entrance or flight of steps projecting beyond the house-line of the street and descending into any cellar or basement story of any house or other building, where such entrance or flight of steps shall not be covered, shall be enclosed with a railing on each side, permanently put up, from 3 to 3½ feet high, with a gate to open inwardly, or with two iron chains across the front of the entranceway, one near the top and one in the centre of the railing, to be closed during the night, unless there be a burning light over the steps to prevent accidents, under the penalty of $25 for every offense, to be recovered from the owner or lessee thereof, severally and respectively.

Sec. 5. The owner of any such building shall not be liable for the said penalty for not keeping any such gate closed or chains fastened across the front of such entrance or flight of steps, when not the actual occupant thereof, until after five days' notice, in writing, from the President of the Borough, anything to the contrary in this chapter contained notwithstanding.

Sec. 6. No person or persons shall hereafter construct any porch over a cellar door under the penalty of $50.

Sec. 7. No person or persons shall construct or continue any platform, stoop or step in any street in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City which shall extend more than one-tenth part of the width of the street, nor more than 6 feet, nor with any other than open backs or sides, or railing; nor of greater width than is necessary for the purpose of a convenient passage-way into the house or building; nor any stoop which shall exceed 5 feet in height, under the penalty of $50.

Sec. 8. All persons who wish hereafter to erect balustrades projecting beyond the street line shall first obtain a written permit from the President of the Borough.

Sec. 9. No balustrades shall hereafter be erected, excepting from the second story of any house, nor shall it project more than one-twentieth of the width of the street wherein it may be erected, nor more than 3 feet in any case whatever.

Sec. 10. No braces or railings shall be used for balustrades unless the strength and firmness shall have been tested or approved by the President of the Borough, and in case he shall object to the same, it shall be made as he shall direct or removed, under the penalty of $5 for each day's maintenance.

Sec. 11. No person shall place or fix, or continue in any street in this City, any awning-post, or any cloth or canvas for an awning, unless under the direction of the President of the Borough, and made conformably to the next section of this chapter, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 12. No posts fixed in any street for the purpose of supporting any awning shall exceed 9 inches in diameter, and the rail crossing the same shall not exceed 7 inches in width or height and 4 inches in thickness; the said posts shall be placed next to and along the inside of the curbstone, and the upper side of the rail, which is intended to support the awning, shall not be less than 8 feet nor over 10 feet in height above the sidewalk, and the cross-rail shall be strongly mortised through the upright posts.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the President of the Borough to order and direct any awning-post which is erected or continued in any street in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City contrary to the provisions of this ordinance to be forthwith removed; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with such direction and order shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of $5.

Sec. 14. The owners or occupants of property in any street of this City exceeding the width of 40 feet and from which the wooden awning-posts have been or may hereafter be directed to be removed, shall be, and they are hereby permitted to erect in front of their respective buildings thereon iron posts, and none others, for the support of awnings, with an iron cross-rail, which shall be 9 feet and no more, from the curbstone to the top of said rail; said post shall be placed 8 inches within the outer side of the curbstone, having the approval of the President of the Borough.

Sec. 15. Such iron posts, as well as those which may be at the time of the passage of this ordinance erected in any street of this City, shall be well and securely braced from the building with wrought iron rails or rods at least 1 inch in diameter, in the proportion of 1 brace for every post.

Sec. 16. The owner or occupants of property in any street not exceeding the width of 40 feet shall be and they are hereby permitted to construct from their respective building thereon wrought iron brackets for the support of awnings, which said brackets shall be firmly secured to the building and project on a line with the inner side of the curbstone, and shall be 8 feet and 6 inches, and no more, in height from the curbstone to the top of the outer cross rail.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the President of the Borough to order and direct the removal forthwith of all iron awning posts and brackets which are now or may be hereafter erected, constructed and continued in any street of that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, contrary to the preceding provisions of these ordinances; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with such direction or order shall forfeit and pay for each such offense the sum of $5.

Sec. 18. The preceding sections relating to awnings and awning-posts shall apply where the erection of iron awning posts and brackets are permitted by these ordinances.

Sec. 19. No portion or part of any cloth or canvas used as an awning shall hang loosely down from the same over the sidewalk or footpath, under the penalty of $5 for each day's offense.

Sec. 20. The President of the Borough is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it proper, to order any step stone used for entering carriages, any railing or fence, any sign, sign post or other post, any area, bay window or any other window, porch, cellar door, platform, stoop or step, or any other thing, which may encumber or obstruct any street, to be altered or removed therefrom within such time as shall be limited by the said President of the Borough.

Sec. 21. No person or persons in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, whether agent, owner or employee, shall suffer or permit any cask, bale, bundle, box or any other goods, wares or merchandise or any boards, planks, joists, or other timber, or anything whatsoever to be raised from any street, on the outside of any building, into any loft, store or room, or to be lowered from the same on the outside of any building, by means of any rope, pulley, tackle, or windlass, except by permission of the President of the Borough, under the penalty of $25, to be recovered by an action, from such person, agent, owner or employer.

Article 4—Streets and Sidewalks.

Sec. 22. If any cartman or other person shall break or otherwise injure any footpath or sidewalk, he or they shall, within 24 hours thereafter, cause the same to be well and sufficiently repaired and mended, under the penalty of $10.

Sec. 23. No person, without permission of the President of the Borough, shall take up, remove or carry away any turf, stone, sand, clay or earth from any street, public place or highway in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 24. No pavement or flagging in any street in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City which has been accepted by The City of New York, or to be kept in repair at the public expense, shall hereafter be taken up, or the flagging or paving stones removed therefrom, for any purpose whatever without the permission of the President of the Borough, and the deposit of such sum as he may reasonably require to secure the relaying of the same, under the penalty of $100 for every offense.

Sec. 25. Whenever any flagging or pavement in any such street, or part or portion thereof, has been or shall be taken up, or the paving stones in any such street or part of a street have been or shall be removed therefrom, or from the place or position in which they have been put in said pavement, in violation of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough forthwith to restore such flagging or pavement, as nearly as may be practicable, to the condition in which it was before such taking or removal as aforesaid, at the expense of the party removing the same, to be recovered as other penalties are recovered.

Sec. 26. Whenever any wood, timber, stone, iron or any other metal has been or shall be put or placed in or upon any such pavement so as to hinder or obstruct or be in the way of the restoration of said pavement, as mentioned in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough forthwith to cause such wood, timber, stone, iron or metal to be taken up and removed from said street or pavement so that they shall not encumber or obstruct said street and the free use of the pavement therein,

Sec. 27. Whenever, hereafter, any person, or association or body of persons, or any incorporated company, shall attempt to take up any such pavement in this ordinance mentioned, or removing the paving stones, or any of them, therefrom, without authority of the President of the Borough, it shall be his duty forthwith to prevent the same and generally to prevent the pavement in the street aforesaid and every part thereof from being taken up, removed, encumbered or obstructed.

Chapter 2—Partition Fences and Walls.

Sec. 28. All partition fences in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City shall be made and maintained by the owners of the land on each side, and each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof, when it can be conveniently divided.

Sec. 29. In case of any dispute between the parties concerning the division of any such fence, or as to what part or portion of it shall be made or repaired by each party, respectively, and in all cases of dispute concerning the sufficiency of any fence in that portion of the City formerly known as Long Island City, the matter shall be determined by the Alderman for the time being of the district in which such partition or other fence may be situated.

Sec. 30. When any partition fence cannot be conveniently divided the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint and equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 31. When the regulation of a lot, in conformity with the street on which it is situated, shall require the ground of such lot to be raised and kept up higher than the ground of the adjoining lot or lots, and a partition wall for supporting the same shall be necessary, such partition wall shall be made and maintained by the owners, respect-

ively, of the land on each side; and when the same can be equally divided each party shall make and keep in repair one-half part thereof.

Sec. 32. If any dispute shall arise concerning the division of such partition wall between the parties, or as to what portion or portions of it should be made or repaired by each, respectively, or concerning the sufficiency of any such partition wall, the same shall be determined by the Alderman as aforesaid.

Sec. 33. Where any partition wall cannot be conveniently divided, the same shall be made and kept in repair at the joint and equal expense of the owners of the land on each side.

Sec. 34. The regulation of lots, in conformity with the street, shall be calculated not to exceed a descent of 2 inches on every 10 feet.

Sec. 35. Where any owner or owners shall insist on maintaining his, or her, or their ground higher than such regulation, the surplus partition wall which may be necessary to support such height shall be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 36. Where any such owner or owners shall insist on regulating his, her, or their ground with a descent less than 2 inches on every 10 feet, the surplus partition wall necessary to support the ground on the adjoining lot, regulated in conformity with this ordinance, that portion of the City formerly known as Long Island City shall in like manner be made and maintained at the individual expense of such owner or owners.

Sec. 37. If any person, whose duty it may be to make or repair any partition fence or partition wall or any part thereof, in pursuance of the provisions of this law, shall neglect so to do, for six days after being requested, in writing, by the owner or occupant of the adjoining ground, it shall be lawful for such owner or occupant to make or repair such partition fence or wall, or cause the same to be done, and recover from such person the expense of making or repairing so much thereof as ought to have been made or repaired by him or her, together with cost of suit in any court having cognizance thereof.

Sec. 38. All outside and boundary fences and all fences erected on the line of any public road, street, lane, or avenue in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City shall be at least 4 feet high, and shall be built of good and substantial materials, and sufficient in all respects to keep out and prevent the encroachment of cattle, sheep, hogs and other animals; and shall be kept in good repair and of the height above mentioned.

Sec. 39. In case of any dispute between the parties concerning any fence embraced within this ordinance, or the sufficiency thereof, the matter shall be determined by the Alderman for the time being, of the district in which such fence may be situated.

Article 6—Venders.

Sec. 43. No owner or vender or retailer of charcoal, fish, fruit, vegetables, brooms, wooden ware, or kindling wood shall affix to, or suffer or permit to be affixed to, the cart, wagon or any other vehicle owned by or employed or used by him for the purpose of transporting, conveying or selling thereout, in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, charcoal, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, or brooms, or wooden ware, or kindling wood, any bell, iron, steel, or other metal bar, or any other instrument, nor shall blow upon or use or suffer or permit to be blown upon any horn or other instrument for the purpose of giving notice of the approach of any cart, wagon, or other vehicle, in order to sell thereout charcoal, fish, fruit, vegetables, brooms, wooden ware or kindling wood, under the penalty of $5 for each offense, to be sued for and recovered of the owner, employer, driver, or persons having charge of such cart, wagon, or other vehicle, or of the owner of such coal, fish, fruit, vegetables, brooms, woodenware, or kindling wood severally and respectively.

Sec. 44. No goods, wares, merchandise or manufactures of any description shall be placed or exposed to show or for sale upon any balustrade that now is or hereafter may be erected in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 45. No person shall hang or place any goods, wares or merchandise or any other thing at any greater distance than four feet in front of his, her or their house or store or other building under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 46. No person shall place, hang or suspend at any greater distance than four feet in front of and from the wall of any house or store or other building, any sign, show bill or show board, under penalty of $5 for each offense.

Article 7—Noises.

Sec. 47. No person shall beat any drum or other instrument, or blow any horn or other instrument, for the purpose of attracting the attention of passengers in any street in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, to any show of beasts or birds, or other things in said City, under the penalty of $10 for each offense.

Article 8—Sale of Oysters, Etc.

Sec. 48. No person shall erect any booth or establish or fix any stand in any of the streets or public grounds in that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, for the purpose of opening and exposing for sale, or selling, any oysters or other shell fish provisions of any nature or kind, or any goods of any description whatever, under the penalty of $5 for each offense.

Article 9—Surface Railroads.

Sec. 49. For every street or surface car operated within the limits of that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, there shall be paid to the Comptroller for the use of the City, a license fee of $15, and the said Comptroller shall, upon the receipt of said sum, issue a license therefor, which license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each car operated within the limits as aforesaid.

Sec. 50. The penalty for each and every violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be $25. It shall be the duty of the police to make daily reports of any violation of the ordinance, and the same shall be transmitted to the Corporation Counsel for the prosecution of the offending parties.

Sec. 51. All street railroads operated within the limits of that section of the City formerly known as Long Island City, by electric power, shall have attached at the end of each car, in front of each wheel, a suitable guard to prevent persons from being run over by such car, and all violations of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of $10 for each offense, to be sued for as other penalties in said ordinance provided.

PART V.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING.

Chapter 1—Streets and Highways.

Article 1—Altering Grade of Streets.

Section 1. No person, without having been first previously authorized by a permit from the President of the Borough, shall fill in or raise, or cause to be filled in or raised, any road, avenue, street, highway or other public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing, or any part of any such road, avenue, street, highway or other public place, or take up, remove or carry away, or cause or procure to be taken up, removed or carried away, any sod, turf, stone, sand clay or earth from any such road, avenue, street, highway or other public place. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than $5 and not exceeding $10.

Sec. 2. No avenue or street the width whereof is less than 60 feet, shall hereafter be accepted by the Board of Aldermen as a public street or highway; nor shall the same be accepted unless the carriageway and said walks shall have respectively been properly graded and regulated, and shall severally be in good order and condition for convenient use, with sufficient gutters for the drainage of the same and of the waters from adjoining lands

Article 2—Paving Streets.

Sec. 3. Each sidewalk of all the avenues and streets laid out and opened in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing shall respectively be one-fourth of the width of the avenue or street between the lines thereof.

Sec. 4. All sidewalks in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing shall be paved to the extent of not less than 4 feet of the width thereof respectively with stone flagging of square or oblong shape, with straight edges laid close together; and when any carriageway leading to and from the adjoining premises shall cross any such sidewalk, so much of said sidewalk shall be paved with flat, square or oblong stone with straight edges laid close together, and of sufficient thickness and strength for the purpose of such carriageway, or what is commonly known as bridge or crosswalk stone, not less than 4 inches in thickness, which may be laid in strips not more than 6 inches apart, and the intervals between the strips paved with round cobble or paving stone, to afford foothold for the horses or other animals crossing such sidewalk. The residue of any such sidewalk may be paved in like manner as aforesaid, or with such other materials as shall be approved by the President of the Borough.

Sec. 5. No drain or drains to lead from any building or buildings across any sidewalks in any street, road or highway in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing shall be constructed or laid down without permission having first been obtained from the President of the Borough so to do, nor shall any plank or board walk be constructed or laid down in any street, road or highway of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing without the like permission, under a penalty of $20 for each offense, and a further penalty of $10 for every day such drain or drains, or plank or board walk shall remain after the President of the Borough shall have notified the offending party or parties to remove the same.

Sec. 6. Whenever the President of the Borough shall cause any sidewalk to be curbed, guttered and flagged, all, any or either such flagging shall be in conformity with this ordinance, or of such greater width as those who are to pay the major part of the expense of such flagging may desire; all such curbstone shall not be less than 5 inches thick and 20 inches deep, 7 inches of which width shall be laid above and the residue thereof below the surface of the kennel; the ends shall be squared so as to form close and even joints, and the front so laid as to present a fair surface.

Sec. 7. No sidewalk in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing laid wholly or in part with flagging shall be taken up, or the flagging removed therefrom, for the purpose of digging out any lot or cellar, or for any other purpose, except previously authorized by the President of the Borough, under the penalty for each offense of $10, to be forfeited and paid by each and every person offending in the premises, and when so taken up, or when any other sidewalk shall be broken, dug up or in any wise injured by, or by the direction of, any person, the same shall be well and sufficiently repaired and reinstated by such person within such time as shall be specified for that purpose in any written or printed notice from the President of the Borough, served upon such person or upon the occupant of the premises adjoining such sidewalk, under the penalty of $10, and the further penalty of $2 for each and every day after the expiration of the time so specified in such notice, such person shall omit or neglect so to repair and reinstate the same.

Sec. 8. The owner or occupant, or person having charge, of each house or other building, lot or lots of ground, piece or parcel of land, and of every church, meeting house or place of public religious worship, and every cemetery or burial ground, public or private, and the land thereunto respectively belonging, situated within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing, adjoining to any public avenue or street, shall at all times keep the sidewalk in front of and adjoining such respective premises, where such sidewalk shall have been made, unobstructed and in good order and condition, for convenient use by foot passengers, under a penalty of $3 for each and every offense.

Article 3—Obstructions in Streets.

Sec. 9. No person or persons shall erect or maintain any stoop, steps, platform, bay window, cellar door, area, descent into a cellar or basement, post, or erection or projection of any kind, or other obstruction or incumbrance, in, over or upon any street, road, avenue or highway in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing, under a penalty of $20 for each and every offense, and a further penalty of $10 for each and every day that the same shall be maintained after the expiration of ten days' notice, in writing, to be given by the President of the Borough to the person or persons, or either of them, erecting or maintaining the same.

Sec. 10. If the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of any premises in front of which shall be erected or maintained any such stoop, steps, platform, bay window, cellar door, area, descent into a cellar or basement, or erection or projection of any kind, shall neglect or refuse to remove the same, or such part thereof as shall project or encroach in, over or upon any such street, road, avenue or highway, for more than ten days after notice given by the President of the Borough, as provided in this ordinance, the same or such parts thereof shall be removed by the President of the Borough at the expense of such owner or owners, occupant or occupants.

Sec. 11. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, or for any corporation, to lay any main in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing, or to break up or disturb the ground for such purpose, unless previously authorized by a permit of the President of the Borough, or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions prescribed, and subject to any restrictions expressed or imposed in any such permit, under the penalty of $30 for each offense, and the further penalty of $10 for each and every day any person or persons, or corporation, shall neglect or omit to comply in all respects with the requirements of any order of the President of the Borough, forbidding the prosecution of such work, requiring the removal from such road, avenue, street or public place of any main or mains, or other incumbrances placed or caused to be placed thereon by any person or persons, or corporation, the filling up of any trench dug for the purpose of laying any main, and the restoring of the ground and pavement, if any, of such road, avenue, street or public place, to the like order and condition the same was in immediately prior to the time the same was disturbed, and in the case of the refusal or neglect of any person or persons, or corporation, fully to comply with all the requirements of any such last mentioned order within the time therein specified after the service of a copy or of a notice thereof upon such person or persons, or corporation, the President of the Borough may at any time thereafter cause all or any part of such work to be done at the expense of said person or persons, or corporation, who shall be liable to The City of New York for all expenses which it may incur in that behalf, together with such aforesaid penalties to be recovered with costs of suit.

Sec. 12. It shall be obligatory upon any person or persons, or corporation, when laying any main or service pipe, or establishing any lamp-post, in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing, to perform all such work carefully, workmanlike, and substantially, disturbing the ground, and the pavement, curb, gutter and flagging, if any, no further than may be actually necessary for the careful performance of any such work; to guard as far as practicable against the future settling of the ground, pavement, curb, gutter or flagging above any such main or service pipe, or around such lamp-post or resulting from the digging of the trench thereof by filling in around and above such main or service pipe, and around such lamp-post, the earth dug from any such trench, compactly and firmly; to repair all damage which may be caused to any such road, avenue, street or public place, or to any pavement, curb, gutter, or flagging, by the laying of such main or service pipe, or the establishing of such lamp-post, and to restore the same respectively to as good order and condition as the same were in immediately prior to their commencing any such work, to cause all such work to be performed with all reasonable despatch and in such manner as not unnecessarily to incommode the neighborhood or the public, and to promptly conform to all such directions as the President of the Borough may from time to time give in that behalf; under the penalty of $10 for every omission, neglect, refusal, or delay, and in case of any such omission, neglect, refusal or delay, it shall be lawful for the President of the Borough to cause any such work to be done at the expense of said person or persons, or corporations, who shall be liable to The City of New York for all expenses which it may thereby incur, as well as such aforesaid penalties in this ordinance.

Sec. 13. No person or persons shall injure, damage or disturb, or cause to be injured, damaged or disturbed any main or service pipe now laid or which may hereafter be laid in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Flushing for the purpose of supplying the same or the inhabitants thereof, or any part or portion thereof, with gas. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than $10 and not exceeding $30.

Article 4—Public Sewers.

Sec. 14. It shall not be lawful for any person to make any connection with or any opening into any of the sewers except upon the conditions prescribed in this ordinance.

Sec. 15. Application must be made to the President of the Borough for permission to make such connections or openings, and his written permit shall be the proof that such permission has been granted.

Sec. 16. The price of each connection shall be $10, and it shall be understood that that price is for one house or building only.

Sec. 17. No larger opening shall be made in the sewers than will admit a 6-inch pipe, and the work must be done by a licensed plumber or such other person as the President of the Borough may designate and also under the supervision of the Superintendent of Sewers.

Sec. 18. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of $10.

PART VI.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF JAMAICA.

Chapter 1—General Regulations.

Article 1—Filling in Streets.

Section 1. No person, unless previously authorized by the Borough President, shall fill in or raise, or cause to be filled in or raised, any road, street or other public place within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Jamaica, or any part of such road, street or other public place, or take up, remove or carry away, or cause to be taken up, removed or carried away, any turf, sand, stone, clay, gravel or other earth, under the penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offense.

Article 2—Unlawful Noises.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to blow any horn or beat upon any tin pans or kettles, or make any improper noise tending to disturb the peace and quiet of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Jamaica, or build any bonfire, or burn tar barrels in any of the highways, streets, lanes, alleys or public grounds of the Village under a penalty not exceeding ten dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or both such penalty and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having cognizance thereof, for each and every person violating this ordinance.

Article 4—Hillside Avenue Speedway.

Sec. 5. The thoroughfare known as Hillside avenue, from Ackroyd avenue, Jamaica, easterly to Flushing avenue, Hollis, in the Borough of Queens, is hereby designated as a Speedway, and the driving of horses thereon at any rate of speed is hereby allowed between the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. and 6 o'clock p. m.

PART VII.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF RICHMOND HILL.

Chapter 1—Streets and Highways.

Article 1—Obstructions.

Section 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed or kept or suffer to remain in any street or other public place, any logs, lumber, box, cart, stoves, planks, boards or other articles or material whatever, so as to incommode or obstruct the free use or passage thereof; nor shall any person place any such article or materials on any sidewalk within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Richmond Hill, or allow them to remain there. Any person offending against the provisions of this section, or either of them, shall forfeit a penalty of $2, and the further penalty of $5 for every twenty-four hours that any street or sidewalk shall be so obstructed; but nothing contained in this section shall prohibit persons from placing goods and merchandise or household furniture on the sidewalks for the purpose of loading or unloading the same, provided it shall be done during daylight and without any unreasonable delay, and provided a passageway for traffic at least four feet wide be left open. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the temporary deposit of building materials upon any street adjoining premises where a house or other building is in course of erection, provided the builder or owner of such building or premises shall first obtain a permit to obstruct such street from the President of the Borough, and no such materials shall be placed upon the sidewalk or obstruct the flow of surface water through the gutter, nor shall they occupy more than one-third of the total width between the curb lines. No such license to deposit materials within the street lines shall be issued unless it appears that there is not sufficient space upon the owner's premises for such storage.

Article 2—Encumbrances.

Sec. 2. No person shall erect or maintain a fence, structure, ditch, excavation or encumbrance of any kind within the limits of a public street or place, and any such obstruction shall be summarily removed by the President of the Borough, and the expense of such removal shall be borne by and may be collected from the owner or occupant of the adjoining premises or the person maintaining such encroachment, provided notice of such encroachment shall have been given to such adjoining owner. From and after three days of such notice the adjoining owner or person maintaining or responsible for such encroachment, shall forfeit a penalty of $2 for every twenty-four hours during which said encroachment or obstruction remains within or across the lines of a public street or place. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the planting of shade trees along the outer or inner edge of a public sidewalk, nor the placing of hitching posts or stepping stones near the curb line, in such a manner as not to obstruct the walkway.

PART VIII.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF FAR ROCKAWAY.

Chapter 1—Public Safety and Order.

Article 1—Nuisances.

Section 1. Any person or persons who shall make, aid, countenance, encourage or assist in making any unusual or improper noise, riot or disturbance in the streets or elsewhere in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, or who shall collect in crowds on any of the highways, streets, lanes, corner or public places in that section of the City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, for unlawful purposes or to the annoyance or inconvenience of travelers, or persons residing adjacent thereto, and all persons who shall use any obscene, vulgar or profane language in any such highway, street, lane or public place, shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $20 for each offense.

Sec. 2. No person shall run or race any horse, or start the same for the purpose of racing, in any public street or road within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, under a penalty of $5 for every such offense.

Sec. 4. No person shall paste, nail, or in any manner place or cause to be placed, any advertisement, placard, poster or sign, printed, written or painted, on any building or other property belonging to that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, or on any fence or building belonging to any individual, company or corporation, without first obtaining the consent of the owner thereof, under a penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 5. No person shall be in a state of intoxication in any street, highway, thoroughfare, or other place within the limits of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, or in any private house or place, to the annoyance of any citizen or person, under a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for every such offense.

Sec. 6. Trades wagons shall not be allowed to collect on the streets or public places of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, to the obstruction of travel or the annoyance of persons coming and going on the streets, sidewalks or crosswalks, or any property owner or resident in the vicinity.

The fine for every violation of this ordinance shall not be less than $2 nor more than $5.

Article 2—Encumbrances.

Sec. 8. No person shall place or cause to be placed any stone, timber, lumber or other materials for building in or upon any highways, streets, avenues and public squares in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, without a written permission for that purpose first obtained from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for each and every forty-eight hours during which the articles or materials aforesaid shall be or remain in any such highway, street, avenue or public square without permission as aforesaid, after notice from the President of the Borough.

Sec. 9. No train of cars, or any part of any train of cars, including the locomotive and tender thereof, shall remain or be left across or upon any of the streets or walks of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, so as to obstruct or prevent free travel along the same for a longer period than five minutes during any period or during any hour unless the same can be made to appear unavoidable. Any officer, agent, or employee of any railroad company, or any person having charge or control of any such train of cars or locomotive who shall violate, or suffer or allow any violation of this ordinance, shall pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Sec. 10. No person shall wash, or cause to be washed, any carriage, wagon or other vehicle on any street, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk, or other public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, under a fine of not less than $2 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Sec. 11. No person shall mix or temper mortar, or cause the same to be done, on any sidewalk or crosswalk in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 12. No water company, gas company, person or association of persons shall be allowed to dig up any street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway for the purpose of laying or repairing pipes, or for any other purpose, without a written permit from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for every offense, and the further sum of $10 for every twenty-four hours the same may be dug up or left unfinished in addition to the actual damage which the corporation may sustain. For every such permit issued as aforesaid there shall be paid the sum of $2 for permission to dig up a macadam road, and in every case where such permit is granted as aforesaid the person or persons to whom it is granted shall properly restore the earth or pavement taken up for excavating and leave the surface in the same condition substantially as before excavations was commenced. This work shall be done under the supervision of the President of the Borough.

Sec. 13. Any person who shall have obtained a permit to place any building material, or any material to be used in the construction of any building, or to place any pile of earth, or sand dug from any cellar or other excavation upon the street, or who shall, after having obtained a permit therefor, dig into the sidewalk or street, shall cause the obstruction caused thereby to be protected by a sufficient barrier, and sufficient light or lights at or near the obstruction for the protection of travelers and passengers from damage or injury by reason thereof, and for a violation of the provisions of this ordinance the penalty shall be a fine of ten dollars.

Sec. 14. No person shall place or cause to be placed, or keep, or suffer to be kept, any box, barrel, cask or other articles on any street or sidewalk in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, under a penalty of $5 for each offense, and the further penalty of $5 for every twenty-four hours that the same shall so remain after notice from the President of the Borough.

Chapter 3—Fines and Penalties.

Article 1—Violations of Ordinances.

Sec. 20. In case any by-laws, resolutions or ordinances of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Far Rockaway, be violated or disobeyed, and there shall be no provisions incorporated therein for a penalty for such violation or disobedience, the person so violating or disobeying said by-law, resolution or ordinance shall forfeit and pay not less than $5 nor more than $50, in the discretion of the Magistrate before whom such person shall be convicted of such violation.

Sec. 21. All fines, penalties or violations of these ordinances may be prosecuted for and collected in the manner prescribed by law, together with the costs of proceedings.

PART IX.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Chapter 1—General Regulations.

Section 1. Any person or persons who shall make, aid, countenance, encourage or assist in making any unusual or improper noise, riot or disturbance in the streets or elsewhere, or who shall congregate on any of the highways, streets, lanes, corners or public places in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, to the annoyance or inconvenience of travelers, or of persons residing adjacent thereto, and all persons who shall use any profane, obscene or vulgar language in any such highway, street, lane or public place, shall be liable to a fine of not less than $1 nor more than $20 for each offense, or in lieu thereof, not more than 10 days' imprisonment in the county jail or other place most convenient and lawfully available.

Sec. 2. No person shall run or race any horse, or start the same for the purpose of racing, in any public street or road within the limits of that section of The City of New York, formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, under a penalty of $5 for every such offense.

Sec. 3. No person shall place or cause to be placed, or keep, or suffer to be kept, any box, barrel, cask or other articles on any street or sidewalk in that section of The City of New York, formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, under a penalty of $5 for every 24 hours that the same shall so remain after notice from the President of the Borough. All garbage and swill shall, pending removal, be kept in metal cans having covers of metal.

Sec. 4. No person shall wash or cause to be washed any carriage, wagon or other vehicle in any street, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk or other public place in that section of The City of New York, formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, under a fine of not les than $2 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Sec. 5. No person shall alter or disturb the grade of any street or public place without a permit from the President of the Borough, and then only under the supervision of the President of the Borough, under the fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100. No person or corporation shall dig in or upon any such street or public place without such permit, and then only under such supervision under the like fine. As the condition of granting such permit, the President of the Borough may require a cash deposit of such sum as will be sufficient, in his judgment, to restore such street or place to its former condition.

Sec. 6. No water company, gas company, telephone, telegraph or electric light company, or person or association of persons shall be allowed to dig up any street or public place in that section of The City of New York, formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, for the purpose of laying or repairing pipes, or for any other purpose, without a written permit from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for every offense, and the further sum of $10 for every 24 hours the same may be dug or left unfinished in addition to the actual damage which the former Village of Rockaway Beach may sustain. For every such permit issued as aforesaid, there shall be paid the sum of $2 per foot for permission to dig up a macadam road, and in every case where such permit is granted as aforesaid, the person or persons to whom it is granted shall properly restore the earth or pavement taken up for excavating, and leave the surface in the same condition substantially as before the excavation was commenced. As the condition of granting such permit, the President of the Borough may require a cash deposit of such sum as, in his judgment, will be sufficient to restore such street or place to its former condition.

Sec. 6A. No train of cars, or any part of any train of cars, including the locomotive and tender thereof, shall remain or be left across or upon any of the streets or walks of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, so as to obstruct or prevent free travel along the same for a longer period than five minutes during any period, or during any hour, unless the same can be made to appear unavoidable. Any officer, agent or employee of any railroad company, or any person having charge or control of any such train of cars or locomotive who shall violate or suffer or allow any violation of this ordinance shall pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Sec. 8. Trade wagons shall not be allowed to collect on the streets or public places of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, to the obstruction of travel or the annoyance of persons coming and going on the streets, sidewalks, or crosswalks, or of any property owner or resident in the vicinity. The fine for every violation of this section shall not be less than $2 nor more than $5.

Sec. 9. No person shall, without written permission from the President of the Borough, dig or remove, carry away, or cause the same to be done, any stone, earth, sand or gravel from any public street, highway, lane or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach. Every person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each such offense.

Sec. 10. No person shall place or cause to be placed any stone, timber, lumber or other materials for building in or upon any highways, streets, avenues and public squares in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, without written permission for that purpose first obtained from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for each and every forty-eight hours

during which the articles or materials aforesaid shall be or remain in any such highway, street, avenue or public square without permission as aforesaid.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall have obtained a permit to place any building material, or any material to be used in the construction of any building, or to place any pile of earth or sand dug from any cellar or other excavation upon the street, or who shall, after having obtained a permit therefor, dig into the sidewalk or street, shall cause the obstruction caused thereby to be protected by a sufficient barrier, and sufficient light or lights at or near the obstruction for the protection of travelers and passengers from damage or injury by reason thereof, and for a violation of the provision of this ordinance the penalty shall be a fine of $10.

Sec. 12. No person shall mix or temper mortar, or cause the same to be done, on any sidewalk, or crosswalk in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

Sec. 13. No person shall paste, nail, or in any manner place or cause to be placed, any advertisement, placard, poster or sign, printed, written or painted, on any building or other property belonging to that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, or on any fence or building belonging to any individual, company or corporation, without first obtaining the consent of the owner thereof, under a penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 18. No person shall be in a state of intoxication in any street, highway, thoroughfare or other public place within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, to the annoyance of any citizen or person, under a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for every such offense.

It shall be the duty of each and every police officer to arrest any person drunk or intoxicated as aforesaid, and to confine such person to jail.

Sec. 20. In case any ordinances of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach be violated or disobeyed, and there shall be no provisions incorporated therein for a penalty for such violations or disobedience, the persons so violating or disobeying said ordinances shall forfeit and pay not less than $5 nor more than $50, in the discretion of the magistrate before whom such person shall be convicted of such violation.

Sec. 21. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures for violation of these ordinances may be prosecuted for and collected in the manner prescribed by law, together with the costs of proceedings.

Sec. 22. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, association or individual hereafter to continue, construct, erect, maintain or string above ground in any street, avenue or highway in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, any telegraph, telephone or conductors, poles or wires. Every corporation, association or individual owning, operating, managing or controlling telegraph or telephone poles, cables or conductors, including what is known as telegraph poles and the other appurtenances thereto, shall remove the same from the surface of all streets, avenues, highways, public grounds or public places in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach.

Sec. 23. All telegraph, telephone and electric light poles, wires or conductors, which at the time of the passage of this ordinance shall have been standing for three months prior thereto, disused or abandoned, or which shall hereafter remain or stand disused, or be or become disused or abandoned, in, over or upon any of the streets, avenues, sidewalks, public grounds or public places of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, shall be forthwith removed.

Sec. 24. It shall be the duty of the corporation, association, person or persons owning, operating, managing or controlling any disused or abandoned poles, wires or conductors, or any poles, wires or conductors which are dangerous or unsafe, forthwith to take down and remove the same; and a failure to do so is hereby declared a violation of this ordinance, and shall constitute disorderly conduct, and the corporation, association, person or persons so violating the same shall be disorderly persons.

Sec. 25. This provision is made a police regulation in and for that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, and in case the owner, owners, operators or persons controlling such wires, poles, conductors or devices shall not cause them to be removed from such streets, sidewalks and public places as in this ordinance required, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough to remove or cause the same to be removed forthwith.

Sec. 26. It shall be unlawful hereafter for any corporation, association, person or persons to take up the pavements, streets or sidewalks of that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, or to excavate in, on or about any of said streets, sidewalks or public places, or in any manner to interfere therewith for the purpose of laying underground any electrical conductors unless a permit in writing therefor shall have been first obtained from the President of the Borough, and except with such permission, no electrical conductors, wires, conduits or other figures or devices therefor shall be continued, constructed, erected or maintained or strung under ground in any part of said village.

Sec. 27. For every violation of this ordinance the corporation, association or individuals violating the same shall be liable to a penalty of $5 per day for every pole allowed to remain within that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Rockaway Beach, by the President of the Borough, or after a notice to remove the same shall have been given by the President of the Borough.

Sec. 28. In addition to this penalty it is ordained that any violation of this ordinance shall constitute disorderly conduct, and the corporation, association, person or persons violating the same shall be disorderly persons.

PART X.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA.

Chapter 1—Public Safety and Order.

Article 1—Nuisances.

Section 1. Any person or persons who shall make, aid, countenance, encourage or assist in making any unusual or improper noise, riot or disturbance in the streets or elsewhere or who shall congregate on any of the highways, streets, lanes, corners or public places in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Villige of Arverne-by-the-Sea, to the annoyance or inconvenience of travelers, or of persons residing adjacent thereto, and all persons who shall use any obscene, vulgar or profane language in any such highway, street, lane or public place shall be liable to a penalty of not less than $1 nor more than $20 for each offense, or in lieu thereof, not more than ten days' imprisonment.

Article 2—Prevention of Vice.

Sec. 2. Vice and immorality, disturbance of the public peace and order, disorderly houses, gambling houses, instruments and devices for gaming, and, in general, all acts, things and omissions forbidden by the Laws of the State of New York, are hereby forbidden.

Except as prescribed in these ordinances, the penalties for such acts shall be those imposed by the laws of the State.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to write, print, publish or post any obscene or indecent writing, picture or print in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, or to deface any post, wall, fence, building or other surface with any obscene or indecent mark, writing, picture or print.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be liable to a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50 for each offense.

Chapter 2—Streets and Highways.

Acticle 1—Washing of Carriages.

Sec. 7. No person shall wash or cause to be washed any carriage, wagon or other vehicle on any street, lane, sidewalk, crosswalk or other public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, under a fine of not less than $2 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Article 2—Encumbrances and Excavations.

Sec. 8. No person shall alter or disturb the grade of any street or public place without a permit from the President of the Borough, and then only under the supervision of the President of the Borough, under a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100. No person or corporation shall dig in or upon any such street or public place without such permit, and then only under such supervision, under the like penalty. As the condition of granting such permit the President of the Borough may require a cash deposit of such sum as will be sufficient, in his judgment, to restore such street or place to its former condition.

Sec. 9. No water company, gas company, telegraph, telephone or electric light company, or person or association of persons shall be allowed to dig up any street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, for the purpose of laying or repairing pipes, or for any other purpose, without a written permit from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for every offense, and a further sum of $10 for every twenty-four hours the same may be dug up or left unfinished, in addition to the actual damage which The City of New York may sustain. For every such permit issued as aforesaid there shall be paid the sum of $2 per foot for permission to dig up a macadam road; and, in every case where such permit is granted as aforesaid, the person or persons to whom it is granted shall properly restore the earth or pavement taken up for excavating and leave the surface in the same condition sustantially as before the excavation was commenced. This work shall be done under the supervision of the President of the Borough.

As the condition of granting such permit, the President of the Borough may require a cash deposit of such sum as, in his judgment, will be sufficient to restore such street or place to its former condition. But nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the erection or maintenance of any poles or overhead wires in the streets or avenues of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Jamaica.

Sec. 10. No train of cars or any part of any train of cars, including the locomotive and tender thereof, shall remain or be left across or upon any of the streets or walks of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, so as to obstruct or prevent free travel along the same for a longer period than five minutes during any period or during any hour, unless the same can be made to appear unavoidable. Any officer, agent or employee of any railroad company, or any person having charge or control of any such train of cars or locomotive, who shall violate or suffer or allow any violation of this ordinance, shall pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each offense.

Sec. 12. Trades wagons shall not be allowed to collect on the streets or public places of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, to the obstruction of travel or the annoyance of persons coming and going on the streets, sidewalks or crosswalks, or of any property owner or resident in the vicinity.

The fine for every violation of this section shall not be less than $2 nor more than $5.

Sec. 13. No person shall, without written permission from the President of the Borough, dig or remove, carry away or cause the same to be done, any stone, earth, sand or gravel from any public street, highway, lane or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea. Every person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $10 for each such offense.

Sec. 14. No person shall place or cause to be placed any stone, timber, lumber or other materials for building in or upon any highways, streets, avenues or public squares in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, without a written permission for that purpose first obtained from the President of the Borough, under a penalty of $10 for each and every forty-eight hours during which the articles or materials aforesaid shall be or remain in any such highway, street, avenue or public square without permission as aforesaid, after notice from the President of the Borough to remove the same.

Sec. 15. Any person who shall have obtained a permit to place any building material, or any material to be used in the construction of any building, or to place any pile of earth or sand dug from any cellar or other excavation upon the street, or who shall, after having obtained a permit therefor, dig into the sidewalk or street, shall cause the obstruction caused thereby to be protected by a sufficient barrier, and sufficient light or lights at or near the obstruction, for the protection of travelers and passengers from damage or injury by reason thereof, and for a violation of the provisions of this ordinance the penalty shall be a fine of $10.

Sec. 16. No person shall mix or temper mortar, or cause the same to be done, on any sidewalk or crosswalk in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, under a penalty of $10 for each offense.

Article 3—Advertisements and Public Notices.

Sec. 17. No person shall paste, nail or in any manner place, or cause to be placed. any advertisement, placard, poster or sign, printed, written or painted, on any building or other property belonging to The City of New York, or on any fence or building belonging to any individual, company or corporation, without first obtaining the consent of the owner thereof, under a penalty of $5 for each offense.

Sec. 18. Any person who shall tear down, deface or destroy any notice, handbill or poster put up or posted by or under the direction of the Board of Aldermen, or by or under the direction of any authorized body or official shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for each offense.

Chapter 4—Fines and Penalties.

Article 1—Violation of Ordinances, etc.

Sec. 21. In case any by-law, resolution or ordinance of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea be violated or disobeyed, and there shall be no provisions incorporated therein for a penalty for such violation or disobedience, the person so violating or disobeying said by-law, resolution or ordinance shall forfeit and pay not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, in the discretion of the magistrate before whom such person shall be convicted of such violation.

Sec. 22. All fines, penalties or forfeitures for violations of these ordinances may be prosecuted for and collected in the manner prescribed by law, together with the costs of proceedings.

All moneys for fines, licenses or damages which shall be collected under any by-laws, ordinances, rules or regulations of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea shall be paid to the Comptroller by any officer or person who shall have collected or received the same, for the use of the said City of New York.

Chapter 5—Abandoned Poles in Streets.

Article 1—Removal of Poles.

Sec. 23. All telegraph, telephone and electric light poles, wires or conductors which at the time of the passage of this ordinance shall have been standing for three months prior thereto disused or abandoned, or which shall hereafter remain or stand disused or become disused or abandoned in, over or upon any of the streets, avenues, sidewalks, public grounds or public places of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, shall be forthwith removed.

Sec. 24. It shall be the duty of the corporation, association, person or persons owning, operating, managing or controlling any disused or abandoned poles, wires or conductors, or any poles, wires or conductors which are dangerous or unsafe, forthwith to take down and remove the same; and a failure to do so is hereby declared a violation of this ordinance and shall constitute disorderly conduct, and the corporation, association, person or persons so violating the same shall be disorderly persons.

Sec. 25. This provision is made a police regulation in and for that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, and in case the owner, owners, operators or persons controlling such wires, poles, conductors or devices shall not cause them to be removed from such streets, sidewalks and public places as in this ordinance required, it shall be the duty of the President of the Borough to remove or cause the same to be removed forthwith.

Article 2—Permits for Laying Conduits.

Sec. 26. It shall be unlawful hereafter for any corporation, association, person or persons to take up the pavements, streets or sidewalks of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, or to excavate in, on or about any of said streets, sidewalks or public places, or in any manner to interfere therewith, for the purpose of laying underground any electrical conductors, unless a permit in writing therefor shall have been first obtained from the President of the Borough, and except with such permission no electrical conductors, wires, conduits or other figures or devices therefor shall be continued, constructed, erected or maintained or strung underground in any part of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea.

Article 3—Penalties for Failure to Remove Poles.

Sec. 27. For every violation of this ordinance the corporation, association or individuals violating the same shall be liable to a penalty of $5 per day for every pole allowed to remain within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Arverne-by-the-Sea, after notice to remove the same shall have been given by the President of the Borough.

Sec. 28. In addition to this penalty, it is ordained that any violation of this ordinance shall constitute disorderly conduct, and the corporation, association, person or persons violating the same shall be disorderly persons.

PART XI.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF PORT RICHMOND.

Chapter 1—General Regulations.

Article 2—Injuring Street Signs.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person to injure, deface, obliterate, mar, re-

move, take down, loosen, destroy or in any other manner interfere with or disturb any of the signboards containing the names of the public roads, avenues, streets or places, whether such signboards are now or may hereafter be erected or put up, or whether they may be upon public or private property, under a penalty of $10 for each and every offense.

Article 3—Filling in Streets, etc.

Sec. 3. No person, without being previously authorized by a permit of the President of the Borough, shall fill in or raise, or cause to be filled in or raised, any road, avenue, street or other public place of that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, or any part of such road, avenue, street or other public place, or take up, remove, or carry away, or cause to be taken up, removed or carried away, any turf, stone, sand, clay or earth from any such road, avenue, street or public place, under the penalty of $10 for every such offense; and every person so offending shall be further liable for all expenses and damages which The City of New York may incur in restoring such road, avenue, street or other public place to its original condition, to be recovered with cost of suit.

Article 4—Dedication of Streets.

Sec. 4. No avenue or street in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, the width whereof is less than 50 feet, shall hereafter be accepted as a public street or highway; nor shall the same be accepted unless the carriageway and sidewalks shall have respectively been properly graded and regulated and shall severally be in good order and condition for convenient use, with sufficient gutters for the drainage of the same, and of the waters from adjoining lands.

Article 5—Drains.

Sec. 5. All drains leading across any sidewalks shall be constructed of hard brick or stone, and covered with flat stones of even surface, with straight edges laid close. Ordinary gutters across sidewalks shall be formed of oblong strips of flat stones of even surface, with straight edges, respectively not less than 2 feet in length, laid beveling to the centre of said gutter, or of such materials, and in such manner, as the President of the Borough shall approve of and authorize.

Article 6—Sidewalks.

Sec. 6. No sidewalk in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, laid wholly or in part with flagging, shall hereafter be taken up, or the flagging removed therefrom, or the grade thereof altered for any purpose whatever except previously authorized by the President of the Borough, under penalty for each offense of $10, to be forfeited and paid for each and every person offending in the premises, and, when so taken up, or when any sidewalk shall be broken, dug up, or in any wise injured by, or by the direction of any person, the same shall be well and sufficiently repaired and reinstated by such person within such time as shall be specified for that purpose in any written or printed notice from the President of the Borough, served upon such person or upon the occupant of the premises adjoining such sidewalk, under the penalty of $10, and a further penalty of $2 for each and every day after the expiration of time so specified in such notice, such person shall omit or neglect to repair and reinstate the same.

Article 7—Obstructing the Streets.

Sec. 7. It shall not be lawful to encroach upon or encumber any public road, avenue, street or public place in that portion of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, by any building or by any fence, porch, piazza, stoop, step, staircase, platform, bow window, area, cellar door, or descent into any basement or cellar or by the projection of any sign over or upon any sidewalk or otherwise; and if any croach upon or encumber any public road, avenue, street or other public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, or continue any such existing encroachment, encumbrance or projection, in violation of the provision of this ordinance.

Sec. 8. The President of the Borough may give a written or printed notice to the owner of the premises, by service upon such owner, or upon the occupant of the premises, requiring such owner to remove or alter every such encroachment, encumbrance or projection within a period to be specified in such notice, and in case of neglect or refusal to comply with such notice, the owner of such premises shall forfeit and pay the sum of $10, and also the further sum of $2 for each and every day he or she shall neglect or omit to remove or alter any such encroachment, encumbrance or projection, after the expiration of the time specified in such notice, until the same shall be done, and at any time after the expiration of the time specified for that purpose in such notice, if such encroachment, encumbrance or projection shall not then have been removed or altered, the President of the Borough may, by notice or order, direct and cause such encroachment, encumbrance or projection to be removed or altered at the expense of the owner or constructor thereof, who shall be liable to The City of New York for all expenses which it may incur by such removal or alteration, together with such aforesaid penalties, to be recovered with costs of suit.

Article 8—Awnings.

Sec. 9. It shall be lawful for any person to place and fix awnings made of cloth before his or her store, shop or place of business, and to cause such awnings to be supported by posts and a rail thereon, provided such posts and rails thereon be made and placed in the manner hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: Such posts shall not be less than five inches in diameter at the base, nor less than four inches in diameter at the top, shall be placed next to and along the inside of the curbstone, if the sidewalk be curbed, otherwise within six inches of the outer edge of the sidewalk, and shall be seven feet in height above the sidewalk, including the rail on the top, and such posts or rails shall be turned or planed smooth and well painted; and it shall not be lawful to erect or maintain any wooden awnings or shed projecting in part or wholly over any sidewalk, road, avenue, street or publice place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, without first having obtained the premission of the President of the Borough so to do, under the penalty of $10 for each offense, and a further penalty of $2 for each and every day the same shall be permitted to remain, to be recovered of the owner or occupant of the premises from which such wooden awning or shed shall project.

Article 9—Gas Mains.

Sec. 10. It shall not be lawful for any gas company or for any person to lay any gas main or other pipe in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, or to break up or disturb the ground for such or any purpose, unless previously authorized by a permit of the President of the Borough, or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions prescribed, and subject to any restrictions expressed or imposed in and by any such permit, under the penalty of $30 for each offense, and the further penalty of $10 for each and every day any company or person shall neglect or omit to comply in all respects with the requirement of any permit of the President of the Borough, forbidding the prosecution of such work, requiring the removal from such road, avenue, street or public place of any main pipe or other encumbrance placed or caused to be placed thereon by such company or person, the filling up of any trench dug for the purpose of laying any main or pipes, and the restoring of the ground, and pavement, if any, of such road, avenue, street or public place, to the like order and condition the same was in immediately prior to the causing the same to be disturbed, and in case of the refusal or neglect to comply with all the requirements of any such last mentioned permit within the time specified after the service of a copy or of a notice thereof by the President of the Borough upon the president or secretary of the company, or upon any person doing such work, the President of the Borough may at any time thereafter cause all or any part of such work to be done at the expense of said company, or person, who shall be liable to The City of New York for all expenses which it may incur in that behalf, together with such aforesaid penalties to be recovered with costs of suit.

Sec. 11. It shall be obligatory upon such company or person when laying any main, or service or other pipe, or establishing any lamp-post, in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond to perform all such work carefully, workmanlike and substantially disturbing the ground, and the pavement, curb, gutter and flagging, if any, no further than may be actually necessary for the careful performance of any such work; to guard, as far as practicable, against the future settling of the ground, pavement, curb, gutter or flagging above any such main, service or other pipe, or around such lamp-post, or resulting from the digging of the trench thereof, by filling in around and above such main or service pipe, and around such lamp-post, the earth dug from any such trench, compactly and firmly; to repair all damage which may be caused to any such road, avenue, street, or public place, or to any pavement, curb, gutter, or flagging by the laying of such main or service pipe, or the establishing such lamp-post, and to restore the same respectively to as good order and condition as the same were in immediately prior to their commencing any such work; to cause all such work to be performed with all reasonable despatch and in such manner as not unnecessarily to incommode the neighborhood or the public, and to promptly conform to all such directions as the Borough President may from time to time give in that behalf, under the penalty of $10 for every omission, neglect, refusal or delay; and in case of any such omission, neglect, refusal, or delay, it shall be lawful for the Borough President to cause any such work to be done at the expense of said company, which shall be liable to The City of New York for all expenses which it may thereby incur, as well as such aforesaid penalties specified in this section to be recovered, with costs of suit.

Sec. 12. If any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously injure, damage or disturb any main, service or other pipe heretofore or which may hereafter be laid by any gas company or persons in that portion of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond for the purpose of supplying the same, or the inhabitants thereof, or any part or portion thereof with gas, water or drainage, such person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay to The City of New York the sum of $30 for every such offense, to be recovered with costs of suit and the imposing, recovery or payment of such penalty or penalties shall not in any wise impair or interfere with any claim of such company or person against any person or persons guilty of any such act, for any damage which said company or person may sustain therefrom.

Sec. 13. No person or persons shall affix any such thing to any private buildings and fences or blank walls within that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Port Richmond, unless with the permission of the owner of such private buildings and fences, under the penalty of $2 for each and every offense.

PART XII.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY, OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF NEW BRIGHTON.

Chapter 1—Streets and Highways.

Article 1—Encumbrances, Excavations and Laying of Pipes.

Section 1. No person shall place or cause to be placed any stone, timber, lumber, plank, boards or other materials for building, in or upon any street, lane or public square, without a written permission for that purpose, first obtained from the President of the Borough, under penalty of $5 for each offense, and the further penalty of $5 for each and every forty-eight hours during which the articles or materials aforesaid shall be or remain in any such street, alley or public square.

Sec. 2. The President of the Borough is authorized to grant any person permission to place any building materials in any of the streets, alleys and public squares of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton; such permission, however, shall not be for a longer period than one month, nor authorize the obstruction of any part of the sidewalk, nor more than one-third of the carriageway of the street opposite the lot or place where the building is proposed to be erected. For every permit so granted the applicant shall pay such fee as the Borough President shall require.

Sec. 3. Every person to whom permission is granted as aforesaid shall cause all the timber, building materials and rubbish to be removed after a notice in writing to do so shall be served upon them by the President of the Borough, and for neglect or refusal so to remove, shall be liable to a penalty of $10 for every twenty-four hours such encroachment shall continue after the expiration of said notice.

Sec. 4. No person shall, without the permission of the President of the Borough, dig, remove or carry away or cause the same to be done, any stone, earth, sand or gravel from any public street, highway, lane or public square in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, under the penalty of not less than $5 or more than $50 for each offense, in the discretion of the Magistrate convicting. And it shall be unlawful for any person to drop or deposit any stone, gravel, sand or other material on any of the streets of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, under a like penalty.

Sec. 5. No person shall place, or cause to be placed, or it shall not be lawful for the owner or occupant of any estate within that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, or for any other purpose to erect, place or continue or cause to be erected, placed or continued upon any sidewalk, road, avenue or street adjoining such estate any encumbrance, encroachment or obstruction which shall in any manner impede, obstruct or prevent the full, clear and free passage of such sidewalk, road, avenue or street, but the said owner, the agent or occupant of such estate shall forthwith remove any such encumbrance, encroachment or obstruction on being notified so to do by the President of the Borough, and shall be liable to a penalty of $5 for each and every day that such encumbrance, encroachment or obstruction shall remain after notice as aforesaid. In case any such encumbrance, encroachment or obstruction shall not have been removed within a reasonable time after notice as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Borough President to cause the same to be removed at the expense of the owner or occupant of the estate in question. Any person who shall, after notice and removal as aforesaid, replace or renew, or cause to be replaced or renewed, any such or similar encumbrance, encroachment or obstruction upon any sidewalk, road, avenue or street within the limits of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton shall be liable to a fine of $5 for each and every such offense. No rail or post placed on the outer edge of the sidewalk and not interfering with or impeding the free passage of the whole width of such sidewalk or any crosswalk, shall be held to be an obstruction.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall injure, take up or displace any pavement, side or cross walk, drain or sewer, or any part thereof, or who shall dig any hole or ditch, or drain in any street, pavements or sidewalks, without authority from the President of the Borough, or who shall hinder or obstruct the making or repairing of any pavement, side or cross walk, which is or may be making under the authority of the Borough President, or who shall hinder or obstruct any person employed by The City of New York in making or repairing any public improvement or work ordered by The City of New York, shall, for every offense, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50, in the discretion of the Magistrate convicting.

Sec. 7. It shall not be lawful for any gas company or for any person to lay any gas main or other pipe, in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, or to break up or disturb the ground for such or any purpose, unless previously authorized by the President of the Borough, or otherwise than in conformity with the conditions prescribed, and subject to any restrictions expressed or imposed in and by any such resolution, under the penalty of $30 for each offense, and the further penalty of $10 for each and every day any company or person shall neglect or omit to comply in all respects with the requirements of any order of the Borough President forbidding the prosecution of such work, requiring the removal from such road, avenue, street or public place, of any main, pipe or other incumbrance placed or caused to be placed thereon by such company or person, the filling up of any trench dug for the purpose of laying any main or pipes, and the restoring of the ground and pavement of any such road, avenue, street or public place to the like order and condition the same was in immediately prior to the causing the same to be disturbed, and in case of the refusal or neglect to comply with all the requirements of any such last mentioned resolution, within the time specified after the service of a copy or of a notice upon the president or secretary of the company, or upon any person doing such work, the President of the Borough may, at any time thereafter, cause all or any part of such work to be done at the expense of said company or persons, who shall be liable therefor to The City of New York for all expenses which they, the Trustees, may incur in said company's behalf, together with such aforesaid penalties, to be recovered with costs of suit.

Sec. 8. It shall be obligatory upon such company or person when laying any main or service, or other pipe, or establishing any lamp-post in any road, avenue, street or public place in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, to perform all such work carefully, workmanlike and substantially, disturbing the ground and the pavement, curb, gutter and flagging, if any, no further than may be actually necessary for the careful performance of any such work; to guard, as far as practicable, against the future settling of the ground, pavement, curb, gutter or flagging above any such main, service or other pipe, or around such lamp-post, or resulting from the digging of the trench thereof, by filling in, around and above such main or service pipe, and around such lamp-post, the earth dug from any such trench, compactly and firmly, to repair all damage which may be caused to any such road, avenue, street or public place, or to any pavement, curb, gutter or flagging, by the laying of such main or service pipe or the establishing such lamp-post, and to restore the same respectively to as good order and condition as the same were in immediately prior to their commencing any such work; to cause all such work to be performed with all reasonable despatch, and in such manner as not unnecessarily to incommode the neighborhood or the public, and to promptly conform to all such directions as the President of the Borough may from time to time give in their behalf, under the penalty of $10 for every omission, neglect, refusal or delay; and in a case

of any such omission, neglect, refusal or delay, it shall be lawful for the President of the Borough to cause any such work to be done at the expense of said company or persons liable therefor to The City of New York for all expenses which they may thereby incur, as well as such aforesaid penalties specified in this section, to be recovered with costs of suit against such company.

Sec. 9. If any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously injure, damage, or disturb any main, service or other pipe, heretofore or which may hereafter be laid by any gas company or persons in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, for the purpose of supplying the same or the inhabitants thereof, or any part or portion thereof with gas, water or drainage, such person or persons shall severally forfeit and pay to The City of New York the sum of $30 for every such offense, to be recovered with costs of suit, and the imposing, recovery or payment of such penalty or penalties shall not, in any wise, impair or interfere with any claim of such company or person, against any person or persons guilty of any such act, for any damages which said company or person may sustain therefrom.

Sec. 10. Any person who shall place, or cause to be placed in any of the streets, alleys or public squares of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, any building materials, or any heap or pile of earth, stone or sand, or any other obstruction whatever, or who shall make or cause to be made, any excavation in any said street, alley or square shall, during every night that the same shall continue, cause such excavation to be surrounded by a good and sufficient barrier, and a sufficient light or lights to be maintained near such obstruction or excavation, for the protection of travelers and passengers from damage or injury by the reason of such obstruction or excavation, under a penalty of $25 for each offense, and the like penalty for every night during which the same shall be continued.

CHAPTER 2—PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER.

Article 1—Nuisances.

Sec. 11. Any person or persons who shall make, aid, countenance or assist in making any improper noise, riot or disturbance in the streets or elsewhere in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton, and all persons who shall collect in bodies and crowds in that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of New Brighton for unlawful or idle purposes, to the annoyance or disturbance of the citizens or travelers, shall, for each offense, forfeit and pay a fine of not less than $1, nor exceeding $50, in the discretion of the Magistrate convicting.

Sec. 12. No person shall wilfully tear down or deface any notice, handbill or ordinance posted up in the former Village of New Brighton, under a penalty of $10.

PART XIII.

ORDINANCES RELATING TO THAT SECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE VILLAGE OF EDGEWATER.

CHAPTER 1—RAILROADS.

Article 1—Blocking Street Crossings and Warning Signals.

Section 1. No railroad company or corporation whose track passes through or within the limits of that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Edgewater, either by themselves, their agent or agents, person or persons in the employ of said company, shall suffer or permit any train of cars to stop on or across any street, lane or highway in that section of New York City formerly known as the Village of Edgewater, or suffer or permit any detached car or cars to stand on or across any such street, lane or highway, under the penalty of $25 for each offense.

Sec. 2. Every railroad company or corporation whose track passes through or within the limits of that section of The City of New York formerly known as the Village of Edgewater, shall employ a person or persons to give notice of the approach of any cars or locomotive engines, by ringing a bell at said crossing and closing a swinging bar across said street where said track crosses, and also by erecting a sign over said crossing, notifying persons of the danger of crossing the track, under a penalty of $20 for each day such precautions are omitted.

PART XIV.

ORDINANCES AFFECTING GENERALLY THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

CHAPTER 1—STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

Article 1—Openings of Streets and Sewers.

Section 1. No person or corporation shall open or excavate any highway or place any encumbrances thereupon, or open any public sewer or private sewer leading into a public sewer or any private sewer in a public street, or cause any of the above acts to be performed in the Borough of Richmond without a permit issued by the President of the Borough or his duly authorized representative.

Sec. 2. Application for Permit—Application for such permit must be made in writing to the President of the Borough, upon blank forms to be furnished by him, such form of application to contain a diagram of the location affected, with the dimensions of street surface to be disturbed.

Sec. 3. Time—Work must be begun within twenty-four (24) hours from the time of issuance of the permit, and be prosecuted without unnecessary delay to completion.

Sec. 4. Refilling Trenches—Excavations in public streets shall be refilled by the party by whom such excavation was made, but only under the supervision and at all times in the presence of a City Inspector especially assigned to the work by the Superintendent of Highways, whose duty shall be to see that each and every part of the filling shall be placed and thoroughly rammed in layers of not more than eight (8) inches in depth up to the level of the bottom of the street pavement. The street pavement shall be loosely and temporarily replaced by the party by whom the excavation had been made, but in such manner as in the opinion of the City Inspector shall be safe for travel.

Sec. 5. Guarding—Any trench or opening or encumbrance upon a highway shall at all times be properly guarded for the prevention of accidents, and be properly lighted at night.

Sec. 6. Rock Refills—Wherever rock is excavated not more than one-third of the total excavation shall be refilled with the broken stone, which must be in small pieces, and replaced in such manner, mingled with clean earth or sand, as to insure the thorough and compact filling of all spaces.

Sec. 7. Tunnelling—Tunnelling under crosswalks and railroad tracks will not be allowed at any time. The bridge stones forming such crosswalks must be removed and placed out of the way of street traffic, being carefully relaid and thoroughly bedded when the work is completed.

Sec. 8. Extent of Street Opening—At the intersection of cross streets not more than one-half of the width of the street shall be opened at one time; the other half shall remain untouched for the accommodation of traffic until the first half is restored for safe use.

Sec. 9. Access to Hydrants and Mail Boxes—All work shall be so prosecuted as not to interfere with easy access to fire hydrants and United States mail boxes.

Sec. 10. Pavement Restored by City—The full restoration of the pavement shall in all cases be made by employees of the Bureau of Highways or persons having contracts with the City, affecting said pavement, which make it their duty to restore the same.

Sec. 11. Inspection Fees for Back Filling of Trenches—The fee for the inspection of the back filling of any trench in a City street or highway shall be as follows:

For trenches not more than four (4) feet in depth, or more than thirty (30) feet in length	$2 00
For trenches over four (4) feet and under nine (9) feet in depth and not more than thirty (30) feet in length	3 00
For trenches over nine (9) feet and under sixteen (16) feet in depth and not more than thirty (30) feet in length	4 00

For trenches of greater dimensions than the foregoing, special charge.

Sec. 12. Sewer Inspection and Fee—Every sewer connection shall be made under the supervision of a City Inspector of Sewer Connections.

The fee for such inspection will be $3, which shall be deposited with the Department of Finance and credited to a special fund entitled "Sewer Inspection and Repair, Borough of Richmond."

Sec. 13. Fees, Restoration of Pavements—Fees for the restoration of pavement shall be as follows, for areas less than ten (10) square yards:

For restoring granite or other blocks or brick on concrete foundation, per square yard	$3 00
For restoring granite or other blocks or brick on sand foundation, per square yard	1 00
For sheet asphalt on concrete foundation, per square yard	3 00
For macadam, per square yard	80

For areas in excess of ten (10) square yards, special, as may be determined by the President of the Borough or his representative. (Amendment approved April 17, 1906.)

Sec. 14. Computing Area of Work—The area of surface to be repaved shall, in all cases, be computed by the President of the Borough or his representative, from the diagram in the application, as verified or corrected by comparison with the maps and records on file.

Sec. 15. Users of Moneys Paid—All fees for inspection and for restoration of pavements must be paid by the applicant in cash upon the issuing of the permit, and a receipt shall be given therefor. Regular return of the money shall be made to the Comptroller of The City of New York, who shall credit it to the special fund for "Restoring and Repaving Streets in the Borough of Richmond."

Sec. 16. Special Uses of Streets and Charges—For special uses of the streets, permits may be issued and the President of the Borough or his representative may require therefor as security deposit such sum or sums as may seem to him fair and just; such moneys to be deposited with the Finance Department, to be drawn upon by the Comptroller upon order of the President of the Borough after proper completion of the work, payable to the party taking out the original permit, either in full or to the amount of such balance as may be left, if it shall be found necessary to use said deposit for purpose of repairing damages. In the latter event the amount retained shall be credited to the fund drawn upon for making the repairs.

In general, such deposits shall be similar to the following: No permit shall be given for over ninety (90) days without formal extension.

Placing building material on highway	$5 00
Moving one (1) story building over highway	10 00
Moving building larger than one (1) story over highway	25 00
Moving steam roller over highway	25 00

Sec. 17. Consent of Corporations—The applicant for a permit to move a building on or across streets where there are car tracks or overhead wire construction must obtain and file with the application the consent of the company affected.

Sec. 18. Gutters Clear—Storage of building or other material on the streets will only be permitted on express condition that the gutters to the full width of three (3) feet shall be kept absolutely clear and free for the passage of water; such storage shall be limited to the frontage of the property mentioned in the application and to one-third of the width of the street.

Sec. 19. Sidewalks Protected—Where any heavy teaming is necessary across sidewalks, either the flagstones shall be removed and a clean dry walk maintained, or the crossing shall be so thoroughly protected with heavy planking as to prevent injury thereto and present no obstruction to the safe use of the same by pedestrians.

Sec. 20. Non-interference with Traffic, etc.—All work to be done must be carried on in such manner as not to unnecessarily interrupt business on the streets, or in any way interfere with existing sewers, piping, subways, tracks or other public conveniences or utilities already laid under authority.

Sec. 21. Snow Removal—The person or corporation to whom a permit for street opening is granted must remove within twenty-four (24) hours all snow and ice that may fall or form upon the street within 5 feet upon either side of the opening and keep the space free from snow and ice until the opening is properly refilled.

Sec. 22. Competent Men—All work must be carried out by men competent and skilled in their respective duties, and full compliance must be given to all laws affecting the work or the employment of labor.

Sec. 23. Penalties—Failure to comply with any of the conditions of this ordinance by any person or corporation, or failure to perform any of the above acts in the manner prescribed and directed by the President of the Borough, or his Inspectors or other duly appointed agents, will be punishable by the revocation of the permit for such work, the refusal to issue further permits to the offending party for any purpose whatever for a period not exceeding six months, or forfeiture of the temporary security deposits, or any or all of these penalties.

Article 2—Widths of Sidewalks.

Sec. 24. In carrying out street improvements in the Borough of Richmond, where the regulation of sidewalks and curbing is affected, in all new streets and in old ones, where possible, unless serious difficulties interfere, to be then determined by the President of the Borough, the sidewalks between street lines and curbs shall be of widths as follows:

A—Where street is less than forty (40) feet wide—to be determined by the President of the Borough, as each special case may require	Special.
B—Where street is forty (40) feet wide and less than fifty (50)	10 feet.
C—Where street is fifty (50) feet wide and less than sixty (60)	12½ feet.
D—Where street is sixty (60) feet wide and less than seventy (70)	15 feet.
E—Where street is seventy (70) feet wide and less than eighty (80)	17½ feet.
F—Where street is eighty (80) feet wide and less than one hundred (100)	20 feet.
G—Where street is one hundred (100) feet wide and over	25 feet.

Sec. 25. For all new sidewalk pavement the footway shall be not less than five (5) feet in width, with either flagstones or artificial stone, in full accordance with or better than called for in the standard specifications for this work, on file in the office of the President of the Borough of Richmond.

Sec. 26. All sidewalks shall be laid on a grade rising from top of the curb, one-half (½) of an inch to each foot, where only one five (5) foot width of pavement is laid; and of one-third (1-3) of an inch where the whole sidewalk width is to be paved.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES AFFECTING THE BOROUGHS OF QUEENS, RICHMOND AND THE BRONX.

CHAPTER 1—MISCELLANEOUS

Article 1—Publication of Session Laws in the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

Section 1. The compensation for publication of the Session Laws in the Counties of Queens and Richmond is hereby fixed at the rate of 50 cents per folio.

Article 2—Fees for Certain Sewer Connections in the Borough of The Bronx.

Sec. 2. All plumbing contractors performing work on any municipal or public buildings in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, shall be exempt from charge of fees by the Borough President or Commissioner of Public Works for connecting into any public sewer or sewers in any street, alley or highway, except a nominal charge of $10 for each such municipal or public building owned by The City of New York, provided, however, that this resolution shall not affect any existing contract.

Article 3—Governing Sidewalk Widths in the Borough of Queens.

Sec. 3. In carrying out street improvements in the Borough of Queens, where the regulation of sidewalks and curbing is affected in all new streets and in old ones, where possible, unless serious difficulties interfere, to be then determined by the President of the Borough, the sidewalks between street lines and curbs shall be of widths as follows:

A—Where street is less than forty (40) feet wide, to be determined by the President of the Borough, as each special case may require, special.

B—Where street is forty (40) feet wide and less than fifty (50), 10 feet.

C—Where street is fifty (50) feet wide and less than sixty (60), 12.5 feet.

D—Where street is sixty (60) feet wide and less than seventy (70), 15 feet.

E—Where street is seventy (70) feet wide and less than eighty (80), 17.5 feet.

F—Where street is eighty (80) feet wide and less than one hundred (100), 20 feet.

G—Where street is one hundred (100) feet wide and over, to be determined by the President of the Borough as each special case may require, special.

Sec. 4. For all new sidewalk pavement, the footway shall be not less than five (5) feet in width, with either flagstone or artificial stone, in full accordance with or better than called for in the standard specifications for this work, on file in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

Sec. 5. All sidewalks shall be laid on a grade rising from top of the curb, one-half (½) of an inch to each foot, where only one five (5) foot width of pavement is laid; and of one-third (1-3) of an inch where the whole sidewalk width is to be paved. (Ordinance approved March 27, 1906.)

Article 4—To Regulate Certain Courtyards, etc., in the Borough of The Bronx.

Sec. 6. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections, except show windows not exceeding eighteen (18) inches in width and signs not projecting more than twelve (12) inches from the house lines, shall hereafter be built, or erected, or made upon Garfield street, between Morris Park avenue and West Farms road, in the Borough of The Bronx, while said Garfield street remains at its present width of fifty (50) feet. (Ordinance approved January 8, 1908.)

Sec. 7. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections, except show windows not exceeding eighteen (18) inches in width and signs not projecting more than twelve (12) inches from the house lines, shall hereafter be built or erected or made upon Melville street, between Morris Park avenue and West Farms road, in the Borough of The Bronx, while said Melville street remains at its present width of fifty (50) feet. (Ordinance approved April 21, 1908.)

Sec. 8. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections, except show windows

not exceeding eighteen (18) inches in width and signs not projecting more than twelve (12) inches from the house lines, shall hereafter be built or erected or made upon Van Buren street, between Morris Park avenue and West Farms road, in the Borough of The Bronx, while said Van Buren street remains at its present width of fifty (50) feet. (Ordinance approved April 21, 1908.)

Sec. 9. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections except show windows not exceeding eighteen (18) inches in width and signs not projecting more than twelve (12) inches from the house lines, shall hereafter be built or erected or made upon Victor street, between Unionport road and Rhinelander avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, while said Victor street remains at its present width of fifty (50) feet. (Ordinance received from Mayor July 21, 1908.)

Sec. 10. No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections except show windows not exceeding eighteen (18) inches in width and signs not projecting more than twelve (12) inches from the house lines, shall hereafter be built or erected or made upon Adams street, between Bronx Park avenue and West Farms road, in the Borough of The Bronx, while said Van Buren street remains at its present width of fifty (50) feet.

That any person or persons who shall hereafter make, build or erect any area, steps, stoops, courtyard or other projection in contravention of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars ($10) for each offense, and to a penalty of ten dollars ($10) for each and every day that such offense shall continue. (Ordinance received from Mayor July 21, 1908.)

Article 5—Rules and Regulations for the Use of Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the Borough of The Bronx.

Sec. 11. In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of chapter 130 of the Laws of 1895, and on the designation thereof by the President of the Borough, the following rules and regulations are hereby established for the use of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, in the Borough of The Bronx:

Rule 1.

No areas, steps, courtyards or other projections shall be built, erected or made upon the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, between East 161st street and Mosholu parkway or upon any extension of the same, or upon the transverse roads of said Grand Boulevard and Concourse in the Borough of The Bronx, at

East 165th street, between Grant avenue and Gerard avenue.
East 167th street, between Sherman avenue and Gerard avenue.
East 170th street, between Grant avenue and Walton avenue.
Tremont avenue, between Anthony avenue and Morris avenue.
Burnside avenue, between Ryer avenue and Morris avenue.
Kingsbridge road, between Valentine avenue and Morris avenue.
Bedford Park boulevard, between Briggs avenue and Jerome avenue.
East 204th street, between Mosholu parkway and Jerome avenue, or upon the transverse road and parkway at Belmont street, between Weeks avenue and Townsend avenue.

Rule 2.

Any person, or persons, who shall hereafter make, build or erect any areas, steps, stoops, courtyard or other projection, in contravention of these rules and regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, in addition thereto, be liable for a penalty of ten dollars for such offense, and ten dollars for each and every day that such offense shall continue. (Ordinance approved May 28, 1908.)

Article 6—The Removal of Buildings in the Borough of The Bronx.

Sec. 12. No person shall remove, or cause or permit to be removed, or shall aid or assist in removing any building into, along or across any street, avenue, lane, alley or public place in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, without permission of the President of said Borough, under the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) for each offense. (Ordinance approved August 10, 1906.)

PART XVI.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATIONS.

Wherever in the foregoing ordinances no specific penalty is provided for the violation of any such ordinance, the penalty for the violation thereof shall be the sum of ten dollars ($10.)

Under Rule 21, consideration of this report was deferred. Subsequently this report was laid over.

Borough of The Bronx.

Transactions for the Week Ending January 4, 1911.

Bureau of Highway Permits Issued—Sewer connections and repairs, 11; water connections and repairs, 9; laying gas mains and repairs, 7; placing building material on public highway, 7; constructing vaults, 1; crossing sidewalks with teams, 5; miscellaneous permits, 15.

Bureau of Buildings—Bay windows, ornamental projections, 1.

Cash Received for Permits—Sewer connections, $184.38; restoring and repaving streets, $201; vault privileges, $152.25; ornamental projections, $4.20; total deposited with the City Chamberlain, $541.83.

Security Deposits Received—Crossing sidewalks with teams, $70; total deposited with the Comptroller, $70.

Laboring Force Employed During the Week Ending December 31, 1910.

Bureau of Highways—Foreman, 26; Mechanics, 46; Drivers, 7; Teams, 28; Laborers, 464; Inspectcors, 13; total, 584.

Bureau of Sewers—Foremen, 11; Laborers, 72; Assistant Foremen, 4; Carts, 25; Mechanics, 5; Drivers, 5; total, 122.

Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices—Foreman, 1; Watchmen, 4; Assistant Foreman, 1; Attendants, 4; Mechanics, 14; Laborers, 21; Cleaners, 41; total, 86.

Topographical Bureau—Laborers, 5; Driver, 1; total, 6.

CYRUS C. MILLER, President.

Board of Water Supply.

Abstract of Expenditures During December, 1910.

Contracts—Registered, $1,355,320.13; Agreements, $833.33; total, $1,356,153.46.

Open Market Orders—Open Market Orders, $23,531.79; Agreements, $53; total, $23,584.79.

Miscellaneous—Acquisition of Property, $2,426.03; all other miscellaneous, $8,896.89; total, $11,322.92.

Pay-rolls—Departmental, $175,953.92; Special Services, $765.50; Acquisition of Property, $70,587.29; total $247,306.71—Grand total, $1,638,367.88.

Abstract of Estimated Liabilities Incurred During the Month of December, 1910.

Contracts—Registered, $69,533.84.

Open Market Orders—Agreements, $53; Open Market Orders, $14,542.46; total, $14,595.46.

Acquisition of Property, $553,434.34.

Miscellaneous, $8,234.50.—Grand total, $645,798.14.

JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

Department of Parks

Abstract of proceedings for the week ending December 31, 1910.

Stated meeting December 29. Present, Commissioners Stover, President, Higgins, Kennedy.

Sealed bids were received for the following: Furnishing coal for parks in Manhattan; furnishing forage for parks in Manhattan; erecting a comfort station in McKinley Park, Brooklyn.

The resolution adopted April 7, 1910, authorizing the award of a contract for furnishing mould and planting a screen of trees along land owned by the N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. (Harlem River Branch), in Pelham Bay Park, was rescinded and all the bids received March 31, 1910, for said work were rejected.

All bids received on the 22d instant for furnishing a steam road roller for Prospect Park, Brooklyn, were also rejected.

The stipulated time for the completion of contract with John Fox & Co., dated October 14, 1910, for furnishing basin heads and gratings in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was extended to December 19, 1910.

Herman V. Letkeman, heretofore employed as a Photographer under the title of Laborer, at $1,200 per annum, in Manhattan and Richmond, was transferred to the Park Board as Photographer at $1,200 per annum, to take effect January 1, 1911.

Resolutions annulling and terminating the agreement entered into July 5, 1893, by the Department of Public Parks, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of The City of New York, under chapter 532 of the Laws of 1892, with the Second Avenue Railroad Company, for the use by said Company of the street surface railroad extending from Eighth ave. on the west through Transverse road No. 3 in Central Park and then through and along East 85th st., from the easterly side of Central Park, and connecting with the tracks of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company on Madison ave., were adopted and a certified copy thereof was ordered served upon said Company as notice of the cancellation of said agreement, as required by resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, December 9, 1910.

Contracts Awarded—For erecting a comfort station in McKinley Park, Brooklyn; for furnishing forage for parks in Manhattan; for furnishing coal for parks in Manhattan.

Contract Executed—December 27, 1910: Anchor Post Iron Works, 165 Broadway. Erecting iron railings around grass plots on Broadway, between 110th and 122d sts., Manhattan. Amount, $16,447. Surety, American Bonding Company of Baltimore.

Minutes for the week ending January 7, 1911.

Stated meeting, January 5. Present, Commissioner Stover, President Higgins, Kennedy. Sealed bids were received for the following: Furnishing one motor lawn mower and repairing the lawn mowers for parks in The Bronx; furnishing pea coal for New York Botanical Garden, The Bronx; furnishing egg coal for parks in The Bronx.

The time for completion of certain contracts was extended as follows: Contract dated August 27, 1909, with Robertson & Gearhart Construction Company, for regulating, grading and paving Bay Ridge Parkway, between Fourth and Fort Hamilton aves., Brooklyn, extended to October 11, 1910. Contract dated June 30, 1910, with Robert T. Boyd, for furnishing road gravel for parks in Brooklyn, extended to December 31, 1910.

Contract dated June 24, 1910, with Robert Carter & Co., for furnishing fine gravel for parks in Brooklyn, extended to December 31, 1910.

CLINTON H. SMITH, Secretary.

Department of Bridges

January 4, 1911—The following bids or estimates for furnishing and delivering anthracite coal to the bridges over the Harlem river during the year 1911 were received and opened in this Department on Thursday, December 29, 1910:

S. Trimmer & Sons., Inc.....	$7,581.50
Herbert G. Streat.....	9,638.50
William Farrell & Son.....	10,387.50
Olin J. Stephens, Inc.....	(Informal)

S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., being the lowest formal bidders, the contract was awarded to them.

January 10—The following bids or estimates for Constructing the Elevators, Stairs, Drainage, Ornamental and Electrical Work for the Anchor Piers of the Queensboro Bridge were received and opened in this Department today: Charles Meads & Co., $57,300; The Snare & Triest Co., $67,890; Charles Wille, $69,724; and Louis Wechsler, $70,000.

Charles Meads & Co. being the lowest formal bidder, the contract was awarded to it.

KINGSLEY L. MARTIN, Commissioner.

Borough of Richmond

Local Board—Staten Island District. Meeting January 3, 1911, 10,30 a. m. Present: Aldermen Fink, Cornell, Cole, Consulting Engineer and Acting Commissioner of Public Works Tribus, presiding. The minutes of meeting of December 20, 1910, were approved.

Petition 1073 (Resolution 160)—The following resolution was adopted by full vote: To construct a temporary sanitary sewer with the necessary appurtenances in Bay street from Water street to Cross street, and a sanitary sewer in Bay street from Cross street to Prospect street, in the Second Ward, Borough of Richmond, and to do all work necessary to the completion of the work described.

Petition 1074—To open Wiman avenue, between Southfield Boulevard and the Great Kills, as laid out. Referred to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Petition 1075 (Resolution 161)—The following resolution was adopted by full vote: To pave or repair the sidewalks with either natural or artificial stone wherever the same are not now paved or are out of repair on Curtis place from Westervelt avenue to Hamilton avenue in the First Ward of the Borough of Richmond, and to do such other work as may be necessary to the completion of the work described, the estimated cost being $1,000, and the assessed valuation, $64,800.

Petition 1101—To stop proceedings to extend Fourth avenue from Monroe avenue to Tompkins avenue, First Ward. Filed for hearing.

Adjourned.

MAYBURY FLEMING, Secretary.

CHANGES IN DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

January 11—Victor DeMartini, promoted from the position of Machinist to that of Foreman Machinist, to take effect January 13, 1911, at $5 per day while employed.

The pay of Bernard Bauer, Foreman Machinist, has been fixed at $5 per day while employed, to take effect as of January 6, 1911.

January 12—Reinstated: Albert George Kenefick, Dock Builder, with pay at $3.50 per day while employed.

PERMANENT CENSUS BOARD.

January 10—The following First Grade Clerks were appointed: David Goldman, 1220 Taylor avenue, The Bronx, $420 per annum; Henry J. Dern, 241 East 79th street, Manhattan, $300 per annum; Nathan M. Schlesinger, 2321 Cambreling avenue, The Bronx, $300 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

January 12—Appointed Drivers with wagons and teams, at $4.50 per diem, to take effect this date: Louis Fitzgerald, 169th street and Sherman avenue; Wm. McGlone, 169th street and Concourse.

January 12—Michael J. Meany, 695 E. 135th street, has been transferred from the position of Foreman Plumber to that of Plumber, at a compensation at the rate of $5 per diem, to take effect this date.

REGISTER, NEW YORK COUNTY.

January 12—Louis Goldman, No. 5 Willett street, New York City, has been appointed Chief Record Clerk at $2,100 per annum, for a probationary period of three months, said appointment taking effect January 14, 1911.

Appointed to the position of Abstractor in the Department for Reindexing Documents, at $1,200 per annum, for a period not to exceed one month; said appointments taking effect January 12, 1911: Solomon G. Goldstein, 63 E. 112th street; Gustave Posner, 62 E. 90th street; James P. Blue, 355 W. 122d street; Harry A. Thelluson, 530 W. 159th street; Joseph B. Gill, 729 E. 169th street; Herman B. Kahn, 48 E. 100th street; Max Lazarus, 13 W. 115th street; Joseph F. Quinn, 487 Manhattan avenue; Jacob E. Levittan, 1619 Madison avenue; William A. Gedney, 26 W. 97th street.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

January 12—Peter Quinn, 2074 Ryer avenue, New York City, was appointed to the position of Inspector of Masonry at $120 per month ($130 per month when employed in shafts or tunnels), and reported for duty January 7.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

January 11—Changes to take effect January 10, First Grade Clerk; salary, $300 per annum: Joseph Kaplowitz, 1734 Lexington avenue; Carl I. Challman, 1055 Tiffany street, Bronx; Guilbert A. McCarthy, 240 E. 47th street; Solomon Pokalsky, 1833 Park place, Brooklyn; Augustus Lang, 481 St. John's place, Brooklyn; Abraham Lemler, 21 E. 114th street; Harry S. Drucker, 342 E. 49th street; Nathan Finestone, 1 E. 115th street; William T. Mahoney, 964 Kent avenue, Brooklyn; Meyer Levenson, 320 First avenue; Frank Kahl, 2349 Third avenue.

January 12—Transferred: David Goldman, 1220 Taylor avenue, Bronx, First Grade Clerk; salary, $300 per annum, to similar position in the Permanent Census Board. This transfer to take effect at the beginning of business, Monday, January 16.

SURROGATES' COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.

January 12—On January 5, 1911, Davis Rieback was promoted from the position of Recording Clerk at a salary of $1,000 per annum, to that of Recording Clerk in the Transfer Tax Department of this office, at a salary of $1,300 per annum.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Bureau of Buildings.

January 12—Edward F. Hammel, 2270 Washington avenue, Bronx, has been appointed Assistant Engineer at a salary of $1,800 per annum, to take effect January 12, 1911.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

January 13—William J. O'Brien, 245a Utica avenue, Brooklyn, is transferred from the position of First Grade Clerk, in the Tenement House Department, to a similar position in the Department of Bridges, and his compensation fixed at $360 per annum, to date from January 16, 1911.

PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

January 10—The salaries of the following-named employees have been fixed, to take effect January 1, 1911, as follows:

General Administration—John J. Cotter, Clerk, $1,800 per annum; Charles C. Douglass, Clerk, $1,800 per annum; Mortimer Tubridy, Clerk-Searcher, $1,350 per annum; Dorothy L. Maloy, Clerk, $1,200 per annum; Emma S. Farwell, Stenographer and Typewriter, $1,200 per annum.

Division of Subsurface Construction Records—Joseph F. Fogarty, Rodman, $1,050 per annum.

Division of Design—Charles Gartensteig, Assistant Engineer, $3,600 per annum.

Office of Chief Engineer of Sewers and Highways—Bertram Bendit, Clerk, $1,350 per annum.

Bureau of Highways—Maintenance—Mary A. Nolan, Typewriting Copyist, $750 per annum; Frank O. Johnson, Clerk,

$1,350 per annum; George A. Ritchie, Jr., Mechanical Draftsman, $1,650 per annum; Martin J. Crean, Rodman, $1,200 per annum.

Bureau of Highways—Engineering—John R. Moore, Assistant Engineer, $2,700 per annum; Thomas L. Moore, Assistant Engineer, $2,500 per annum; Edward T. Ebert, Transitman and Computer, $1,650 per annum; Joseph F. Joyce, Transitman and Computer, $1,650 per annum; Elizabeth T. Byrne, Stenographer and Typewriter, $900 per annum.

Bureau of Sewers—Leroy W. Kelsay, Topographical Draftsman, $1,650 per annum; Lee A. Griffith, Transitman, $1,650 per annum.

Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices—Malachi Kelly, Attendant, $1,200 per annum.

The following employees were suspended, without pay, for lack of work, to take effect at the close of business on the 31st ultimo: Cornelius J. O'Connor, 552 E. 178th st., Assistant Engineer; John J. Meagher, 53 W. 131st st., Leveler; Otto Bernhardt, 2594 Third ave., Leveler; John W. O'Neil, 1805 Clinton ave., Rodman; William McCarthy, 420 E. 154th st., Rodman; Ernest H. Havemann, 1679 Monroe ave., Rodman; George Gunther, 302 E. 151st st., Attendant; George D. Jackson, 2238 Hughes ave., Attendant; Hugh G. Kelly, 2585 Marion ave., Messenger; Daniel F. McCort, 2638 Marion ave., Inspector of Masonry; John E. Woods, 2344 Aqueduct ave., Foreman of Sounders.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which the Public Offices in the City are open for business and at which the Courts regularly open and adjourn, as well as the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held, together with the heads of Departments and Courts.

CITY OFFICES.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

No. 5 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone 8020 Cortlandt.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
Robert Adamson, Secretary.
William B. Meloney, Executive Secretary.
James A. Rierdon, Chief Clerk and Bond and Warrant Clerk.

BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Room 7, City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
John L. Walsh, Commissioner.
Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.

BUREAU OF LICENSES.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 8020 Cortlandt.
Francis V. S. Oliver, Jr., Chief of Bureau.
Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall.
Branch Office, Room 12A, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.
Branch Office, Richmond Borough Hall, Room 23, New Brighton, S. I.
Branch Office, Hackett Building, Long Island City, Borough of Queens.

ARMORY BOARD.

Mayor William J. Gaynor, the Comptroller, William A. Prendergast; the President of the Board of Aldermen, John Purroy Mitchel; Brigadier-General George Moore Smith, Brigadier-General John G. Eddy, Commodore J. W. Miller, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Lawson Purdy.
Clark D. Rhinehart, Secretary, Room 6, Basement, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.

ART COMMISSION.

City Hall, Room 21.
Telephone call, 1197 Cortlandt.
Robert W. de Forest, Trustee Metropolitan Museum of Art, President; Arnold W. Brunner, Architect, Vice-President; Charles Howland Russell, Secretary; A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; William J. Gaynor, Mayor of The City of New York; John Bigelow, President of New York Public Library; Frederic B. Pratt, Herbert Adams, Sculptor; Francis C. Jones, Painter; R. T. H. Halsey.
John Quincy Adams, Assistant Secretary.

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS.

Office, Bellevue Hospital, Twenty-sixth street and First avenue.
Telephone, 4400 Madison Square.
Board of Trustees—Dr. John W. Brannan, President; James K. Paulding, Secretary; Arden M. Robbins, James A. Farley, Samuel Sachs, Leopold Stern; John G. O'Keeffe, Michael J. Drummond, ex-officio.
General Medical Superintendent, Dr. W. H. Smith.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

No. 11 City Hall, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.
John Purroy Mitchel, President.
P. J. Scully, City Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 320 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.
Joseph P. Hennessy, President.
William C. Ormond.
Antonio C. Astarita.
Thomas J. Drennan, Secretary.
Telephone, 29, 30 and 31 Worth.

BOARD OF AMBULANCE SERVICE.

President, Commissioner of Police, James C. Cropsey; Secretary, Commissioner of Public Charities, M. J. Drummond; Dr. John W. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Wm. I. Spiegelberg.
Office of Secretary, Foot of East 26th street. Telephone, Madison Square 7400.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

Headquarters, General Office, No. 107 West Forty-first street.
Commissioners—John T. Dooling (President), Charles B. Page (Secretary), James Kane, John E. Smith.
Michael T. Daly, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 2946 Bryant.

BOROUGH OFFICES.

Manhattan.
No. 112 West Forty-second street.
William C. Baxter, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 2946 Bryant.

The Bronx.
One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and Mott avenue (Solingen Building).
John L. Burgoyne, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 336 Melrose.

Brooklyn.
No. 42 Court street (Temple Bar Building).
George Russell, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 693 Main.

Queens.
No. 46 Jackson avenue, Long Island City.
Carl Voegel, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 663 Greenpoint.

Richmond.
Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.
Alexander M. Ross, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.
All offices open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The Mayor, Chairman; the Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen, President of the Borough of Manhattan, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, President of the Borough of The Bronx, President of the Borough of Queens, President of the Borough of Richmond.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

No. 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth.
Joseph Haag, Secretary; William M. Lawrence, Assistant Secretary; Charles V. Adee, Clerk to Board.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408. Telephone, 2281 Worth.
Arthur S. Tuttle, Engineer in charge Division of Public Improvements, No. 277 Broadway, Room 1408. Telephone, 2281 Worth.
Harry P. Nichols, Engineer in charge Division of Franchises, No. 277 Broadway, Room 801. Telephone, 2282 Worth.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Rooms 6027 and 6028, Metropolitan Building, No. 1 Madison avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 5840 Gramercy.
George A. Just, Chairman. Members: William Crawford, Charles Buek, Lewis Harding, Charles G. Smith, Edward F. Croker, William A. Boring and George A. Just.
Edward V. Barton, Clerk.
Board meeting every Tuesday at 2 p. m.

BOARD OF PAROLE OF THE NEW YORK CITY REFORMATORY OF MISDEMEANANTS.

Office, No. 148 East Twentieth street.
Patrick A. Whitney, Commissioner of Correction, President.
Wm. E. Wyatt, Judge, Special Sessions, First Division.
Robert J. Wilkin, Judge, Special Sessions, Second Division.
Frederick B. House, City Magistrate, First Division.
Edward J. Dooley, City Magistrate, Second Division.
Samuel B. Hamburger, John C. Heintz, Rosario Maggio, Richard E. Troy.
Thomas R. Minnick, Secretary.
Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.

BOARD OF REVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

William A. Prendergast, Comptroller.
Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel.
Lawson Purdy, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.
John Korb, Jr., Chief Clerk, Finance Department, No. 280 Broadway.
Telephone, 1200 Worth.

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY.

Office, No. 165 Broadway.
Charles N. Chadwick, Charles A. Shaw, Commissioners.
Joseph P. Morrissey, Secretary.
J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4310 Cortlandt.

COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS.

Raymond B. Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts.
Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4315 Worth.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.

Office of the Commission, Room 219, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
William D. Dickey, Michael J. Flaherty, David Robinson, Commissioners. Lamont McLoughlin, Clerk.
Regular advertised meetings on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 2 o'clock p. m.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3254 Worth.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

City Hall, Rooms 11, 12; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7560 Cortlandt.
P. J. Scully, City Clerk and Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.
Joseph F. Prendergast, First Deputy.
John T. Oakley, Chief Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.
Joseph V. Sculley, Clerk, Borough of Brooklyn.
Matthew McCabe, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of The Bronx.
George D. Frenz, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Queens.
Joseph F. O'Grady, Deputy City Clerk, Borough of Richmond.

CITY RECORD OFFICE.

BUREAU OF PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.

Supervisor's Office, Park Row Building, No. 21 Park Row. Entrance, Room 809, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1505 and 1506 Cortlandt.
Distributing Division, Nos. 96 and 98 Reade street, near West Broadway.
David Ferguson, Supervisor; Henry McMillen, Deputy Supervisor; C. McKemie, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER OF LICENSES.

Office, No. 277 Broadway.
Herman Robinson, Commissioner.
Samuel Prince, Deputy Commissioner.
John J. Caldwell, Secretary.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 2828 Worth.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

William J. Gaynor, Mayor, Chairman; William A. Prendergast, Comptroller; Charles H. Hyde, Chamberlain; John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, and Frank L. Dowling, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, members; Henry J. Walsh, Deputy Chamberlain, Secretary.
Office of Secretary, Room 69, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.
Telephone, 4270 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

Nos. 13-21 Park Row.
Kingsley L. Martin, Commissioner.
William H. Sinnott, Deputy Commissioner.
Edgar E. Schiff, Secretary.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 6080 Cortlandt.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

No. 148 East Twentieth street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1047 Gramercy.
Patrick A. Whitney, Commissioner.
William J. Wright, Deputy Commissioner.
John B. Fitzgerald, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place.
Telephone, 300 Rector.
Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner.
B. F. Cresson, Jr., Deputy Commissioner.
William J. Barney, Secretary.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 300 Rector.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (in the month of August, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.); Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 5580 Plaza.
Stated meetings of the Board are held at 4 p. m. on the first Monday in February, the second Wednesday in July, and the second and fourth Wednesdays in every month, except July and August.
Richard B. Aldcroftt, Jr.; Reba C. Bamberger (Mrs.); Nicholas J. Barrett, Charles E. Bruce, M. D.; Joseph E. Cosgrove, James Creelman, Francis P. Cunnion, Thomas M. De Laney, Martha Lincoln Draper (Miss); Horace E. Dresser, Alexander Ferris, George J. Gillespie, John Greene, Robert L. Harrison, Louis Haupt, M. D.; Hugo Kanzler, Max Katzenberg, Olivia Leventritt (Miss), Alrick H. Man, John Martin, Robert E. McCaffrey, Dennis J. McDonald, M. D.; Patrick F. McGowan, Herman A. Metz, Ralph McKee, Frank W. Meyers, Augustus G. Miller, George C. Miller, Louis Newman, Antonio Pisani, M. D.; Alice Lee Post (Mrs.), Helen C. Robbins (Mrs.), Arthur S. Somers, Abraham Stern, M. Samuel Stern, Cornelius J. Sullivan, James E. Sullivan, Michael J. Sullivan, Bernard Suydam, Rupert B. Thomas, John R. Thompson, Alphonse Weiner, John Whalen, Frank D. Wilsey, George W. Wingate, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., members of the Board.
Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., President.
John Greene, Vice-President.
A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary.
Fred H. Johnson, Assistant Secretary.
C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings.
Patrick Jones, Superintendent of School Supplies.
Henry R. M. Cook, Auditor.
Thomas A. Dillon, Chief Clerk.
Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures.
Claude G. Leland, Superintendent of Libraries.
A. J. Maguire, Supervisor of Janitors.

BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and Andrew W. Edson, John H. Haaren, Clarence E. Meleney, Thomas S. O'Brien, Edward B. Shallow, Edward L. Stevens, Gustave Straubenmuller, John H. Walsh, Associate City Superintendents.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

Darwin L. Bardwell, William A. Campbell, John J. Chickering, John W. Davis, John Dwyer, James M. Edsall, Matthew J. Elgas, William L. Ettinger, Cornelius E. Franklin, John Griffin, M. D.; Ruth E. Granger, John L. N. Hunt, Henry W. Jameson, James Lee, Charles W. Lyon, James J. McCabe, William J. O'Shea, Julia Richman, Alfred T. Schauffler, Alfred Shiels, Edgar Dubs Shimer, Seth T. Stewart, Edward W. Stitt, Grace C. Strachan, Joseph S. Taylor, Joseph H. Wade.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, Jerome A. O'Connell, George J. Smith, Examiners.

BOARD OF RETIREMENT.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Abraham Stern, Cornelius J. Sullivan, William H. Maxwell, Josephine E. Rogers, Mary A. Curtis, Lyman A. Best, Principal, P. S. 108, Brooklyn, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1200 Worth.
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.
Douglas Mathewson and Edmund D. Fisher, Deputy Comptrollers.
Hubert L. Smith, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.
George L. Tirrell, Secretary to the Department.

BUREAU OF AUDIT.

Henderson M. Wolfe, Chief Auditor of Accounts, Room 29.
Duncan Mac Innes, Chief Accountant and Bookkeeper.
John J. Kelly, Auditor of Disbursements.
H. H. Rathyen, Auditor of Receipts.
Chandler Withington, Chief Engineer.
James J. Munro, Chief Inspector.
John H. Andrews, Contract Clerk.

LAW AND ADJUSTMENT DIVISION.

Albert E. Hadlock, Auditor of Accounts, Room 185.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL INVESTIGATION AND STATISTICS.

Charles S. Hervey, Supervising Statistician and Examiner, Room 180.

STOCK AND BOND DIVISION.

James J. Sullivan, Chief Stock and Bond Clerk, Room 85.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS DIVISION.

Thomas W. Hynes, Chief Examiner of Accounts of Institutions, Room 139.

OFFICE OF THE CITY PAYMASTER.

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street.
John H. Timmerman, City Paymaster.

DIVISION OF REAL ESTATE.

Charles A. O'Malley, Appraiser of Real Estate. Room 103, No. 280 Broadway.

DIVISION OF AWARDS.

Joseph R. Kenny, Bookkeeper in Charge, Rooms 155 and 157, No. 280 Broadway.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Borough of Manhattan—Stewart Building, Room O.
Frederick H. E. Ebstein, Receiver of Taxes.
John J. McDonough and Sylvester L. Malone, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.
Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Third and Tremont avenues.
Edward H. Healy and John J. Knewitz, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.
Borough of Brooklyn—Municipal Building, Rooms 2-8.
Alfred J. Boulton and David E. Kemlo, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.
Borough of Queens—Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City.
William A. Beadle and Thomas H. Green, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.
Borough of Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George, New Brighton.
John De Morgan and Edward J. Lovett, Deputy Receivers of Taxes.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS AND ARREARS.

Borough of Manhattan, Stewart Building, Room E.
Daniel Moynahan, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
William H. Morgan, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
Borough of The Bronx—Municipal Building, Rooms 1-3.
Charles F. Bradbury, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
Borough of Brooklyn—Mechanics' Bank Building, corner Court and Montague streets.
William C. W. Child, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
Borough of Queens—Hackett Building, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City.
John Holmes, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.
Borough of Richmond—St. George, New Brighton.
Edward W. Berry, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

BUREAU FOR THE CORRECTION OF CITY REVENUE AND OF MARKETS.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, Room K.
Sydney H. Goodacre, Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.
———, Deputy Superintendent of Markets.
Fred Goetz, Deputy Collector of City Revenue.

BUREAU OF THE CHAMBERLAIN.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, Rooms 63 to 67.
Charles H. Hyde, Chamberlain.
Henry J. Walsh, Deputy Chamberlain.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone, 4270 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Burial Permit and Contagious Disease offices always open.
Telephone, 4900 Columbus.
Ernst J. Lederle, Commissioner of Health and President.
Alvah H. Doty, M. D.; James C. Cropsey, Commissioners.
Eugene W. Scheffer, Secretary.
Herman M. Biggs, M. D., General Medical Officer.
Walter Bensel, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent.
William H. Guilfoy, M. D., Registrar of Records.
James McC. Miller, Chief Clerk.

Borough of Manhattan.

Traverse R. Maxfield, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; George A. Roberts, Assistant Chief Clerk.
Charles J. Burke, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of The Bronx, No. 3731 Third Avenue.

Marion B. McMillan, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Ambrose Lee, Jr., Assistant Chief Clerk; Arthur J. O'Leary, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Brooklyn, Flatbush avenue, Willoughby and Fleet streets.

Alonzo Blauvelt, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Alfred T. Metcalfe, Assistant Chief Clerk; S. J. Byrne, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Queens, Nos. 372 and 374 Fulton street, Jamaica.

John H. Barry, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; George R. Crowly, Assistant Chief Clerk; Robert Campbell, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

Borough of Richmond, No. 514 Bay street, Stapleton, Staten Island.

John T. Sprague, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent; Charles E. Hoyer, Assistant Chief Clerk; I. Walter Wood, M. D., Assistant Registrar of Records.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Charles B. Stover, Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, and President Park Board.
Clinton H. Smith, Secretary.
Offices, Arsenal, Central Park.
Telephone, 201 Plaza.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Michael J. Kennedy, Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
Offices, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone, 2300 South.
Thomas J. Higgins, Commissioner of Parks for the Borough of The Bronx.
Office, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m
Telephone, 2640 Tremont.

PERMANENT CENSUS BOARD.

Hall of Board of Education, No. 500 Park avenue, third floor. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

The Mayor, City Superintendent of Schools and Police Commissioner. George H. Chatfield, Secretary.
Telephone, 5752 Plaza.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 7400 Madison Square.
Michael J. Drummond, Commissioner.
Frank J. Goodwin, First Deputy Commissioner.
William J. McKenna, Third Deputy Commissioner.
Thomas L. Fogarty, Second Deputy Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 327 to 331 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. Telephone, 2977 Main.
J. McKee Borden, Secretary.
Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Bureau of Dependent Adults, foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Office hours, 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m.
The Children's Bureau, No. 124 East 59th street. Office hours, 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Jeremiah Connelly, Superintendent for Richmond Borough, Borough Hall, St. George, Staten Island.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3863 Cortlandt.
William H. Edwards, Commissioner.
James F. Lynch, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Manhatttan.
Julian Scott, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn.
James F. O'Brien, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx.
John J. O'Brien, Chief Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Hall of Records, corner of Chambers and Centre streets. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Commissioners—Lawson Purdy, President; Chas. J. McCormack, John J. Halleran, Charles T. White, Daniel S. McElroy, Edward Kaufmann, Judson G. Wall.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephones, Manhattan, 8520 Cortlandt; Brooklyn, 3980 Main; Queens, 1990 Greenpoint; Richmond, 840 Tompkinsville; Bronx, 1905 Tremont.
Henry S. Thompson, Commissioner.
J. W. F. Bennett, Deputy Commissioner.
Frederic T. Parsons, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn. Municipal Building, Brooklyn.
John L. Jordan, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, The Bronx.
M. P. Walsh, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City.
John E. Bowe, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Richmond, Municipal Building, St. George.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.

Edwin Hayward, President.
James J. Donahue, Secretary.
Edward Murphy, Treasurer.
Ex-officio—Horace Loomis and William J. Carey.
Rooms Nos. 14, 15 and 16, Aldrich Building, Nos. 149 and 151 Church street.
Telephone, 6472 Barclay.
Office open during business hours every day in the year (except legal holidays). Examinations are held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday after 1 p. m.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters: office hours for all, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m. Central offices and fire stations open at all hours.

OFFICES.

Headquarters of Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East 67th street. Telephone, 640 Plaza.
Brooklyn office, No. 365 Jay street. Telephone, 2653 Main.
Rhinelander Waldo, Commissioner.
Joseph Johnson, Jr., Deputy Commissioner.
Arthur J. O'Keeffe, Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
William A. Larney, Secretary.
Winfield R. Sheehan, Secretary to Fire Commissioner.
Walter J. Nolan, Secretary to Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
Edward F. Croker, Chief of Department and in charge, Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances; offices, Nos. 157 and 159 East 67th street, Manhattan. Brooklyn branch, Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances, No. 365 Jay street.
Thomas Lally, Deputy Chief in charge, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
Electrical Engineer, John C. Rennard, in charge Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau. Office, No. 157 East 67th street.
Bureau of Repairs and Supplies; John P. Howe, Chief of Battalion in charge, Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond; Deputy Chief William Guerin, in charge, Brooklyn and Queens.
Bureau of Combustibles: Joseph L. Burke, in charge, Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond; Franz S. Dolf, Deputy Inspector in charge, Brooklyn and Queens.
Fire Marshal: William L. Beers, Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond; Acting Fire Marshal, Thomas P. Brophy, in charge, Brooklyn and Queens.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Main office, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre streets, 6th and 7th floors.
Telephone, 4600 Worth.
Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel.
Assistants—Theodore Connoly, George L. Sterling, Charles D. Olendorf, William P. Burr, R. Percy Chittenden, William Beers Crowell, John L. O'Brien, Terence Farley, Edward J. McGoldrick, Curtis A. Peters, Cornelius F. Collins, George M. Curtis, Jr., John F. O'Brien, Edward S. Malone, Edwin J. Freedman, Louis H. Hahlo, Frank B. Pierce, Richard H. Mitchell, John Widecombe, Arthur Sweeny, William H. King, George P. Nicholson, George Harold Folwel, Dudley F. Malone, Charles J. Nehrbas, William J. O'Sullivan, Harford P. Walker, Josiah A. Stover, Arnold C. Weil, J. Gabriel Britt, Francis J. Byrne, Francis Martin, Charles McIntyre, Clarence L. Barber, Alfred W. Booraem, George H. Cowie, Solon Berrick, James P. O'Connor, William H. Jackson, Elliott S. Benedict, Isaac Phillips, Edward A. McShane, Eugene Fay, Ricardo M. DeAcosta, Francis X. McQuade, John M. Barrett, Leonce Fuller, Frank P. Reilly, Leon G. Godley, Alexander C. MacNulty.
Secretary to the Corporation Counsel—Edmund Kirby.
Chief Clerk—Andrew T. Campbell.
Brooklyn office, Borough Hall, 2d floor. Telephone, 2948 Main. James D. Bell, Assistant in charge.

BUREAU OF STREET OPENINGS.

Main office, No. 90 West Broadway. Telephone, 4981 Cortlandt. Joel J. Squier, Assistant in charge.
Brooklyn branch office, No. 166 Montague street. Telephone, 3670 Main. Edward Riegelmann, Assistant in charge.
Queens branch office, Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City. Telephone, 3010-11 Greenpoint. Joseph J. Myers, Assistant in charge.

BUREAU FOR THE RECOVERY OF PENALTIES.

No. 119 Nassau street. Telephone, 4526 Cortlandt. Herman Stiefel, Assistant in charge.

BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF ARREARS OF PERSONAL TAXES.

No. 280 Broadway, 5th floor. Telephone, 4585 Worth. Geo. O'Reilly, Assistant in charge.

TENEMENT HOUSE BUREAU AND BUREAU OF BUILDINGS.

No. 44 East Twenty-third street. Telephone, 1961 Gramercy. John P. O'Brien, Assistant in charge.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Office, No. 17 Battery place. George A. Soper, Ph. D., President; James H. Fuertes, Secretary; H. de B. Parsons, Charles Sooysmith, Linsly R. Williams, M. D.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1694 Rector.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

No. 299 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
John C. McGuire, President; Richard Welling, Alexander Keogh.
Frank A. Spencer, Secretary.

Labor Bureau.

Nos. 54-60 Lafayette street.
Telephone, 2140 Worth.

MUNICIPAL EXPLOSIVES COMMISSION.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, Headquarters Fire Department.
R. Waldo, Fire Commissioner and Chairman; Frederick J. Maywald, Sidney Harris, Peter P. Acritelli, George O. Eaton.
George A. Perley, Secretary.
Meeting at call of Fire Commissioner.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

No. 240 Centre street, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3100 Spring.
James C. Cropsey, Commissioner.
Clement J. Driscoll, First Deputy Commissioner.
William J. Flynn, Second Deputy Commissioner.
John J. Walsh, Third Deputy Commissioner.
Louis H. Reynolds, Fourth Deputy Commissioner.
William H. Kipp, Chief Clerk.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Public Service Commission for the First District, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau street, Manhattan.
Office hours, 8 a. m. to 11 p. m., every day in the year, including holidays and Sundays.
Stated public meetings of the Commission, Tuesdays and Fridays at 11.30 a. m. in the Public Hearing Room of the Commission, third floor of the Tribune Building, unless otherwise ordered.
Commissioners—William R. Willcox, Chairman; William McCarroll, Edward M. Bassett, Milo R. Maltbie, John E. Eustis. Counsel, George S. Coleman. Secretary, Travis H. Whitney.
Telephone, 4150 Beekman.

TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT.

Manhattan Office, No. 44 East Twenty-third street.
Telephone, 5331 Gramercy.
John J. Murphy, Commissioner.
Wm. H. Abbott, Jr., First Deputy Commissioner.
Brooklyn Office (Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond), branch office, No. 503 Fulton street.
Telephone, 3825 Main.
Frank Mann, Second Deputy Commissioner.
Bronx Office, No. 391 East 149th street, northwest corner of Melrose avenue and 149th street.
Telephone, 967 Melrose.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

BOROUGH OFFICES.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Office of the President, corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Cyrus C. Miller, President.
George Donnelly, Secretary.
Thomas W. Whittle, Commissioner of Public Works.
James A. Henderson, Superintendent of Buildings.
Arthur J. Largy, Superintendent of Highways.
Roger W. Bligh, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.
Telephone, 2680 Tremont.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

President's Office, Nos. 15 and 16 Borough Hall; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Alfred E. Steers, President.
Reuben L. Haskell, Borough Secretary.
John B. Creighton, Secretary to the President.
Telephone, 3960 Main.
Lewis H. Pounds, Commissioner of Public Works.
John Thatcher, Superintendent of Buildings.
William J. Taylor, Superintendent of the Bureau of Sewers.
Howard L. Woody, Superintendent of the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices.
Frederick Linde, Superintendent of Highways.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Office of the President, Nos. 14, 15 and 16 City Hall, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
George McAneny, President.
Leo Arnstein, Secretary of the Borough.
Julian B. Beaty, Secretary to the President.
Edgar Vietor Frothingham, Commissioner of Public Works.
Rudolph P. Miller, Superintendent of Buildings.
Robert B. Insley, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.
Telephone, 6725 Cortlandt.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

President's Office, Borough Hall, Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City; 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Lawrence Gresser, President.
John N. Booth, Secretary.
Walter H. Bunn, Commissioner of Public Works.
Emanuel Brandon, Superintendent of Highways.
John J. Simmons, Superintendent of Buildings.
Oliver Stewart Hardgrove, Superintendent of Sewers.
Arrow C. Hankins, Superintendent of Street Cleaning.
Joseph Sullivan, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.
Telephone, 1900 Greenpoint.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

President's Office, New Brighton, Staten Island.
George Cromwell, President.
Maybury Fleming, Secretary.
Louis Lincoln Tribus, Consulting Engineer and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.
John Seaton, Superintendent of Buildings.
H. E. Buel, Superintendent of Highways.
John T. Fetherston, Assistant Engineer and Acting Superintendent of Street Cleaning.
Ernest H. Seehusen, Superintendent of Sewers.
John Timlin, Jr., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices.
Offices, Borough Hall, New Brighton, N. Y., 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1000 Tompkinsville.

CORONERS.

Borough of The Bronx—Corner of Third avenue and Tremont avenue. Telephone, 1250 Tremont and 1402 Tremont.
A. F. Schwannecke, Jacob Shongut.
Borough of Brooklyn—Office, Rooms 1 and 3, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4004 Main and 4005 Main.
Alexander J. Rooney, Edward Glinnen, Coroners.
Open all hours of the day and night.
Borough of Manhattan—Office, Criminal Courts Building, Centre and White streets. Open at all times of the day and night.
Coroners: Israel L. Feinberg, Herman Hellenstein, James E. Winterbottom, Herman W. Holtzhauser.
Telephones, 1094, 5057, 5058 Franklin.
Borough of Queens—Office, Town Hall, Fulton street, Jamaica, L. I.
Alfred S. Ambler, G. F. Schaefer.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Borough of Richmond—No. 175 Second street, New Brighton. Open for the transaction of business all hours of the day and night.
William H. Jackson, Coroner.
Telephone, 7 Tompkinsville.

COUNTY OFFICES.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m to 12 m.
Thomas Allison, Commissioner.
Frederick P. Simpson, Assistant Commissioner.
Telephone, 241 Worth.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.

Office, Hall of Records.
William S. Andrews, Commissioner.
James O. Farrell, Deputy Commissioner.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

COUNTY CLERK.

Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 New County Court House.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
William F. Schneider, County Clerk.
Charles E. Gehring, Deputy.
Herman W. Beyer, Secretary.
Telephone, 5388 Cortlandt.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Building for Criminal Courts, Franklin and Centre streets.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney.
Henry D. Sayer, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 2304 Franklin.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
William M. Hoes, Public Administrator.
Telephone, 6376 Cortlandt.

REGISTER.

Hall of Records. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Max S. Grifenhagen, Register.
William Halpin, Deputy Register.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.

SHERIFF.

No. 299 Broadway, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Except during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
John S. Shea, Sheriff.
John B. Cartwright, Under Sheriff.
Telephone, 4984 Worth.

SURROGATES.

Hall of Records. Court open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday, when it closes at 12 m. During the months of July and August the hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Abner C. Thomas and John P. Cohalan, Surrogates; William V. Leary, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 3900 Worth.

KINGS COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

5 County Court-house.
Jacob Brenner, Commissioner.
Jacob A. Livingston, Deputy Commissioner.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Office hours during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 1454 Main.

COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS.

Hall of Records.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August, then 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Lewis M. Swasey, Commissioner.
Telephone, 1114 Main.
Telephone, 1082 Main.

COUNTY CLERK.

Hall of Records, Brooklyn. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; during months of July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Henry P. Molloy, County Clerk
Thomas F. Wogan, Deputy County Clerk.
Telephone call, 4930 Main.

COUNTY COURT.

County Court-house, Brooklyn, Rooms 10, 17, 18, 22 and 23. Court opens at 10 a. m. daily and sits until business is completed. Part I., Room No. 23, Part II., Room No. 10, Court-house. Clerk's office, Rooms 17, 18, 19 and 22, open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.
Norman S. Dike and Lewis L. Fawcett, County Judges.
Charles S. Devoy, Chief Clerk.
Telephone, 4154 and 4155 Main.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn. Hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
John F. Clarke, District Attorney.
Telephone number, 2955-6-7 Main.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 44 Court street (Temple Bar), Brooklyn, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Charles E. Teale, Public Administrator.
Telephone, 2840 Main.

REGISTER.

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., excepting months of July and August, then from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., provided for by statute; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Frederick Lundy, Register.
James S. Reagan, Deputy Register.
Telephone, 2830 Main.

SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Room 14, Brooklyn, N. Y. 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 12 m.
Patrick H. Quinn, Sheriff.
John Morrissey Gray, Under Sheriff.
Telephone, 6845, 6846, 6847 Main.

SURROGATE.

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Herbert T. Ketcham, Surrogate.
Edward J. Bergen, Chief Clerk and Clerk of the Surrogate Court.
Court opens at 10 a. m. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except during months of July and August, when office hours are from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3954 Main.

QUEENS COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.; Queens County Court-house, Long Island City.
George H. Creed, Commissioner of Jurors.
Rodman Richardson, Assistant Commissioner.
Telephone, 455 Greenpoint.

COUNTY CLERK.

No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica, Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.
Office open, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Martin Mager, County Clerk.
Telephone, 151 Jamaica.

COUNTY COURT.

County Court-house, Long Island City.
County Court opens at 10 a. m. Trial Terms begin first Monday of each month, except July, August and September. Special Terms each Saturday, except during August and first Saturday of September.
County Judge's office always open at No. 336 Fulton street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Burt J. Humphrey, County Judge.
Telephone, 551 Jamaica.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, Queens County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Fred. G. De Witt, District Attorney.
Telephone, 2986 and 2987 Greenpoint.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 17 Cook avenue, Elmhurst.
John T. Robinson, Public Administrator, County of Queens.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Telephone, 335 Newtown.

SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; during July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Thomas M. Quinn, Sheriff.
Edward W. Fitzpatrick, Under Sheriff.
Telephone, 2741 and 2742 Greenpoint (office).
Henry O. Schleth, Warden.
Telephone, 372 Greenpoint.

SURROGATE.

Daniel Noble, Surrogate.
Office, No. 364 Fulton street, Jamaica.
Except on Sundays, holidays and half-holidays, the office is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. July and August, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.
The calendar is called on each week day at 10 a. m., except during the month of August.
Telephone, 397 Jamaica.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Village Hall, Stapleton.
Charles J. Kullman, Commissioner.
Office open from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.; Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 81 Tompkinsville.

COUNTY CLERK.

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
C. Livingston Bostwick, County Clerk.
Telephone, 28 New Dorp.

COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.

Terms of Court, Richmond County, 1910.
County Courts—Stephen D. Stephens, County Judge.
First Monday of June, Grand and Trial Jury.
Second Monday of November, Grand and Trial Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of January, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of February, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of March, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of April, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of July, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of September, without a Jury.

Fourth Wednesday of October, without a Jury.
Fourth Wednesday of December, without a Jury.
Surrogate's Court—Stephen D. Stephens, Surrogate.
Mondays, at the Borough Hall, St. George, at 10.30 o'clock a. m
Tuesdays, at the Borough Hall, St. George, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.
Wednesdays, at the Surrogate's Office, Richmond, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.
Telephones, 235 New Dorp and 12 Tompkinsville.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Borough Hall, St. George, S. I.
Albert C. Fach, District Attorney.
Telephone, 50 Tompkinsville.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Office, Port Richmond.
William T. Holt, Public Administrator.
Telephone, 704 West Brighton.

SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Richmond, S. I.
John J. Collins, Sheriff.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 120 New Dorp.

THE COURTS.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

FIRST JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Court-house, Madison avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Court open from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m. (Friday, Motion day, Court opens at 10.30 a. m. Motions called at 10 a. m.)
George L. Ingraham, Presiding Justice; Chester B. McLaughlin, Frank C. Laughlin, John Proctor Clarke, Francis M. Scott, Nathan L. Miller, Victor J. Dowling, Justices; Alfred Wagstaff, Clerk; William Lamb, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's Office opens at 9 a. m.
Telephone, 3840 Madison Square.

SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

County Court-house, Chambers street. Court open from 10.15 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Special Term, Part I. (motions), Room No. 16.
Special Term, Part II. (ex-parte business), Room No. 13.
Special Term, Part III., Room No. 19.
Special Term, Part IV., Room No. 20.
Special Term, Part V., Room No. 6.
Special Term, Part VI., Room No. 31.
Trial Term, Part II., Room No. 34.
Trial Term, Part III., Room No. 32.
Trial Term, Part IV., Room No. 21.
Trial Term, Part V., Room No. 24.
Trial Term, Part VI., Room No. 18.
Trial Term, Part VII., Room No. —.
Trial Term, Part VIII., Room No. 23.
Trial Term, Part IX., Room No. 35.
Trial Term, Part X., Room No. 26.
Trial Term, Part XI., Room No. 27.
Trial Term, Part XII., Room No. —.
Trial Term, Part XIII., and Special Term, Part VII., Room No. 36.
Trial Term, Part XIV., Room No. 28.
Trial Term, Part XV., Room No. 37.
Trial Term, Part XVI., Room No. —.
Trial Term, Part XVII., Room No. 20.
Trial Term, Part XVIII., Room No. 29.
Appellate Term, Room No. 29.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 38, third floor.
Assignment Bureau, room on mezzanine floor, northeast.
Clerks in attendance from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part I. (motion), Room No. 15.
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Part II. (ex-parte business), ground floor, southeast corner.
Clerk's Office, Special Term, Calendar, ground floor, south.
Clerk's Office, Trial Term, Calendar, room northeast corner, second floor, east.
Clerk's Office, Appellate Term, room southwest corner, third floor.
Trial Term, Part I. (criminal business).
Criminal Court-house, Centre street.
Justices—Henry Bischoff, Leonard A. Giegerich, P. Henry Dugro, James Fitzgerald, James A. O'Gorman, James A. Blanchard, Samuel Greenbaum, Edward E. McCall, Edward B. Amend, Vernon M. Davis, Joseph E. Newburger, John W. Goff, Samuel Seabury, M. Warley Platzek, Peter A. Hendrick, John Ford, John J. Brady, Mitchell L. Erlanger, Charles L. Guy, James W. Gerard, Irving Lehman, Edward B. Whitney, Alfred R. Page, Edward J. Gavegan, Nathan Bijur, John J. Delany.
William F. Schneider, Clerk, Supreme Court.
Telephone, 4580 Cortlandt.

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Kings County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Clerk's office hours, 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. Seven jury trial parts. Special Term for Trials. Special Term for Motions.
James F. McGee, General Clerk.
Telephone, 5460 Main.

CRIMINAL DIVISION—SUPREME COURT.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets.
Court opens at 10.30 a. m.
William F. Schneider, Clerk; Edward R. Carroll, Specual Deputy to the Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 6064 Franklin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held in the Building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets.
Court opens at 10.30 a. m.
Warren W. Foster, Thomas C. O'Sullivan, Otto A. Rosalsky, Thomas C. T. Crain, Edward Swann, Joseph F. Mulqueen, James T. Malone, Judges of the Court of General Sessions; Edward R. Carroll, Clerk. Telephone, 1201 Franklin.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
During July and August Clerk's Office will close at 2 p. m., and on Saturdays at 12 m.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

No. 32 Chambers street, Brownstone Building, City Hall Park, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Special Term Chambers will be held from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Edward F. O'Dwyer, Chief Justice; Francis B. Delehanty, Joseph I. Green, Alexander Finelite, Thomas F. Donnelly, John V. McAvoy, Peter Schmuck, Richard T. Lynch, Edward B. La Fetra, Richard H. Smith, Justices. Thomas F. Smith, Clerk.
Telephone, 122 Cortlandt.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan.
Court opens at 10 a. m.
Isaac Franklin Russell, Chief Justice; William E. Wyatt, Willard H. Olmsted, Joseph M. Deuel, Lorenz Zeller, John B. Mayo, Franklin Chase Hoyt, Joseph F. Moss, Howard J. Forker, John Fleming, Robert J. Wilkin, George J. O'Keefe, Morgan M. J. Ryan, James J. McInerney and Arthur C. Salmon, Justices. Frank W. Smith, Chief Clerk.
Part I., Criminal Courts Building, Borough of Manhattan. John P. Hilly, Clerk. Telephone, 2092 Franklin.
Part II., Atheneum Building, Atlantic avenue and Clinton street, Borough of Brooklyn. This part is held on Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays. Joseph L. Kerrigan, Clerk. Telephone, 4280 Main.
Part III., Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens. This part is held on Tuesdays. H. F. Moran, Clerk. Telephone, 189 Jamaica.
Part IV., Borough Hall, St. George, Borough of Richmond. This part is held on Wednesdays. Robert Brown, Clerk. Telephone, 49 Tompkinsville.

CHILDREN'S COURT.

New York County—No. 66 Third avenue, Manhattan. Ernest K. Coulter, Clerk. Telephone, 1832 Stuyvesant.
Kings County—No. 102 Court street, Brooklyn. Joseph W. Duffy, Clerk. Telephone, 627 Main.
Queens County—No. 19 Hardenbrook avenue, Jamaica. Sydney Ollendorff, Clerk. This court is held on Thursdays.
Richmond County—Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., St. George, S. I. William J. Browne, Clerk. This court is held on Tuesdays.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

First Division.

Court open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
William McAdoo, Chief City Magistrate; Robert C. Cornell, Leroy B. Crane, Peter T. Barlow, Matthew P. Breen, Henry Steinert, Frederick B. House, Charles N. Harris, Frederic Kernochan, Arthur C. Butts, Joseph E. Corrigan, Moses Herrman, Paul Krotel, Keyran J. O'Connor, Henry W. Herbert, Charles W. Appleton, Daniel F. Murphy, City Magistrates.
Philip Bloch, Chief Clerk, 300 Mulberry street.
Telephone, 6213 Spring.
First District—Criminal Courts Building.
Second District—Jefferson Market.
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.
Fourth District—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Brook avenue.
Seventh District—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street.
Eighth District—Main street, Westchester.
Ninth District (Night Court for Females)—125 Sixth avenue.
Tenth District (Night Court for Males)—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.
Eleventh District—Domestic Relations Court—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street.

Second Division.

Borough of Brooklyn.

Otto Kempner, Chief City Magistrate; Edward J. Dooley, James G. Tighe, John Naumer, E. G. Higginbotham, Frank E. O'Reilly, A. V. B. Voorhees, Jr., Alexander H. Geismar, John F. Hylan, Howard P. Nash, Moses J. Harris, City Magistrates.
Office of Chief Magistrate, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.
William F. Delaney, Chief Clerk, Borough Hall, Brooklyn.

Courts.

First District—No. 318 Adams street.
Second District—Court and Butler streets.
Fourth District—No. 6 Lee avenue.
Fifth District—No. 249 Manhattan avenue.
Sixth District—No. 495 Gates avenue.
Seventh District—No. 31 Snider avenue (Flatbush).
Eighth District—West Eighth street (Coney Island).
Ninth District—Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street.
Tenth District—No. 133 New Jersey avenue.
Domestic Relations Court—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues.

Borough of Queens.

City Magistrates—Matthew J. Smith, Joseph Fitch, Maurice E. Connolly, Eugene C. Gilroy.

Courts.

First District—St. Mary's Lyceum, Long Island City.
Second District—Town Hall, Flushing, L. I.
Third District—Central avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I.
Fourth District—Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.

Borough of Richmond.

City Magistrates—Joseph B. Handy, Nathaniel Marsh.

Courts.

First District—Lafayette avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island.
Second Division—Village Hall, Stapleton, Staten Island.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Borough of Manhattan.

First District—The First District embraces the territory bounded on the south and west by the southerly and westerly boundaries of the said borough, on the north by the centre line of Fourteenth street and the centre line of Fifth street from the Bowery to Second avenue, on the east by the centre lines of Fourth avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifth street, Second avenue, Chrystie street, Division street and Catharine street.
Wauhope Lynn, William F. Moore, John Hoyer, Justices.
Thomas O'Connell, Clerk.
Location of Court—Merchants' Association Building, Nos. 54-60 Lafayette street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Additional Parts are held at southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Tenth street and at No. 128 Prince street.
Telephone, 6030 Franklin.

Second District—The Second District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fifth street from the Bowery to Second avenue and on the south and east by the southerly and easterly boundaries of the said borough, on the north by the centre line of East Fourteenth street, on the west by the centre lines of Fourth avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifth street, Second avenue, Chrystie street, Division street and Catharine street.

Benjamin Hoffman, Leon Sanders, Thomas P. Dinnean, Leonard A. Snitkin, Justices.
James J. Devlin, Clerk.
Location of Court—Nos. 264 and 266 Madison street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4300 Orchard.
Third District—The Third District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fourteenth street, on the east by the centre line of Seventh avenue from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street and by the centre line of Central Park West from Fifty-ninth street to Sixty-fifth street, on the north by the centre line of Sixty-fifth street and the centre line of Fifty-ninth street from Seventh to Eighth avenue, on the west by the westerly boundary of the said borough.

Thomas E. Murray, Thomas F. Noonan, Justices.
Michael Skelly, Clerk.
Location of Court—No. 314 West Fifty-fourth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone number, 5450 Columbus.

Fourth District—The Fourth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of East Fourteenth street, on the west by the centre line of Lexington avenue and by the centre line of Irving place, including its projection through Gramercy Park, on the north by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street, on the east by the easterly line of said borough; excluding, however, any portion of Blackwells Island.
Michael F. Blake, William J. Boyhan, Justices.
Abram Bernard, Clerk.
Location of Court—Part I. and Part II., No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 3860 Plaza.

Fifth District—The Fifth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Sixty-fifth street, on the east by the centre line of Central Park West, on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the west by the westerly boundary of said borough.
Alfred P. W. Seaman, William Young, Frederick Spiegelberg, Justices.
John H. Servis, Clerk.
Location of Court—Southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 4006 Riverside.

Sixth District—The Sixth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street and by the centre line of Ninety-sixth street from Lexington avenue to Fifth avenue, on the west by the centre line of Lexington avenue from Fifty-ninth street to Ninety-sixth street and the centre line of Fifth avenue from Ninety-sixth street to One Hundred and Tenth street, on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the east by the easterly boundary of said borough, including, however, all of Blackwells Island and excluding any portion of Wards Island.
Jacob Marks, Solomon Oppenheimer, Justices.
Edward A. McQuade, Clerk.
Location of Court—Northwest corner of Third avenue and Eighty-third street. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 4343 Lenox.

Seventh District—The Seventh District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the east by the centre line of Fifth avenue to the northerly terminus thereof, and north of the northerly terminus of Fifth avenue, following in a northerly direction the course of the Harlem River, on a line conterminous with the easterly boundary of said borough, on the north and west by the northerly and westerly boundaries of said borough.
Philip J. Sinnott, David L. Weil, John R. Davies, Justices.
John P. Burns, Clerk.
Location of Court—No. 70 Manhattan street, Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Eighth District—The Eighth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the west by the centre line of Fifth avenue, on the north and east by the northerly and easterly boundaries of said borough, including Randalls Island and the whole of Wards Island.
Joseph P. Fallon and Leopold Prince, Justices.
William J. Kennedy, Clerk.
Location of Court—Sylvan place and One Hundred and Twenty-first street, near Third avenue. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Telephone, 3950 Harlem.

Ninth District—The Ninth District embraces the territory bounded on the south by the centre line of Fourteenth street and by the centre line of Fifty-ninth street from the centre line of Seventh avenue to the centre line of Central Park West, on the east by the centre line of Lexington avenue and by the centre line of Irving place, including its projection through Gramercy Park, and by the centre line of Fifth avenue from the centre line of Ninety-sixth street to the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the north by the centre line of Ninety-sixth street from the centre line of Lexington avenue to the centre line of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street from Fifth avenue to Central Park West, on the west by the centre line of Seventh avenue and Central Park West.
Edgar J. Lauer, Frederic De Witt Wells, Frank D. Sturges, William C. Wilson, Justices.
William J. Chamberlain, Clerk.
Location of Court—Southwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Parts I. and II. Court opens at 9 a. m. Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 3873 Plaza.

Borough of The Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, No. 1400 Williamsbridge road, Westchester Village. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Trial of causes, Tuesday and Friday of each week.
Peter A. Sheil, Justice.
Stephen Collins, Clerk.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Saturdays closing at 12 m.
Telephone, 457 Westchester.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, except the territory described in chapter 934 of the Laws of 1895. Court-room, southeast corner of Washington avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second street. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Court opens at 9 a. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.
John M. Tierney, Justice. Thomas A. Maher, Clerk.
Telephone, 3043 Melrose.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards and that portion of the Eleventh Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hudson and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to North Portland avenue, thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to Navy street, thence along the centre line of Navy street to Johnson street, thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Hudson avenue, and thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to the point of beginning, of the Borough of Brooklyn. Court-house, northwest corner State and Court streets. Parts I. and II.

Eugene Conran, Justice. Edward Moran, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

Second District—Seventh Ward and that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards west of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and the centre line of Schenectady avenue, also that portion of the Twentieth Ward beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of North Portland and Myrtle avenues, thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Waverly avenue, thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Park avenue, thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Washington avenue, thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Flushing avenue, thence along the centre line of Flushing avenue to North Portland avenue, and thence along the centre line of North Portland avenue to the point of beginning.
Court-room, No. 495 Gates avenue.
John R. Farrar, George Freifeld, Justices. Franklin B. Van Wart, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted. Saturdays, 8.45 a. m. to 12 m.
Telephone, 504 Bedford.

Third District—Embraces the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards, and that portion of the Twenty-seventh Ward lying northwest of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens County and the centre line of Central avenue, and northwest to the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and northwest of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick avenue and Broadway. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.
Philip D. Meagher and William J. Bogenshutz, Justices. John W. Carpenter, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.
Court opens at 9 a. m.
Telephone, 995 Williamsburg.

Fourth District—Embraces the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Wards, that portion of the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards lying east of the centre line of Stuyvesant avenue and east of the centre line of Schenectady avenue, and that portion of the Twenty-seventh Ward lying southeast of the centre line of Starr street between the boundary line of Queens and the centre line of Central avenue and southeast of the centre line of Suydam street between the centre lines of Central and Bushwick avenues, and southeast of the centre line of Willoughby avenue between the centre lines of Bushwick avenue and Broadway.
Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.
Jacob S. Strahl, Justice. Joseph P. McCarthy, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.
Fifth District—Contains the Eighth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards, and so much of the Twenty-second Ward as lies south of Prospect avenue.
Court-house, northwest corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue (No. 5220 Third avenue).
Cornelius Furgueson, Justice. Jeremiah J. O'Leary, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.
Telephone, 407 Bay Ridge.

Sixth District—The Sixth District embraces the Ninth and Twenty-ninth Wards and that portion of the Twenty-second Ward north of the centre line of Prospect avenue; also that portion of the Eleventh and the Twentieth Wards beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bridge and Fulton streets; thence along the centre line of Fulton street to Flatbush avenue; thence along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Atlantic avenue; thence along the centre line of Atlantic avenue to Washington avenue; thence along the centre line of Washington avenue to Park avenue; thence along the centre line of Park avenue to Waverly avenue; thence along the centre line of Waverly avenue to Myrtle avenue; thence along the centre line of Myrtle avenue to Hudson avenue; thence along the centre line of Hudson avenue to Johnson street; thence along the centre line of Johnson street to Bridge street, and thence along the centre line of Bridge street to the point of beginning.
Lucien S. Bayliss and George Fielder, Justices. William R. Fagan, Clerk.
Court-house, No. 611 Fulton street.
Telephone, 6335 Main.

Seventh District—The Seventh District embraces the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second Wards.
Alexander S. Rosenthal and Edward A. Richards, Justices. Samuel F. Brothers, Clerk.
Court-house, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Fulton street (No. 31 Pennsylvania avenue).
Clerk's Office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Trial days, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. During July and August, 8.45 a. m. to 2 p. m.
Telephones, 904 and 905 East New York.

Borough of Queens.

First District—Embraces the territory bounded by and within the canal, Rapelye avenue, Jackson avenue, Old Bowery Bay road, Bowery Bay, East river and Newtown creek. Court-room, St. Mary's Lyceum, Nos. 115 and 117 Fifth street, Long Island City.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. each day, excepting Saturdays, closing at 12 m. Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. All other business transacted on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Thomas C. Kadien, Justice. John F. Cassidy, Clerk.
Telephone, 2376 Greenpoint.

Second District—Embraces the territory bounded by and within Maspeth avenue, Maurice avenue, Calamus road, Long Island Railroad, Trotting Course lane, Metropolitan avenue, boundary line between the Second and Fourth Wards, boundary line between the Second and Third Wards, Flushing creek, Ireland Mill road, Lawrence avenue, Bradford avenue, Main street, Lincoln street, Union street, Broadway, Parsons avenue, Lincoln street, Percy street, Sanford avenue, Murray lane, Bayside avenue, Little Bayside road, Little Neck bay, East river, Bowery bay, Old Bowery Bay road, Jackson avenue, Rapelye avenue, the canal and Newtown creek. Court-room in Court-house of the late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. Address, Elmhurst, Queens County, New York.
John M. Cragen, Justice. J. Frank Ryan, Clerk.
Trial days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Fridays for Jury trials only.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.
Telephone, 87 Newtown.

Third District—Embraces the territory bounded by and within Maspeth avenue, Maurice avenue, Calamus road, Long Island Railroad, Trotting Course lane, Metropolitan avenue, boundary line between the Second and Fourth Wards, Vandeveer avenue, Jamaica avenue, Shaw avenue, Atlantic avenue, Morris avenue, Rockaway road, boundary line between Queens and Nassau counties, Atlantic Ocean, Rockaway Inlet, boundary line between Queens and Kings counties and Newtown creek.
Alfred Denton, Justice. John H. Nuhn, Clerk.
1908 and 1910 Myrtle avenue, Glendale.
Telephone, 2352 Bushwick.
Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Trial days, Tuesdays and Thursdays (Fridays for Jury trials only), at 9 a. m.

Fourth District—Embraces the territory bounded by and within the boundary line between the Second and Fourth wards, the boundary line between the Second and Third wards, Flushing creek, Ireland Mill road, Lawrence avenue, Bradford avenue, Main street, Lincoln street, Union street, Broadway, Parsons avenue, Lincoln street, Percy street, Sanford avenue, Murray lane, Bayside avenue, Little Bayside road, Little Neck bay, boundary line between Queens and Nassau counties, Rockaway road, Morris avenue, Atlantic avenue, Shaw avenue, Jamaica avenue and Vandeveer avenue.

Court-house, Town Hall, northeast corner of Fulton street and Flushing avenue, Jamaica.

James F. McLaughlin, Justice. George W. Damon, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9 a. m.

Telephone, 189 Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.

Thomas C. Brown, Justice. Thomas E. Cremins, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 8.45 a. m. to 4 p. m. Telephone, 503 Tompkinsville.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.

Arnold J. B. Wedemeyer, Justice. William Wedemeyer, Clerk.

Clerk's Office open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Court opens at 9 a. m. Calendar called at 10 a. m. Court continued until close of business. Trial days, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Telephone, 313 Tompkinsville.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVE. AND 59TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 3 p. m., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING MILK FOR USE IN THE TRUANT SCHOOL, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1911.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1911. 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 and schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per quart or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested.

Award will be made to the lowest bidder.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Department of Education, Borough of Manhattan, southwest corner of Park Ave. and 59th St.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated, January 6, 1911. j6,17

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF PARK AVENUE AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Supplies at the above office of the Department of Education until 3 p. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GAS AND LIMES, OIL CLOTH SIGNS, PORTABLE SETTEES, STATIONERY, ETC., AND RENTAL OF STEREOPTICON OUTFITS, RENTAL OF PIANOS, TRANSFER OF LECTURE MATERIAL, ETC., FOR THE PUBLIC LECTURES, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1911.

The amount of the security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. Award will be made to the lowest bidder on each item.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Supplies, Board of Education, Borough of Manhattan, southwest corner of Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

PATRICK JONES, Superintendent of School Supplies.

Dated January 5, 1911. j5,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, 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, JANUARY 26, 1911.

Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING, STORING AND TRIMMING COAL IN PARKS AND ON PARKWAYS, BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

The time allowed for the completion of this contract will be until March 31, 1911. The amount of the security required is one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park West and Fifth street, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

CHARLES B. STOVER, President; THOMAS J. HIGGINS, MICHAEL J. KENNEDY, Commissioners of Parks. j14,26

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, FIFTH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks until 12 o'clock m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911,

FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF LETTING DONKEYS FOR HIRE IN CENTRAL PARK, FOR A TERM OF ELEVEN MONTHS FROM THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1911, TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1911.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or money to the amount of one-half of the sum bid for the rent and privilege.

The bids will be compared and the privilege will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Form of proposal and full information as to bidding can be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, the Arsenal, Central Park, New York City.

CHAS. B. STOVER, Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, January 6, 1911. j9,19

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, JANUARY 19, 1911,

Borough of Manhattan.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TOILET PAPER FOR PARKS IN MANHATTAN.

The time allowed for the delivery will be as required before December 1, 1911.

The amount of security required is Five Hundred Dollars ($500).

Paper must be equal to sample.

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, Arsenal, Central Park, Manhattan.

CHARLES B. STOVER, President; THOMAS J. HIGGINS, MICHAEL J. KENNEDY, Commissioners of Parks. j7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, ARSENAL BUILDING, 5TH AVE. AND 64TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Park Commissioner at the above office of the Department of Parks, until 12 o'clock m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911,

FOR THE PRIVILEGE OF MAINTAINING A BOOTH UNDER THE MUSIC STAND IN MOUNT MORRIS PARK, FOR THE SALE OF REFRESHMENTS, ETC. (SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS EXCEPTED), FOR A TERM OF ELEVEN MONTHS FROM THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1911, TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1911.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or money to the amount of one-quarter of the sum bid for the rent and privilege.

The bids will be compared and the privilege will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder. The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Form of proposal and full information as to bidding can be obtained at the office of the Department of Parks, the Arsenal, Central Park, New York City.

CHAS. B. STOVER, Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.

Dated, January 5, 1911. j6,17

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK CITY, 26TH ST. AND 1ST AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Public Auction will be held in the office of the General Medical Superintendent on the Grounds of Bellevue Hospital, 415 East 26th Street, at 3 p. m. on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

FOR ONE (1) STATIC MACHINE. The amount bid must be paid over to the Department of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals in cash at time and place of sale. The Static machine can be had on the same day.

The above machine can be seen at the salesrooms of the J. W. Hughes Co., 110 East 23d St., between 9 and 10 a. m. each business day until day of sale.

JOHN W. BRANNAN, President of the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated, January 7, 1911. j10,20

BELLEVUE AND ALLIED HOSPITALS DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK CITY, 26TH ST. AND 1ST AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received in the Staff Room of Bellevue Hospital (entrance 415 E. 26th st.) by the President of the Board of Trustees at the above office until 3 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911,

FOR SAPOLIO, BROWN SOAP, WHITE CHIP SOAP, COMBS, TOILET PAPER, TABLE LINEN, CANTON FLANNEL, NAINSOOK MUSLIN, TABLE NAPKINS.

The surety required will be not less than fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid. The time for the delivery of the supplies and the full performance of the contract is on or before June 30, 1911.

The bids will be read from the total, and will be compared and awarded to the lowest bidder for each line as soon thereafter as practicable, according to law.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Contract Clerk entrance through 415 E. 26th st., Borough of Manhattan.

JOHN W. BRANNAN, President of the Board of Trustees, Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.

Dated, January 3, 1911. j6,17

☞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, 157 AND 159 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

Borough of Queens.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN LONG ISLAND CITY.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN FLUSHING AND COLLEGE POINT.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN RICHMOND HILL AND JAMAICA.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN ROCKAWAY BEACH, ARVERNE AND FAR ROCKAWAY.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

NO. 5. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR VOLUNTEER COMPANIES IN THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. 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 extension 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 E. 67th street, Manhattan.

R. WALDO, Commissioner.

Dated, December 31, 1910. j4,16

☞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 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING KINDLING WOOD FOR COMPANIES IN BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN, THE BRONX, BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before December 31, 1911. 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 extension must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total for each item and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item.

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 E. 67th St., Manhattan.

R. WALDO, Commissioner.

Dated, December 31, 1910. j4,16

☞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 E. 67TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10.30 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

Borough of Manhattan.

NO. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Borough of The Bronx.

NO. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Borough of Richmond.

NO. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Borough of Brooklyn.

NO. 4. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE FOR COMPANIES IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is by or before July 31, 1911. 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 extension 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 E. 67th St., Manhattan.

R. WALDO, Commissioner.

Dated, December 31, 1910. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Superintendent of School Buildings, at the Department of Education Building, corner of Park avenue and 59th street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 3 o'clock p. m., on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911,

Borough of Manhattan.

FOR THE GENERAL EXCAVATION, ETC. (Contract No. 1), FOR THE FIRST PORTION OF THE NEW NORMAL COLLEGE BUILDINGS (The Thomas Hunter Hall), ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN 68TH AND 69TH STREETS, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be sixty working days as provided in the contract.

The amount of security required is $4,000.

NOTE.—Bidders must name a price per unit of measurement, which shall include the cost of surveyor's fees, all shoring, underpinning, sheet piling, pumping, changes in drains, water mains, etc., and all other materials and work incident to the execution of this contract, both in writing and figures, for each of the following items, where prices are called for, and any bid which fails to do so will be held to be informal and will be rejected. 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.

The estimate of the work to be done, and by which the bids will be tested, is as follows:

7,600 cubic yards of earth excavation.

450 linear feet of board fence in place.

Price per day for maintaining pumping machinery at the premises after the completion and acceptance of the work hereinafter specified.

The prices bid are to include and cover the furnishing of all the necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plans and specifications.

The bids will be compared and the contract will be awarded in a lump sum to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms, plans and specifications may be obtained or seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, at Estimating Room, 9th floor, Hall of the Board of Education Building, Park avenue and 59th street, Borough of Manhattan.

EGERTON L. WINTHROP, JR., Chairman, Board of Trustees; DR. GEORGE S. DAVIS, President of the Normal College; C. B. J. SNYDER, Superintendent of School Buildings.

Dated January 7, 1911. j7,18

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, 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 12 o'clock m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911,

Borough of The Bronx.

CONTRACT PURSUANT TO SECTION 419 OF THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER, FOR THE PERFORMANCE AND COMPLETION OF AN ABANDONED CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE DURING THE WINTER SEASON OF 1910-1911.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is by or before April 15, 1911. The amount of security required will be Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000).

The bidder will state the price per cubic yard for snow and ice removed, and the contract will be let to the lowest bidder per cubic yard as follows: One contract for the entire Borough of The Bronx.

The capacity of the vehicles used by the contractor in the work shall be determined as provided on page 2 of the proposal.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, the Borough of Manhattan, 13 to 21 Park Row.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner.

Dated January 6, 1911. j7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, ROOM 1403, NOS. 13-21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock m., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR A CONTRACT PURSUANT TO SECTION 544 OF THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER FOR THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF GARBAGE IN THE BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

The period of the work under this contract will be from August 1, 1911, until September 1, 1912.

The amount of security required is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($150,000).

The compensation to be paid to the Contractor must be stated by the bidder at a total and entire rate or price for the period to which this contract is limited, and this rate or price must be written out in full and also be given in figures in the bid or estimate, and all garbage, whether more or less than the quantity as estimated shall be received and properly disposed of by the contractor without any extra or other compensation than the said rate or price for the whole amount of garbage actually received, and this rate or price shall cover all and every cost and expense of transportation, however incurred, from the time that the garbage is delivered to the Contractor.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning reserves the right to select from the bids or estimates that bid or estimate, 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 or estimates.

A special deposit of Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000) in cash will be required to be made with the Comptroller of The City of New York, on or before the signing, sealing and delivery of the contract, to remain on deposit with the said Comptroller until the completion of the contract or other termination thereof.

Each bid or estimate must be accompanied by a certified check on a solvent banking corporation in The City of New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, for five per centum of the amount for which the work bid for is proposed in any one year to be performed. This check must not be enclosed but must be handed in separately from the bid.

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.

WM. H. EDWARDS, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated January 4, 1911. j5,17.

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

AUCTION SALE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at office foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, Borough of Manhattan, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911,

at 11 a. m., one Stevens-Duryea automobile, No. 1322; License No. 60702. The automobile and contents to be sold "as are."

TERMS OF SALE.

The successful bidder will be required to pay twenty-five per cent. of the amount of his bid at the time and place of sale, and the balance of his bid upon the delivery of the automobile. All payments must be in cash in bankable funds. The automobile and all its contents are to be removed within ten days from the date of the sale. The City of New York will not be responsible for any change or loss which may occur to said automobile or contents between the time of sale and the removal thereof by the purchaser.

If the purchaser fails to remove automobile, including the contents, within such period, he shall forfeit all moneys paid on account of his bid, and also all right to the ownership of the automobile.

The City further reserves the right to sell over again the automobile, including the contents, in case of non-removal within such period, and the money received at said sale is to become the property of the City.

The automobile can be examined by intending bidders on any week day before the day of the sale at Spalding Garage, 142 West 50th St., bet. 6th and 7th Aves.

MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

Dated, January 9, 1911. j11,16

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF E. 26TH STREET, NEW YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2.30 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FRESH VEGETABLES.

The time for the performance of the contract is from January, 1911, to June 30, 1911.

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 quart, per dozen, etc., by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and awards made to the lowest bidder on each line or item, as stated in the specifications.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department, foot of E. 26th street, Borough of Manhattan.

MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

The City of New York, January 7, 1911. j7,19

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, FOOT OF E. 26TH ST., NEW YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2.30 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911,

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR RESURFACING THE FLOORS AT THE CITY HOSPITAL, BLACKWELLS ISLAND, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract is one hundred and twenty (120) calendar days. The surety required will be Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000).

The bidder will state one aggregate price for the whole work described and specified, as the contract is entire for a complete job.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Supervising Engineer of the Department, foot of E. 26th st., The City of New York, where plans and specifications may be seen.

MICHAEL J. DRUMMOND, Commissioner.

Dated January 4, 1911. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION.

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893 and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, notice is hereby given that meetings of the Commissioners appointed under said acts will be held at the office of the Commissioner, Room 219, No. 280 Broadway (Stewart Building), Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, at 2 o'clock p. m., until further notice.

Dated New York City, September 20, 1910.

WILLIAM D. DICKEY, MICHAEL J. FLAHERTY, DAVID ROBINSON, Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Borough of Manhattan.

1565 Paving and curbing W. 171st street between Ft. Washington avenue and Broadway.

1568 Paving and curbing 215th street from Broadway to a point 450 feet east of 9th avenue.

Borough of The Bronx.

1570 Paving and curbing E. 161st street, between Prospect and Union avenues.

The area of assessment on the above lists extends to one-half the block at the intersecting streets.

Borough of Queens.

1416 Sewer in Ely avenue from Washington avenue to Webster avenue; in Washington avenue from Academy street to Ely avenue; and in Academy street from Webster avenue to Washington avenue, 1st Ward.

Affecting blocks 27,. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 70, 71, 92, 93, 94.

1515 Grading, paving, curbing and flagging Emma street from Flushing avenue to William street, 2d Ward.

1578 Paving Academy street from Freeman avenue to Webster avenue, 1st Ward.

The area of assessment on the above lists extends to one-half the block at the intersecting streets.

1581 Laying cement sidewalks on the s.s. of 19th street from Bayside avenue to 14th avenue, Whitestone, 3d Ward.

1582 Flagging Sixth avenue, from Jackson avenue to Graham avenue, and paving the roadway from Jackson avenue to Pierce avenue, 1st Ward.

The area of the above assessment extends to one-half block at the intersecting 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, 320 Broadway, New York, on or before February 14, 1911, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

JOS. P. HENNESSY, WM. C. ORMOND, ANTONIO C. ASTARITA, Board of Assessors.

THOMAS J. DRENNAN, Secretary, 320 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, January 13, 1911. j13,24

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the owner or owners of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby that the following proposed assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Borough of Brooklyn.

1590 Paving Fenimore street between Rogers and Nostrand avenues.

1591 Paving 55th street, between 9th and Ft. Hamilton avenues.

1596 Paving 93d street, between 2d and 3d avenues.

1597 Paving Osborn street, between Livonia and Riverdale avenues.

1598 Paving, curbing and flagging Senator street, between 1st and 2d avenues.

The area of assessment extends to ½ the block at the intersecting 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, 320 Broadway, New York, on or before February 7, at 11 a. m., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

JOS. P. HENNESSY, WM. C. ORMOND, ANTONIO C. ASTARITA, Board of Assessors.

THOMAS J. DRENNAN, Secretary, 320 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, January 7, 1911. j7,18

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

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 the above office until 12 o'clock m., on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1911.

CONTRACT NO. 1264.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR FURNISHING HORSES WITH HARNESS AND DRIVERS, FOR CARTING COAL TO AND REMOVING ASHES, ETC., FROM THE MUNICIPAL FERRYBOATS IN THE BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND RICHMOND.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before the expiration of three hundred and thirty (330) calendar days.

The amount of security required is as follows: For Class 1—Borough of Richmond, the sum of $7,500.

For Class 2—Borough of Brooklyn, the sum of $2,500.

The bidder shall state a price for one horse, with harness and driver for a day of eight hours, by which prices the bids will be tested and awards, if made, will be made in each class to the bidder whose price per day is the lowest in the class and whose bid is regular in all respects. Each class will be awarded as a separate contract.

The attention of bidders is called to article P of the contract, which permits the Commissioner to increase or diminish the amount of work called for, in either class, to an extent not to exceed five per cent.

Work must be done at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the said Department.

CALVIN TOMKINS, Commissioner of Docks.

Dated, January 10, 1911. j13,25

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

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 the above office until 12 o'clock m., on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1911.

Borough of Manhattan.

CONTRACT NO. 1266.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR SPRINKLING CERTAIN NEW MADE LAND ON THE NORTH AND EAST RIVERS, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The time for the completion of the work and the full performance of the contract is on or before the expiration of two hundred and twenty (220) calendar days.

The amount of security required is twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500).

The bidder shall state a price per horse, cart and driver per day, by which price the bids will be tested and awards, if made, will be made to the bidder whose price per day, for each horse, cart and driver, is the lowest and whose bid is regular in all respects.

The attention of bidders is called to article X of the contract, which permits the Commissioner to increase or diminish the amount of work called for to an extent not to exceed five per cent.

Work must be done at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the said Department.

CALVIN TOMKINS, Commissioner of Docks.

Dated, January 10, 1911. j13,25

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, JANUARY 13, 1911.

AMENDED NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the receipt of applications for

PATROLMAN-ON-AQUEDUCT

will be reopened for one week, from

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, UNTIL 5 P. M. FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1911.

No application delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 5 p. m. January 20, 1911, will be accepted.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows: Physical, 5; Experience, 2; Mental, 3.

The subjects and weights of the mental examination are as follows: Duties 8; Arithmetic, 2.

Seventy per cent. is required on the physical examination, and 70 per cent. on the mental, and 70 per cent. on all.

Candidates must be resident citizens of the State of New York. They must be between the ages of 21 and 40. The minimum height is 5 feet 7½ inches, the maximum height 6 feet 1 inch. The minimum weight is 138 pounds, the maximum weight is 190 pounds. Candidates may be called upon to submit to a practical test in horsemanship. In any event, they must present satisfactory proof that they are familiar with the management and care of horses.

The work will be wholly outside The City of New York. The salary is $900 per annum.

Notice will be given later of the dates of the physical and mental examinations. There are about 75 vacancies.

The provision of paragraph 2 of rule VIII, requiring that vouchers on applications shall be residents of The City of New York, is waived for this examination.

The attention of the candidates is called to the following:

The provisions of the law governing appointments to this position are in part as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York to provide proper police protection to the inhabitants of the localities in which any work may be constructed under the authority of this act, and during the period of construction, against the acts or omissions of persons employed on such works or found in the neighborhood thereof.

"It shall be the special duty of the persons so appointed to prevent breaches of the peace and unlawful depredations and to arrest and bring before the proper magistrates persons employed on the City works or found in the neighborhood thereof who are guilty of offenses against the law.

"The Sheriff of a county wherein a certificate of appointment of any such person as a peace officer is filed may cancel such certificate for cause."

FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary. j13,20

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, JANUARY 4, 1911.

AMENDED NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, UNTIL 5 P. M. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911,

for the position of

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

No application delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 5 p. m. January 18, 1911, will be accepted.

The examination will be held on Wednesday, February 15, 1911, at 10 a. m.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows: Technical, 8; Experience, 2.

Seventy-five per cent. will be required on the technical paper and 70 per cent. on all.

The requirement that all applicants shall be residents of the State of New York is waived for this examination.

The requirement that vouchers shall be residents of the City of New York is waived for this examination, and applications bearing the certificates of four persons resident or engaged in business elsewhere will be accepted.

The requirement of citizenship is waived for this examination.

Candidates are notified that residence (at Harts Island, Rikers Island, etc.) is required, with no provision for holidays, etc., unless the incumbent pays for his substitute.

The salary is $1,200 per annum, with maintenance, which includes room, board and laundry. The fare is about that given to Warden, Head Keeper, etc.

Minimum age, 21 years. One (1) vacancy.

F. A. SPENCER, Secretary. j13,18

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, January 9, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received from

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1911, until 5 p. m. MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911,

for the position of

INTERPRETER, ITALIAN, AND THE CALABRIAN, SICILIAN AND NEAPOLITAN DIALECTS.

The examination will be held Tuesday, February 28, 1911, at 10 a. m.

No application delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 5 p. m. January 23, 1911, will be accepted.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Written 4
Oral 4
Letter 2

A percentage of 70 is required.

Candidates must present themselves in all the dialects mentioned.

The minimum age is 21.

Salary, $1,500.

Vacancies, 3: Municipal Court, First District, Manhattan; Municipal Court, Third District, Brooklyn; City Magistrates' Court, Second Division.

F. A. SPENCER, Secretary. j9,23

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

January 5, 1911.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications will be received

FROM THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911, until 5 p. m., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

for the position of

TIMEKEEPER (Machine Shop).

The examination will be held on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY, 24, 1911, at 10 a. m.

No application delivered at the office of the Commission, by mail or otherwise, after 5 p. m. January 19, will be accepted.

The subjects and weights of the examination are as follows:

Experience 6
Duties and General Paper 4

The percentage required is 70.

Candidates must have had practical experience directly in the line of the position. Must be sufficiently acquainted with all kinds of machine work as handled in large machine or repair shops, particularly on marine work, to be able to check up the class of work on which every man is employed. Must be able to keep complete records of such time and work.

Minimum age, 21 years.

Salary, $1,200.

One (1) vacancy in the Department of Docks and Ferries.

F. A. SPENCER, Secretary. j5,19.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, 148 E. 20TH ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FLUID MILK.

The time for the delivery of the articles, materials and supplies and the performance of the contract is during the first six months of year 1911.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid or estimate.

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per pound, ton, dozen, gallon, yard or other unit of measure, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the totals and awards made to the lowest bidder on contract.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Department of Correction, the Borough of Manhattan, 148 E. 20th st.

PATRICK A. WHITNEY, Commissioner.

Dated January 4, 1911. j5,17

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, ROOM 2, BOROUGH HALL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of Borough of Brooklyn at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1911.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER IN CONEY ISLAND AVENUE, BOTH SIDES, FROM ABOUT THE SOUTHERLY PROPERTY LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD (BETWEEN AVENUES H AND I) TO AVENUE K.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

1,743 linear feet of 42-inch brick sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and apprutenances, per linear foot, $5.45 ..... $9,499.35

50 linear feet of 36-inch brick sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per lienar foot, $4.50 ..... 225.00

40 linear feet of 24-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $3.10 ..... 124.00

80 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2 160.00

2,620 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.60 ..... 4,192.00

2,290 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.75 ..... 1,717.50
40 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $46 ..... 1,840.00
4 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $140 560.00
13,500 feet, Board Measure, of foundation planking, laid in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $25 ..... 337.50
90,000 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 1,620.00

Total $20,275.35

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be one hundred and fifty (150) working days.

The amount of security required will be ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER IN TAPSCOTT STREET, BETWEEN EAST NEW YORK AND SUTTER AVENUES, AND AN OUTLET SEWER IN TAPSCOTT STREET BETWEEN SUTTER AVENUE AND EAST NINETY-EIGHTH STREET, AND TRIBUTARY SEWERS IN SUTTER AVENUE BETWEEN UNION AND TAPSCOTT STREETS AND IN BLAKE AVENUE, BETWEEN UNION STREET AND HOWARD AVENUE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

210 linear feet of 24-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $3.15 ..... $661.50
570 linear feet of 22-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $4.90 ..... 2,793.00
570 linear feet of 18-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2.45 ..... 1,396.50
1,430 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.70 ..... 2,431.00
2,790 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.80. ..... 2,232.00
25 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $45.. 1,125.00
7 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $125... 875.00
1,500 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 27.00

Total $11,541.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be one hundred and forty (140) working days.

The amount of security required will be five thousand five hundred dollars ($5,500).

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS IN GRAVESEND AVENUE, WEST SIDE, BETWEEN AVENUE I AND AVENUE J, IN THE EAST SIDE, FROM A POINT ABOUT 100 FEET NORTH OF AVENUE I TO BAY PARKWAY, AND SEWER BASIN AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF GRAVESEND AVENUE AND AVENUE I.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

925 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.75 ..... $1,618.75
1,885 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.55 ..... 2,921.75
1,300 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.75..... 975.00
27 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $50 ..... 1,350.00
3 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $135 405.00
50,000 feet B. M. of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet Board Measure, $18 ..... 900.00

Total $8,170.50

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be one hundred and thirty (130) working days.

The amount of security required will be four thousand dollars ($4,000).

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN 57TH STREET FROM FORT HAMILTON AVENUE TO 12TH AVENUE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

45 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.80 ..... $81.00
1,430 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.60 ..... 2,288.00
1,100 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.75..... 825.00
15 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $50 ..... 750.00
2 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $135... 270.00

Total $4,214.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be sixty (60) working days.

The amount of security required will be two thousand dollars ($2,000).

No. 5. FOR FURNISHING ALL LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS IN NEWPORT STREET, FROM CHRISTOPHER AVENUE TO SACKMAN STREET, AND IN LOTT AVENUE, FROM WATKINS STREET TO STONE AVENUE, AND SEWER BASINS AT THE NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST CORNERS OF RIVERDALE AVENUE AND POWELL STREET; AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF NEWPORT STREET AND THATFORD AVENUE; AT ALL FOUR CORNERS OF NEWPORT STREET AND STONE AVENUE; AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF NEWPORT STREET AND SACKMAN STREET; AT THE NORTHEAST AND NORTHWEST CORNERS OF NEWPORT STREET AND POWELL STREET, AND AT THE NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST CORNERS OF LOTT AVENUE AND STONE AVENUE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

485 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.65 ..... $800.25
540 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.70..... 378.00
6 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $45 ..... 270.00
15 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $125 1,875.00
1,500 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 27.00

Total $3,350.25

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be sixty (60) working days.

The amount of security required will be sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600).

No. 6. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN EAST THIRD STREET, BETWEEN BEVERLY ROAD AND AVENUE C.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

40 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2.45 ..... $98.00
858 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.60 ..... 1,372.80
690 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.70..... 483.00
7 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $45 ..... 315.00
2 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods, and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $125 250.00
1,500 linear feet of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 27.00

Total $2,545.80

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be twelve hundred dollars ($1,200).

No. 7. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER IN RUSSELL STREET BETWEEN MESEROLE AND NORMAN AVENUES.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

40 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2.70 ..... $108.00
603 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.50 ..... 904.50
830 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.70..... 581.00
7 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $40 ..... 280.00
1,000 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 18.00
1,500 feet, Board Measure, of foundation planking, laid in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $25 ..... 37.50
28 cubic yards of concrete cradle, laid in place complete, including extra excavation and all incidentals and appurtenances, per cubic yard, $5..... 140.00

Total $2,069.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be one thousand dollars ($1,000).

No. 8. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN STOCKHOLM STREET BETWEEN ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE AND THE BOROUGH LINE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

615 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.60 ..... $984.00
550 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $.75..... 412.50
7 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $50 ..... 350.00
3 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $140 420.00
1,000 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 18.00

Total $2,184.50

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be forty-five (45) working days.

The amount of security required will be one thousand dollars ($1,000).

No. 9. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN BENSON AVENUE, NORTH SIDE, FROM BAY TWENTY-SECOND STREET TO BAY TWENTY-THIRD STREET, AND SEWER BASIN ON BENSON AVENUE, AT THE EAST CORNER OF EIGHTEENTH AVENUE, AT THE NORTH AND EAST CORNERS OF BAY NINETEENTH STREET, AT THE EAST AND SOUTH CORNERS OF BAY TWENTIETH STREET, AND AT THE NORTH AND EAST CORNERS OF BAY TWENTY-SECOND STREET.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

240 linear feet of 18-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2.40 ..... $576.00
35 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.80 ..... 63.00
4 house connection drains reconnected complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per reconnection, $3 ..... 12.00
3 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $50 ..... 150.00
7 sewer basins complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or gratings, iron basin hoods and connecting culverts, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $135 945.00
11,000 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 198.00

Total $1,944.00

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be thirty (30) working days.

The amount of security required will be one thousand dollars ($1,000).

No. 10. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER IN 57TH STREET BETWEEN NEW UTRECHT AND 14TH AVENUES.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

45 linear feet of 15-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $2.80 ..... $126.00
380 linear feet of 12-inch pipe sewer, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot, $1.60 ..... 608.00
325 linear feet of 6-inch house connection drain, laid complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per linear foot. $.75..... 243.75
5 manholes complete, with iron heads and covers, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per manhole, $50 ..... 250.00
1,700 feet, Board Measure, of sheeting and bracing, driven in place complete, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per thousand feet, Board Measure, $18 ..... 30.60

Total $1,258.35

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be forty (40) working days.

The amount of security required will be six hundred dollars ($600).

No. 11. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SEWER BASIN AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SURF AVENUE AND WEST ELEVENTH STREET.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

One (1) sewer basin complete, as shown on plan, with iron head and grating, iron basin hood, including connecting culvert with concrete cradle, and all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $210.....$210

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be ten (10) working days.

The amount of security required will be one hundred dollars ($100).

No. 12. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER BASIN AT THE WESTERLY CORNER OF STOCKHOLM STREET AND EVERGREEN AVENUE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

One (1) sewer basin complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or grating, iron basin hood and connecting culvert, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $150.....$150

The time allowed for the completion of work and full performance of the contract will be fifteen (15) working days.

The amount of security required will be seventy-five dollars ($75).

No. 13. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER BASIN AT THE WEST CORNER OF 57TH STREET AND 13TH AVENUE.

The Engineer's preliminary estimate of the quantities is as follows:

One (1) sewer basin complete, of either standard design, with iron pans or grating, iron basin hood and connecting culvert, including all incidentals and appurtenances, per basin, $140.....$140

The time allowed for the completion of the work and full performance of the contract will be ten (10) working days.

The amount of security required will be seventy dollars ($70).

The foregoing Engineer's preliminary estimate of the total cost for the completed work is to be taken as the 100 per cent. basis and test for bidding. Proposals shall each state a single percentage of such 100 per cent. (such as 95 per cent., 100 per cent. or 105 per cent.), for which all materials and work called for in the proposed contract and the notices to bidders are to be furnished to the City. Such percentage, as bid for this contract, shall apply to all unit items specified in the Engineer's preliminary estimate to an amount necessary to complete the work described in the contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained and the plans and drawings may be seen at the office of the Bureau of Sewers, the Borough of Brooklyn, 215 Montague st., Brooklyn.

ALFRED E. STEERS, President.

Dated, Brooklyn, January 4, 1911. j13,25

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Sale of Corporate Stock.

PROPOSALS FOR $60,000,000 OF FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. CORPORATE STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Exempt from All Taxation, Except for State Purposes.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INVEST IN SAID STOCK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CITY OF New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, until

TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1911,

at 2 o'clock p. m., when they will be publicly opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or such of them as shall attend, as provided by law, for the whole or a part of the following described *interchangeable registered or coupon corporate stock of The City of New York,* bearing interest at the rate of *four and one-quarter per cent.* per annum, from and including January 24, 1911, to wit:

$30,000,000 00 of Corporate Stock of The City of New York. — Principal payable September 1, 1960. Interest payable semi-annually, on March 1 and September 1.

This stock was duly authorized by the Greater New York Charter, as amended, and other acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, and by the municipal authorities of The City of New York, for the following purposes:

Bridges	$2,000,000
Docks and Ferries	2,000,000
Finance (funding uncollectible tax deficiencies)	5,000,000
Hospitals	1,000,000
Lands, Buildings and Equipment	15,000,000
Parks	1,000,000
Streets	1,000,000
Schools	3,000,000

$21,500,000 00 of Corporate Stock of The City of New York, To Provide for the Supply of Water. — Principal payable September 1, 1960. Interest payable semi-annually, on March 1 and September 1.

This stock was duly authorized by the Greater New York Charter, as amended, and other acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, and by the municipal authorities of The City of New York.

$8,500,000 00 of Corporate Stock of The City of New York, For the Construction of Rapid Transit Railroads. — Principal payable September 1, 1960. Interest payable semi-annually, on March 1 and September 1.

This stock was duly authorized by the Greater New York Charter, as amended, and other acts of the Legislature of the State of New York, and by the municipal authorities of The City of New York.

The said stock is issued in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of article 8 of the Constitution of the State of New York, and is free and exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes.

The principal of and interest on said stock are payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted June 9, 1898.

The interest on all of the said stock which may be issued in coupon form will be paid, at the option of the holder thereof, at the office of the Comptroller of The City of New York, or at the office of the City's agent in London, England, at the rate of $4.87 to the pound sterling.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

As Provided for by the Greater New York Charter.

1. Proposals containing conditions other than those herein set forth will not be received or considered.

2. No proposal for stock shall be accepted for less than the par value of the same.

3. Every bidder, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of his proposal, shall deposit with the Comptroller in money, or by a certified check drawn to the order of said Comptroller upon a trust company or a State bank incorporated and doing business under the laws of the State of New York, or upon a National bank, TWO PER CENT. of the par value of the stock bid for in said proposal.

No proposal will be received or considered which is not accompanied by such deposit.

All such deposits shall be returned by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the decision has been rendered as to who is or are the highest bidder or bidders, except the deposit made by the highest bidder or bidders.

4. If said highest bidder or bidders shall refuse or neglect, within five days after service of written notice of the award to him or them, to pay to the City Chamberlain the amount of the stock awarded to him or them at its par value, together with the premium thereon, less the amount deposited by him or them, the amount or amounts of deposit thus made shall be forfeited to and

retained by said City as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall thereafter be paid into the Sinking Fund of The City of New York for the Redemption of the City Debt.

5. Upon the payment into the City Treasury by the persons whose bids are accepted of the amounts due for the stock awarded to them respectively, including accrued interest from the date of sale, certificates thereof shall be issued to them in such denominations provided for by the Charter as they may desire.

6. It is required by the Charter of the City that in making proposals for bonds or stock, "every bidder may be required to accept a portion of the whole amount thereof bid for by him at the same rate or proportional price as may be specified in his bid; and any bid which conflicts with this condition shall be rejected, provided, however, that any bidder offering to purchase all or any part of the bonds offered for sale at a price at par or higher may also offer to purchase all or none of said bonds at a different price, and if the Comptroller deems it to be in the interests of the City so to do, he may award the bonds to the bidder offering the highest price for all or none of said bonds; provided, however, that if the Comptroller deems it to be in the interests of the City so to do, he may reject all bids." Under this provision, the condition that the bidder will accept only the whole amount of stock bid for by him, and *not* any part thereof, cannot be inserted in any bids, except those for "all or none" offered by bidders who have also bid for "all or any part" of the stock offered for sale.

7. *Stock issued in coupon form can be converted into registered stock, and stock issued in registered form can be converted into coupon stock in denominations of* $1,000.

8. The proposals, together with the security deposits, should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of The City of New York," and said envelope inclosed in another sealed envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of The City of New York. (No special form of proposal is required, therefore no blanks are furnished.)

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

The City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 12, 1911.

j13,24

Public Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to section 205 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have designated the first floor above the basement in the Florence Building, located at the northeast corner of 2d ave. and 1st st., in the Borough of Manhattan, as the place for the holding of the sessions of the Third District City Magistrate's Court from and after January 16, 1911.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

d29,j14

Sureties on Contracts.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE SURETY COMpanies will be accepted as sufficient upon the following contracts to the amounts named:

Supplies of Any Description, Including Gas and Electricity.

One company on a bond up to $50,000.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated September 16, 1907.

Construction.

One company on a bond up to $25,000.

Including regulating, grading, paving, sewers, maintenance, dredging, construction of parks, parkways, docks, buildings, bridges, tunnels, aqueducts, repairs, heating, ventilating, plumbing, etc., etc.

When such company is authorized to write that amount as per letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated September 16, 1907.

Asphalt, Asphalt Block and Wood Block Pavements.

Two companies will be required on any and every bond up to amount authorized by letter of Comptroller to the surety companies, dated September 16, 1907.

Dated January 3, 1910.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

Notices of Sale.

NOTICE OF CONTINUATION OF BROOKLYN TAX SALE.

THE SALE OF THE LIENS FOR UNPAID taxes, assessments and water rents for the Borough of Brooklyn, as to liens remaining unsold at the termination of sales of July 27, August 3, 24, September 7, 21, October 5, 19, November 2, 16, 30, December 14, 28, 1910, and January 11, 1911, has been continued to

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1911,

at 2 p. m., pursuant to section 1028 of the Greater New York Charter, and will be continued at that time in Room 2, Borough Hall, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, as heretofore.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Dated, January 11, 1911. j13,25

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

NOTICES OF CONTINUATION OF TAX SALE IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

THE SALE OF TAX LIENS OF THE CITY of New York for unpaid taxes, including special franchise taxes, held May 19, 1910, pursuant to advertisement, will be continued as to the liens remaining unsold at the termination of sales of May 19, 26, June 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, July 7 14, 21, August 4, 29, September 2, October 3, November 3, December 5, 1910, and January 5, 1911, to

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911,

at 10 a. m., in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall, postponement to said date being by direction of the Comptroller of The City of New York.

DANIEL MOYNAHAN, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

Dated, January 5, 1911. j6,f9

Corporation Sales.

CORPORATION SALE OF BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES THERETO ON CITY REAL ESTATE BY SEALED BIDS.

AT THE REQUEST OF THE COMMISSIONer of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, by virtue of the powers vested in them by law, will offer for sale by sealed bids all the buildings, parts of buildings, etc., standing upon property owned by The City of New York, acquired by it for pipe line purposes in the

County of Nassau.

Being the part of a building now standing within the lines of the property acquired for the purposes of the 72-inch pipe line in the Village of Freeport, Long Island, which is more particularly described on a certain map on file in the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Department of Finance, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted at a meeting held June 23, 1909, the sale by sealed bids of the above described buildings and appurtenances thereto will be held by direction of the Comptroller on

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1911,

at 11 a. m., in lots and parcels and in manner and form as follows:

Parcel 275 A. That part of a two and one-half story cement block and frame house about 16 feet in depth now within the lines of the pipe line property. House formerly owned by H. A. Bissell and known as No. 179 Centre street.

Sealed bids (blank forms of which may be obtained upon application) will be received by the Comptroller at the office of the Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, until 11 a. m. on the 30th day of January, 1911, and then publicly opened for the sale for removal of the above-described buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the award will be made to the highest bidder within twenty-four hours, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Each parcel must be bid for separately and will be sold in its entirety, as described in above advertisement.

Each and every bid must be accompanied by a deposit of cash or certified check in a sum equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the bid, except that a minimum deposit of $50 will be required with all bids, and that a deposit of $500 will be sufficient to entitle bidders to bid on any or all of the buildings.

Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within twenty-four hours after successful bidders have paid purchase price in full and given security, and those of successful bidders may be declared forfeited to The City of New York by the Comptroller upon the failure of the successful bidder to further comply with the requirements of the terms and conditions of the sale as set forth hereinafter.

Successful bidders will be required to pay the purchase money and deposit the required security within twenty-four hours of the receipt of notification of the acceptance of their bids.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any defects or informalities in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of The City of New York to do so.

All bids must state clearly (1) the number or description of the building or buildings bid for, (2) the amount of the bid, (3) the full name and address of the bidder.

All bids must be inclosed in properly sealed envelopes, marked "Proposals to be opened January 30, 1911," and must be delivered, or mailed in time for their delivery, prior to 11 a. m. of that date, to the "Collector of City Revenue, Room K, No. 280 Broadway, New York City," from whom any further particulars regarding the buildings to be disposed of may be obtained.

THE BUILDINGS WILL BE SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ONLY, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE LAST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE OF THE "CITY RECORD."

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 12, 1911. j13,30

Notices to Property Owners.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenue in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, ANNEXED TERRITORY.

CORNELL AVENUE—OPENING, from White Plains road to the bulkhead line of the Bronx River; BRONX RIVER AVENUE—OPENING from Cornell avenue to Gildersleeve avenue; LELAND AVENUE—OPENING, from Bronx River avenue to Patterson avenue. Confirmed December 23, 1910; entered January 9, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly bulkhead line of Bronx River distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Cornell avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Cornell avenue and running thence northwardly along the said bulkhead line to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Gildersleeve avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Gildersleeve avenue; thence eastwardly parallel with Gildersleeve avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Theriot avenue and Leland avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Theriot avenue and Leland avenue and the prolongation thereof to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Patterson avenue; thence eastwardly along a line parallel with Patterson avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Leland avenue and Underhill avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Leland avenue and Underhill avenue to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Gildersleeve avenue; thence eastwardly parallel with Gildersleeve avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Underhill avenue and Bolton avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Underhill avenue and Bolton avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Gildersleeve avenue and Cornell avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Gildersleeve avenue and Cornell avenue to the intersection with a line midway between White Plains road and Newman avenue, thence southwardly along the said line midway between White Plains road and Newman avenue to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongation of the northerly line of Bronx River avenue and the southerly line of Cornell avenue, as laid out between Bolton avenue and White Plains road; thence westwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Cornell avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Cornell avenue; thence westwardly and parallel with Cornell avenue to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said seition provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calcuuated 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 177th st. and 3d avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 10, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 9, 1911. j12,23

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 6.

EXTENSION TO OUTLET SEWER at the foot of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET AND THE HARLEM RIVER. Area of assessment extends to the south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth street between First and Pleasant avenues, and First avenue between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets, and both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth street from First avenue to the Harlem River.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 10, 1911, and entered on January 10, 1911, 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 the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 11, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 10, 1911. j12,23

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR OPENIN STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following named street in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 8.

AN UNNAMED STREET (Bennett Avenue)—OPENING, running parallel to Broadway, about 200 feet westerly therefrom, commencing at West One Hundred and Eighty-first street and ending on the westerly side of Broadway nearly opposite Nagle avenue. Confirmed January 5, 1911; entered January 10, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Broadway with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southerly line of Bennett avenue; thence westerly and southerly, always parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet easterly from the easterly line of Bennett avenue and its southerly prolongation, to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the southerly line of West One Hundred and Eighty-first street; thence westerly along said last mentioned parallel line to its intersection with the southerly prolongation of a line parallel to and distant one hundred (100 feet) westerly from the westerly line of Bennett avenue; thence northerly along said last mentioned prolongation and parallel line and along a line parallel to and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly side of Bennett avenue to its intersection with the westerly line of Broadway; thence southerly along said westerly line of Broadway to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides that "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room H, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 11, 1911, 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.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 10, 1911. j12,23.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTIONS 9 & 11.

GRANT AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth to One Hundred and Seventieth streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Grant avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to One Hundred and Seventieth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating streets.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

SEWERS in EDEN AVENUE, between East One Hundred and Seventy-third street and Belmont street, and in EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, between Eden avenue and Grand Boulevard and Concourse. Area of assessment: Both sides of Eden avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-third and Belmont streets, and both sides of One Hundred and Seventy-third street between Eden avenue and Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 12.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE—SEWER, between Two Hundred and Fourth and Two Hundredth streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Grand Boulevard and Concourse between Two Hundred and Two Hundred and Fourth streets.

SEWER in VALENTINE AVENUE, between One Hundred and Ninety-seventh and One Hundred and Ninety-eighth streets, and ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVENTH STREET—SEWER, between Bainbridge and Creston avenues. Area of assessment includes **blocks 3295, 3301 and 3304.**

VAN CORTLANDT AVENUE—SEWER between Jerome avenue and Grand Boulevard and Concourse. Area of assessment: Both sides of Van Cortlandt avenue between Jerome avenue and the Grand Boulevard and Concourse. That the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 10, 1911, and entered January 10, 1911, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by Section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides 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 177th st. and 3d ave., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 11, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 10, 1911. j12,23

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 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 streets and places in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 2.

SIGOURNEY STREET—OPENING, from Otsego street to Hicks street. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered January 9, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Bounded on the northeast by a line always midway between Sigourney street and Bay street and the prolongation of the said line; on the southeast by a line distant 100 feet southeasterly from and parallel with the southeasterly line of Hicks street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Hicks street; on the southwest by a line always midway between Sigourney street and Halleck street and the prolongation of the said line, and on the northwest by a line distant 100 feet northwesterly from and parallel with the northwesterly line of Otsego street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Otsego street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, SECTIONS 3 & 4.

FULLER PLACE—OPENING, from Windsor place to Prospect avenue, and HOWARD PLACE—OPENING, from Windsor place to Prospect avenue. Confirmed September 30, 1910; entered January 9, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the northeast by a line distant 100 feet northeasterly from and parallel

with the northeasterly line of Windsor place, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Windsor place; on the southeast by a line midway between Fuller place and Tenth avenue and by the prolongation of the said line; on the southwest by a line distant 100 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Prospect avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Prospect avenue; on the northwest by a line midway between Prospect Park west and Howard place and by the prolongation of the said line.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTIONS 17 & 18.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—OPENING, from Seventh avenue to New Utrecht avenue. Confirmed November 21, 1910; entered January 9, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Eighth avenue, where the same is intersected by the centre line of the block between Sixty-second street and Sixty-third street; running thence southeasterly and along the centre line of the block between Sixty-second street and Sixty-third street to the westerly side of New Utrecht avenue; running thence southerly and along the westerly side of New Utrecht avenue to the centre line of the block between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets; running thence northwesterly and along the centre line of the block between Sixty-third street and Sixty-fourth street to the southeasterly side of Eighth avenue; running thence northeasterly and along the southeasterly side of Eighth avenue to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessments were entered on the day hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 10, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 9, 1911. j12,23

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 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 STREETS AVENUES in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTIONS 13 AND 14.

LINWOOD STREET—OPENING, from New Lots rd. to Vandalia ave. Confirmed September 30, 1910; entered January 5, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Bounded on the west by a line midway between Linwood st. and Elton st.; on the north by a line 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly line of New Lots rd., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of New Lots rd.; on the east by a line midway between Linwood st. and Essex st., and on the south by a line 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Vandalia ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Vandalia ave.

SHEPHERD AVENUE—OPENING, from Atlantic ave. to New Lots rd. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered January 5, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of New Lots rd. where the same is intersected by a line midway between Shepherd ave. and Essex st., and running thence northwardly along the said centre line of the block between Shepherd ave. and Essex st. to the southerly line of Atlantic ave.; thence eastwardly along the southerly line of Atlantic ave. to the point where the said line is intersected by a line midway between Shepherd ave. and Berriman st.; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Shepherd ave. and Berriman st., and along the said line extended to the southerly line of New Lots rd.; thence southwardly at right angles to the line of New Lots rd. 100 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with the southerly line of New Lots rd. to the point where the said line is intersected by a line at right angles to New Lots rd., and passing through the point described as the point or place of beginning; thence northwardly to the point or place of beginning.

TWENTY-SIXTH, TWENTY-NINTH AND THIRTY-SECOND WARDS, SECTIONS 12 AND 14.

ACQUIRING TITLE to certain lands and premises required for easements for the use of the public for the purpose of CONSTRUCTING AND MAINTAINING SEWERS in TAPSCOTT AVE., from Blake ave. to East 98th st.; in VIENNA AVE., from Snediker ave. to Hinsdale st., and from Malta st. to Williams ave.; in MALTA ST., from Vienna ave. to Wortman ave., and in WORTMAN AVE. from Malta st. to New Jersey ave. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered January 5, 1911.

Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

1. Bounded on the north by the southerly line of Blake ave.; on the east by a line midway between Tapscott st. and Howard ave. and by the prolongation of the said line; on the south by the northeasterly line of East 98th st. and on the west by a line midway between Tapscott st. and Union st., and by the prolongation of the said line.

2. Bounded on the north by a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Vienna ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Vienna ave.; on the east by the westerly line of Hinsdale st.; on the south by a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Vienna ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Vienna ave., and on the west by the easterly line of Snediker ave.

3. Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Williams ave. distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Vienna ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Vienna ave., and running thence eastwardly and parallel with Vienna ave. to the intersection with a line midway between Malta st. and Alabama ave.; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Malta st. and Alabama ave. to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Wortman ave.; thence eastwardly and parallel with Wortman ave. to the westerly line of New Jersey ave.; thence southwardly along the westerly line of New Jersey ave. to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Wortman ave.; thence westwardly and parallel with Wortman ave. to the intersection with a line midway between Malta st. and Louisiana ave.; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Malta st. and Louisiana ave. to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Vienna ave.; thence westerly and parallel with Vienna ave. to the easterly line of Williams ave.; thence northwardly along the said easterly line of Williams ave. to the point or place of beginning.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 19.

BAY SEVENTH STREET—OPENING between Benson ave. and Cropsey ave. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered January 5, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Bounded on the northeast by a line distant 100 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the northeasterly line of Benson ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Benson ave.; on the southeast by a line midway between Bay Seventh and Bay Eighth sts. and the prolongation of the said line; on the southwest by a line distant 100 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Cropsey ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Cropsey ave., and on the northwest by a line midway between Fourteenth ave. and Bay Seventh st. and the prolongations of the said line.

The above entitled assessments were entered on the day hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague sts., Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 6, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 5, 1911. j10,20

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWENTY-NINTH WARD, SECTION 16.

DORCHESTER ROAD—PAVING AND CURBING between East 12th street and Coney Island avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Dorchester road from Coney Island avenue to Westminster road, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, SECTION 21.

SURF AVENUE—RECONSTRUCTING SEWER between West 8th and West 5th streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Surf avenue, from West 8th to West 5th streets, and both sides of West 5th street from Atlantic ocean to Sea Breeze avenue, and both sides of Sea Breeze avenue from West 3d to West 5th streets.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on January 6, 1911, and entered January 6, 1911 in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 7, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 6, 1911. j9,19

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

BELMONT STREET — REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES from Weeks avenue to Eden avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Belmont street from Weeks avenue to Eden avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting and terminating avenues.

FULTON AVENUE—PAVING THE ROADWAY AND SETTING CURB from East One Hundred and Seventieth street to One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fulton avenue from One Hundred and Seventieth street to One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Revision of Assessments on January 6, 1911, and entered January 6, 1911, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides 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 177th st. and 3d avenue., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 7, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when above assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 6, 1911. j9,19

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENTS FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named avenue in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

THIRD AVENUE—WIDENING on the easterly side between Washington avenue and a point north of and near LORILLARD PLACE. Confirmed December 22, 1910; entered January 6, 1911. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the east by a line always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of 3d ave., the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of 3d ave.; on the north by a line at right angles to Washington ave. at a point where the southeasterly line of Washington ave. is intersected by the easterly line of 3d ave.; on the west by the easterly line of 3d ave., and on the southeast by the northwesterly line of Lorillard place.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1006 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 7, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 6, 1911. j9,19

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1005 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice of the confirmation by the Supreme Court, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of the assessment for OPENING AND ACQUIRING TITLE to the following-named street in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 8.

ELLWOOD STREET—OPENING, from Broadway to Hillside avenue. Confirmed December 22, 1910; entered January 6, 1910. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the east by a line midway between Elwood street and Sickles street and by the prolongations of the said line; on the south by a line always distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Hillside avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Hillside avenue; on the west by a line distant 135 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Elwood street and by the prolongations of the said line, the said distance being measured at right angles to Elwood street, and on the north by the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Sherman avenue, as laid out between Sickles street and Arden street, the said distance being masured at right angles to Sherman avenue.

The above-entitled assessment was entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents. Unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment interest will be collected theron, 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, Room 85, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 7, 1911, 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.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 6, 1911. j9,19

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTION 12.

BLAKE AVENUE—Sewer, between Alabama and Georgia aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of Blake ave. between Alabama and Georgia aves.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, SECTION 11.

WEIRFIELD STREET—PAVING, between Knickerbocker and Irving aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of Weirfield st. between Knickerbocker and Irving aves., and to the extent of half the block.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 19.

SEVENTY-FOURTH STREET—SEWER, between 12th and 13th aves. Area of assessment: Both sides of 74th st. between 12th and 13th aves; southerly side of 12th ave. between 74th and 75th sts., and northerly side of 13th ave. between 74th and 75th sts.

THIRTIETH WARD, SECTION 18.

GRADING LOTS ON 88th STREET between Fort Hamilton ave. and Gatling pl., and east side of FORT HAMILTON AVE. between 86th and 88th sts. Area of assessment: Lot No. 41 in Block 6053 and Lot 8 in Block 6053.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 3, 1911, and entered January 3, 1911, in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part: "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date, when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 4, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date, when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 3, 1911. j6,17

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, SECTION 11.

DALY AVENUE—PAVING THE ROADWAY, FROM ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET TO ONE HUNDRED

AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET, AND SETTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY. Area of assessment. Both sides of Daly ave. from 176th st. to 177th st., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 3, 1911, and entered January 3, 1911, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides 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 177th st. and 3d ave., Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 4, 1911, 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.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 3, 1911. j6,17

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

TWELFTH WARD, SECTION 8.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINTH STREET—PAVING, from Broadway to Haven ave. Area of assessment: Both sides of West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth st. from Broadway to Haven ave., and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets and avenues.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on January 3, 1911, and entered on January 3, 1911, 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 the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated to the date of payment, from the date when such assessment became a lien, as provided by section 159 of this act."

Section 159 of this act provides * * * "An assessment shall become a lien upon the real estate affected thereby ten days after its entry in the said record." * * *

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, Room 8, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before March 4, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessment became a lien to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, January 3, 1911. j6,17

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR OPENING STREETS AND PARKS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 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 streets in the BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN:

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD, SECTION 6.

DEWEY PLACE—OPENING, from Atlantic ave. to Herkimer st. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered December 30, 1910. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the west by a line midway between Dewey place and Howard ave. and by the prolongation of the said line; on the north by a line 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Herkimer street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Herkimer street; on the east by a line midway between Dewey place and Louis place and by the prolongation of the said line, and on the south by a line 100 feet distant southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Atlantic avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Atlantic avenue.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, SECTION 13.

MAGENTA STREET—OPENING, from Crescent street to Railroad avenue. Confirmed September 29, 1910; entered December 30, 1910. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.

Bounded on the north by a line midway between Weldon street and Magenta street, and by the prolongation of the said line; on the east by a line midway between Railroad avenue and Lincoln avenue; on the south by a line midway between Magenta street and Hill street and by the prolongation of the said line; and on the west by a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Crescent street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Crescent street.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD, SECTION 16.

EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET—OPENING, between Regent place and Beverly road. Confirmed September 29, 1910. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the north by a line 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly line of Regent place, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Regent place; on the east by a line midway between East Twenty-first street and Flatbush avenue; on the south by a line 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly line of Beverly road, said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Beverly road; and on the west by a line midway between East Twenty-first street and Ocean avenue.

TWENTY-NINTH AND THIRTIETH WARDS, SECTIONS 16 AND 17.

FORTY-FOURTH STREET — OPENING, from New Utrecht avenue to West street. Confirmed June 3, 1909 and October 27, 1910; entered December 30, 1910. Area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of West street and the centre line of the blocks between Forty-fifth street and Forty-fourth street, and running thence northwesterly along said centre line to its intersection with the easterly line of New Utrecht avenue; thence northerly along said easterly line of New Utrecht avenue to its intersection with the southerly line of Fort Hamilton parkway; thence northeasterly along said southerly line of Fort Hamilton parkway to its intersection with the southerly line of Forty-fourth street; thence northwesterly along said southerly line of Forty-fourth street to its intersection with the easterly line of New Utrecht avenue; thence northerly along said easterly line of New Utrecht avenue to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Forty-fourth street and Forty-third street; thence southeasterly along said last-mentioned centre line to its intersection with the westerly line of West street; thence southerly along said westerly line of West street to the point or place of beginning.

The above-entitled assessments were entered on the date hereinbefore given in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided by section 1019 of the Greater New York Charter.

Said section provides, in part. "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assesment, 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 Asessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, in the Mechanics Bank Building, Court and Montague streets, Borough of Brooklyn, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and on Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and all payments made thereon on or before February 28, 1911, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum from the date when such assessments became liens to the date of payment.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller, City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, December 31, 1910. j5,16

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public Improvement Matters.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Adjourned hearing on the proposed area of assessment in the matter of acquiring title to a public park bounded by Pacific street, Dean street, Saratoga avenue and Hopkinson avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn.

AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Estimate and Apportionment held on January 12, 1911, the hearing on the proposed area of assessment in the matter of acquiring title to a public park bounded by Pacific street, Dean street, Saratoga avenue and Hopkinson avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, was adjourned until January 26, 1911.

The hearing will be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

The following is the proposed area of assessment in the above-mentioned proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the line midway between Ralph avenue and Howard avenue where it is intersected by a line midway between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, and running thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue, as these streets are laid out south of Fulton street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue, and the prolongation thereof, to the northerly line of Hull street; thence northwardly at right angles to Hull street to the intersection with a line midway between Hull street and McDougal street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Hull street and McDougal street to the intersection with a line midway between Hopkinson avenue and Rockaway avenue, as these streets are laid out north of Fulton street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Hopkinson avenue and Rockaway avenue, and the prolongation thereof, to the southerly line of Fulton street; thence southwardly at right angles to Fulton street to the intersection with a line midway between Fulton street and Herkimer street; thence eastwardy along the said line midway between Fulton street and Herkimer street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Rockaway avenue and Pleasant place; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Rockaway avenue and Pleasant place; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Rockaway avenue and Pleasant place, and the prolongation thereof, to the intersection with a line midway between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Rockaway avenue and Stone avenue, as these streets are laid out between Dean street and Bergen street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Rockaway avenue and Stone avenue, and the prolongation thereof, to a point distant 100 feet southeasterly from the southeasterly line of Eastern parkway, the said distance being measured at right angles to Eastern parkway; thence southwestwardly along a line always distant 100 feet southeasterly from and parallel with the southeasterly line of Eastern parkway to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Hopkinson avenue and Rockaway avenue, as these streets are laid out north of and adjoining Eastern parkway; thence southwardly along the prolongation of the said line midway between Hopkinson avenue and Rockaway avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Park place and Sterling place; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Park place and Sterling place, and along the prolongation of the said line, to the intersection with a line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Howard avenue and Saratoga avenue to the intersection with a line midway between St. Marks avenue and Prospect place; thence westwardly along the said line midway between St. Marks avenue and Prospect place to the intersection with a line midway between Ralph avenue and Howard avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Ralph avenue and Howard avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, January 14, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j14,25

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Adjourned hearing in the matter of changing the map or plan of The City of New York by laying out as a public park the block bounded by Saratoga avenue, Pacific street, Hopkinson avenue and Dean street, Borough of Brooklyn.

AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Estimate and Apportionment held on January 12, 1911, the hearing on the matter of changing the map or plan of The City of New York so as to lay out a public park in the block bounded by Saratoga avenue, Pacific street, Hopkinson avenue and Dean street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, was adjourned until January 26, 1911.

The hearing will be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Dated, January 14, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j14,25

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Adjourned hearing on the proposed area of assessment in the matter of acquiring title to Corona avenue, from Hampton street to Rodman street, in the Borough of Queens.

AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Estimate and Apportionment held on January 12, 1911, the hearing on the proposed area of assessment in the matter of acquiring title to Corona avenue, from Hampton street to Rodman street, Borough of Queens, City of New York, was adjourned until January 26, 1911.

The hearing will be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

The following is the proposed area of assessment in the above-mentioned proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the southerly property line of the Long Island Railroad where it is intersected by a line at right angles to Corona avenue, and passing through a point on its northwesterly side, midway between Hampton street and Neil place, and running thence eastwardly along the said property line of the Long Island Railroad to the intersection with a line midway between Way avenue and Alburtis avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Way avenue and Alburtis avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Lurting street and Merrit street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Lurting street and Merrit street, to a point distant 600 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Corona avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Corona avenue; thence southeastwardly and always distant 600 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the northeasterly line of Corona avenue and the prolongations thereof to the intersection with the prolongation of the northerly line of Rodman street; thence southwardly along a line at right angles to Rodman street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Tredwell street and Urquhart street; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Tredwell street and Urquhart street and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with a line parallel with Seminole avenue and passing through a point on the southerly line of Scudder street where it is intersected by the prolongation of a line midway between Van Doren street and Waldron street; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Seminole avenue to the southerly line of Scudder street; thence northwestwardly along the said line midway between Van Doren street and Waldron street and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 600 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Corona avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Corona avenue; thence generally northwardly and always distant 600 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Corona avenue and the prolongations thereof to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Gerry avenue and Maurice avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Gerry avenue and Maurice avenue and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Etna place and Medina place; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Etna place and Medina place and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with a line at right angles to Corona avenue, and passing through the point of beginning; thence northwestwardly along the said line at right angles to Corona avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, January 14, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j14,25

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to change the lines and grades of Overlook Terrace from West 184th street to a point about 313 feet north of West 187th street, and of West 184th street, West 186th street and West 187th street from Bennett avenue to Overlook Terrace, Borough of Manhattan, and that a meting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by changing the lines and grades of Overlook Terrace between West 184th street and a point about 313 feet north of West 187th street; and of West 184th street, West 186th street and West 187th street between Bennett avenue and Overlook Terrace in the Borough of Manhattan City of New York, more particularly described upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and dated November 23, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to lay out Fairview place and Raleigh place between Church avenue and Martense street, and change of grades of the street system bounded by Nostrand avenue, Martense street, New York avenue and Church avenue, Borough of Brooklyn. and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by laying out Fairview place and Raleigh place between Church avenue and Martense street, and changing the grades of the street system bounded by Nostrand avenue, Martense street, New York avenue and Church avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, more particularly described as follows: The lines and grades of the street system bounded by Nostrand avenue, Martense street, New York avenue and Church avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, are to be as shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough, and dated November 14, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD and the corporation newspapers for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to establish the lines and grades of Section 43, Borough of The Bronx, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by establishing the lines and grades of Section 43 of the final maps of the Borough of The Bronx in The City of New York, more particularly described as follows: The lines and grades of the street system included within Section 43, bounded approximately by East 222d street, Ely avenue, Boston road, Baychester avenue, Needham avenue, Pratt avenue, East 233d street, Steenwick avenue, northerly boundary line of The City of New York, Hutchinson River Boston road, Heathcote avenue, Tillotson avenue, Provost avenue, Givan avenue, Rombouts avenue, Burke avenue, Varian avenue, Hammersley avenue and Hunter avenue, Borough of The Bronx, are to be as shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the President of the Borough, and dated October 6, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to establish the lines and grades of Section 35, comprising the territory bounded approximately by Mace avenue, Tenbroeck avenue, Allerton avenue, Laconia avenue, Arnow avenue, Home avenue, Burke avenue, Lurting avenue, Duncan street, Laconia avenue, East 222d street, and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad, Borough of The Bronx, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15,

1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by establishing the lines and grades of Section 35 of the final maps in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows: The lines and grades of the street system included within Section 35, Borough of The Bronx, bounded approximately by Mace avenue, Tenbroeck avenue, Allerton avenue, Laconia avenue, Arnow avenue, Hone avenue, Burke avenue, Lurting avenue, Duncan street, Laconia avenue, East 222d street and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad are to be as shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the President of the Borough, and dated July 19, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to change the plan of the street system for the territory bounded by Bleecker street, Forest avenue, Grove street, Prospect avenue, Putnam avenue, Anthon avenue, Foxall street, Onderdonk avenue, Catalpa avenue, Woodward avenue, Putnam avenue, Fairview avenue, Gates avenue and Grandview avenue, Borough of Queens, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolution adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by changing the lines and grades of the street system bounded by Bleecker street, Forest avenue, Grove street, Prospect avenue, Putnam avenue, Anthon avenue, Foxall street, Onderdonk avenue, Catalpa avenue, Woodward avenue, Putnam avenue, Fairview avenue, Gates avenue, and Grandview avenue in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, in accordance with a map or plan bearing the signature of the President of the Borough, and dated September 8, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to establish the lines and grades of Section 24, comprising the territory bounded approximately by 44th street, Hayes avenue, 46th street, Jackson avenue, 48th street, Burnside avenue, 51st street, Flushing Bay, Gilroy avenue, Coman street, Morris avenue, Edson street, Riverside avenue, Roosevelt avenue, Peartree avenue, Kingsland avenue, 51st street, Edson street, Alburtis avenue and Polk avenue, Borough of Queens, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by establishing the lines and grades of Section 24 of the final maps, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, more particularly described as follows: The lines and grades of the street system included within Section 24 of the final maps, Borough of Queens, bounded approximately by 44th street, Hayes avenue, 46th street, Jackson avenue, 48th street, Burnside avenue, 51st street, Flushing Bay, Gilroy avenue, Coman street, Morris avenue, Edson street, Riverside avenue, Roosevelt avenue, Peartree avenue, Kingsland avenue, 51st street, Edson street, Alburtis avenue and Polk avenue are to be as shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the President of the Borough, and dated June 28, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York so as to lay out William street from Jackson street to Van Duzer street, Borough of Richmond, and that a meeting of said Board will be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 26, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., at which such proposed change will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by the Board on December 15, 1910, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 442 of the Greater New York Charter as amended, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to change the map or plan of The City of New York, by establishing the lines and grades of Section 35 of the final maps in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows: The lines and grades of the street system included within Section 35, Borough of The Bronx, bounded approximately by Mace avenue, Tenbroeck avenue, Allerton avenue, Laconia avenue, Arnow avenue, Hone avenue, Burke avenue, Lurting avenue, Duncan street, Laconia avenue, East 222d street and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad are to be as shown upon a map or plan bearing the signature of the President of the Borough, and dated July 19, 1910.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change at a meeting of the Board, to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed change will be considered at a meeting of the Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings to acquire title to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of Barbey street from Repose place to Vandalia avenue; and of Jerome street from Glenmore avenue to Pitkin avenue, and from New Lots avenue to Vandalia avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized and required at the time of the adoption of the resolution directing the institution of proceedings to acquire title to the lands required for the foregoing improvement to fix and determine upon an area or areas of assessment for benefit for said proceeding.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of section 980 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby gives notice that the following is the proposed area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding:

1. Bounded on the north by a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Glenmore avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Glenmore avenue; on the east by a line midway between Jerome street and Warwick street; on the south by a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Pitkin avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Pitkin avenue, and on the west by a line midway between Barbey street and Jerome street.

2. Beginning at a point on the prolongation of a line midway between Schenck avenue and Jerome street as these streets are laid out south of New Lots avenue, distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of New Lots avenue, and running thence eastwardly and parallel with New Lots avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Jerome street and Warwick street, as these streets are laid out south of New Lots avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Jerome street and Warwick street, and along the prolongations of the said line to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Vandalia avenue; thence westwardly and parallel with Vandalia avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Schenck avenue and Barbey street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Schenck avenue and Barbey street and along the prolongations of the said line to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Repose place; thence eastwardly and parallel with Repose place to the intersection with a line midway between Schenck avenue and Jerome street; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Schenck avenue and Jerome street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., an that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD and the corporation newspapers for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of amending the area of assessment in the proceeding authorized by said Board on December 6, 1907, for acquiring title to West 234th street between Albany road and Kingsbridge avenue in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, hereby gives notice that the following is the proposed amended area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding:

Beginning at the intersection of a line distant 290 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of West 234th street as laid out west of Kingsbridge avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of West 234th street, with a line distant 120 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Kingsbridge avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Kingsbridge avenue, and running thence northwardly and always parallel with the line of Kingsbridge avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line passing through a point on the easterly side of Kingsbridge avenue distant 200 feet north of the intersection of the said easterly line of Kingsbridge avenue with the northerly line of West 234th street, and through a point on the westerly side of Albany road distant 232 feet north of the point where the said westerly line of Albany road intersects the northerly line of West 234th street; thence eastwardly along the line last described and along its prolongation, to the intersection with a line distant 240 feet easterly from and parallel with the westerly line of Albany road, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Albany road; thence southwardly and parallel with the westerly line of Albany road to the intersection with the prolongation of a line passing through a point on the westerly side of Albany road distant 139 feet southerly from the intersection of the said westerly side of Albany road with the southerly line of West 234th street and through a point on the easterly side of Broadway distant 182 feet south of the intersection of the said easterly line of Broadway with the southerly line of West 234th street; thence westwardly and along the line last described and along its prolongation, to the intersection with a line distant 200 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Kingsbridge avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Kingsbridge avenue; thence southwardly and parallel with the line of Kingsbridge avenue to the intersection with a line parallel with West 234th street as laid out west of Kingsbridge avenue and passing through the point of beginning; thence westwardly to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved that this Board consider the proposed amended area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved that the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1010, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings to acquire title to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of Jay avenue from Willow avenue to Mueller street, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized and required at the time of the adoption of the resolution directing the institution of proceedings to acquire title to the lands required for the foregoing improvement to fix and determine upon an area or areas of assessment for benefit for said proceeding.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of section 980 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby gives notice that the following is the proposed area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Cassel avenue distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Willow avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Willow avenue, and running thence eastwardly in a straight line to a point on a line distant 100 feet northwesterly from and parallel with the northwesterly line of Jay avenue, located midway between Columbine avenue and Cassel avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Jay avenue; thence northeastwardly along the said line parallel with Jay avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Hyatt avenue and Burrough avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Hyatt avenue and Burrough avenue to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the centre lines of Whitney street and Jay avenue, as these streets are laid out between Burrough avenue and Columbia avenue; thence eastwardly along the said bisecting line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Jay avenue, as this street is laid out between Carroll place and Mueller street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Jay avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Jay avenue and along the prolongations of the said line to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Mueller street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Mueller street; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Mueller street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Jay avenue, as this street is laid out adjoining Mueller street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Jay avenue; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Jay avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Jay avenue and Hull avenue, as these streets are laid out between Willow avenue and Columbia avenue; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between Jay avenue and Hull avenue, and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with the westerly line of Willow avenue; thence westwardly at right angles to Willow avenue a distance of 100 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Willow avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of amending the proceeding instituted by said Board on December 17, 1909 for acquiring title to Ridgewood avenue from the Brooklyn Borough line to Van Wyck avenue in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, so as to relate to Ridgewood avenue from the Brooklyn Borough line to Jamaica avenue, as shown upon a map adopted November 18, 1910, and approved by the Mayor November 30, 1910.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, hereby gives notice that the following is the proposed area of assessment for benefit in this proposed amended proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the line between the Borough of Brooklyn and the Borough of Queens, where it is intersected by the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Syosset street, as this street is laid out where it adjoins Elderts lane, the said distance being measured at right angles to Syosset street, and running thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Syosset street, and along the prolongations of the said line, to the intersection with the centre line of Snedeker avenue; thence northwardly along the centre line of Snedeker avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Syosset street, as this street is laid out between Snedeker avenue and Shaw avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Syosset street; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Syosset street, and along the prolongations of the said line, to the intersection with the centre line of Yarmouth street; thence northwardly along the centre line of Yarmouth street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Syosset street, as this street is laid out between Yarmouth street and Ferry street; the said distance being measured at right angles to Syosset street; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Syosset street and along the prolongation of the said line, to the intersection with the westerly line of Gherardi avenue; thence eastwardly in a straight line to a point on the easterly line of Bigelow avenue, distant 600 feet northerly from the northerly line of Ridgewood avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Ridgewood avenue; thence eastwardly and always distant 600 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Ridgewood avenue to a point distant 200 feet northerly from the northerly line of Jamaica avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Jamaica avenue; thence eastwardly and always distant 200 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Jamaica avenue and with its prolongation as laid out easterly from and adjoining Hoffman boulevard, to the intersection with a line distant 1,400 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Van Wyck avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Van Wyck avenue; thence southwardly along the said line parallel with Van Wyck avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Silkworth avenue, as this street is laid out where it adjoins Van Wyck avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Silkworth avenue; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Silkworth avenue and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet southwesterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Silkworth avenue, as this street is laid out westerly from and adjoining Ellsworth avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Silkworth avenue; thence northwestwardly along the said line parallel with Silkworth avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line, to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Fulton street and Wisner place; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Fulton street and Wisner place and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with the westerly line of North Wickes place; thence westwardly in a straight line to a point on the easterly line of Spruce street where it is intersected by the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Fulton street, as this street is laid out westerly from and adjoining Spruce street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Fulton street; thence westwardly and always distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Fulton street and the prolongations thereof to the intersection with the line between the Borough of Brooklyn and the Borough of Queens; thence northwardly along the said Borough line to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings to acquire title to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of Ashland street from Cypress Hills Cemetery to Myrtle avenue, from Birch street to Spruce street and from North Curtis avenue to Metropolitan avenue, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized and required at the time of the adoption of the resolution directing the institution of proceedings to acquire title to the lands required for the foregoing improvement to

fix and determine upon an area or areas of assessment for benefit for said proceeding.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of section 980 of the Greater New York Charter, hereby give notice that the following is the proposed area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the prolongation of a line midway between Stanton street and Shipley street where it is intersected by a line midway between Shaw avenue and Forest parkway, and running thence westwardly along the said line midway between Stanton street and Shipley street, and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the easterly boundary line of Cypress Hills Cemetery, the said distance being measured at right angles to Cypress Hills Cemetery; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with the easterly boundary line of Cypress Hills Cemetery to a point distant 250 feet northerly from the prolongation of the northerly line of Ashland street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Ashland street; thence eastwardly and always distant 250 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Ashland street and the prolongations thereof to the intersection with a line distant 200 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the southwesterly line of Metropolitan avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Metropolitan avenue; thence southeastwardly along the said line parallel with Metropolitan avenue and the prolongation thereof to the intersection with a line at right angles to Metropolitan avenue and passing through a point on the prolongation of its southwesterly side where it is intersected by the prolongation of a line midway between Ashland street and Hillside avenue; thence southwestwardly along the said line at right angles to Metropolitan avenue to its southwesterly side; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Ashland street and Hillside avenue and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with a line midway between Cedar avenue and Stoothoff avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Cedar avenue and Stoothoff avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Ashland street and Brandon avenue; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Ashland street and Brandon avenue, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of Oxford avenue; thence northwardly along the centre line of Oxford avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Emerson street and Ferriss place; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Emerson street and Ferriss place and along the prolongations of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of Diamond street; thence southwardly along the centre line of Diamond street to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Ferriss street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Ferriss street; thence westwardly and always distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Ferriss street and the prolongations thereof to the intersection with a line midway between Forest parkway and Shaw avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Forest parkway and Shaw avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings to acquire title to a parcel of property at the foot of Myrtle avenue, extending from Lawrence street to Flushing Creek, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, required for sewer purposes; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized and required at the time of the adoption of the resolution directing the institution of proceedings to acquire title to the lands required for the foregoing improvement to fix and determine upon an area or areas of assessment for benefit for said proceeding.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in pursuance of the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, hereby gives notice that the following is the proposed area of assessment for benefit in this proceeding:

Beginning at a point on the northerly mean high water line of Flushing Creek, where it is intersected by the westerly line of the property to be acquired for sewer purposes west of Myrtle avenue and running thence northwardly along the said westerly line of the property to be acquired, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line parallel with Bayside avenue and passing through a point on the easterly side of Higgins street, midway between Bayside avenue and Myrtle avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Bayside avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Higgins street and Downing street; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Higgins street and Downing street to the intersection with a line parallel with Myrtle avenue and passing through a point on the easterly side of Downing street midway between Centre street and Myrtle avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Myrtle avenue to the intersection with a line parallel with Farrington street, and passing through a point on the northerly side of Centre street distant 200 feet westerly from its intersection with the westerly line of Farrington street; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Farrington street to the intersection with a line midway between Bayside avenue and Centre street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between Bayside avenue and Centre street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of Farrington street; thence southwardly along the centre line of Farrington street to the intersection with the prolongation of the centre line of Centre street; thence eastwardly along the said prolongation of the centre line of Centre street to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Whitestone avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Whitestone avenue; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Whitestone avenue, a distance of 1,200 feet; thence eastwardly at right angles to Whitestone avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of the centre line of Van Riper avenue; thence southwardly along the said prolongation of the centre line of Van Riper avenue to a point distant 200 feet northerly from the northerly line of Bayside avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Bayside avenue; thence eastwardly and always distant 200 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Bayside avenue to the intersection with a line distant 75 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Murray street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Murray street; thence southwardly along the said line parallel with Murray street to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Bayside avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Bayside avenue; thence eastwardly and parallel with Bayside avenue to the intersection with the centre line of Murray street; thence southwardly along the centre line of Murray street to the intersection with the centre line of Bayside avenue; thence eastwardly along the centre line of Bayside avenue to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Murray street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Murray street; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Murray street to the intersection with the centre line of Broadway; thence westwardly along the centre line of Broadway to the intersection with the centre line of Murray street; thence southwardly along the centre line of Murray street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Broadway where it adjoins Murray street on the west, the said distance being measured at right angles to Broadway; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Broadway and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Wilson avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Wilson avenue; thence southwardly along the said line parallel with Wilson avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Liberty street (Lincoln street) and Amity street; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Liberty street and Amity street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Bowne avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Bowne avenue; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Bowne avenue to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of Liberty street (Lincoln street), the said distance being measured at right angles to Liberty street; thence westwardly and always distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Liberty street to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Main street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Main street; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Main street to the intersection with the centre line of Locust street; thence westwardly along the centre line of Locust street to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Main street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Main street; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Main street to a point midway between Liberty street and Locust street; thence westwardly and parallel with Liberty street and the prolongation thereof to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Garden street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Garden street; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Garden street and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line parallel with Washington street where it adjoins Lawrence street on the east, and passing through a point on the easterly line of Lawrence street midway between Washington street and Locust street; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Washington street and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Lawrence street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Lawrence street; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Lawrence street to the intersection with the northerly line of Amity street; thence westwardly along the northerly line of Amity street and the prolongation thereof to the intersection with the westerly line of Lawrence street; thence westwardly at right angles to Lawrence street a distance of 100 feet; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Lawrence street to the intersection with the prolongation of the northerly line of Washington street where it adjoins Lawrence street on the east; thence eastwardly along the said prolongation of the northerly line of Washington street to the intersection with the centre line of Lawrence street; thence northwardly along the centre line of Lawrence street to the intersection with a line parallel with Washington street where it adjoins Lawrence street on the east and passing through a point on the easterly line of Lawrence street midway between Sylvester street and Washington street; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Washington street and along the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Prince street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Prince street; thence northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Prince street to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of State street, the said distance being measured at right angles to State street; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with State street, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with the centre line of the right-of-way of the Long Island Railroad; thence northwardly along the said centre line of the right-of-way of the Long Island Railroad to the intersection with the prolongation of the centre line of State street; thence westwardly along the said prolongation of the centre line of State street to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with with the easterly line of Collins place, the said distance being measured at right angles to Collins place; thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Collins place to the intersection with a line at right angles to Collins place and passing through a point on its easterly side distant 400 feet northerly from its intersection with the northerly line of Broadway; thence westwardly along the said line at right angles to Collins place to a point midway between Collins place and Lawrence street; thence northwardly and parallel with Collins place to the intersection with a line at right angles to Lawrence street, and passing through a point on its easterly side distant 400 feet northerly from its intersection with the northerly line of Broadway; thence westwardly along the said line at right angles to Lawrence street to a point distant 100 feet westerly from its westerly side; thence generally northwardly and always distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Lawrence street to the intersection with the easterly line of the property to be acquired; thence southwardly along the said easterly line of the property to be acquired to the mean high water line of Flushing Creek; thence westerly along the mean high water line of Flushing Creek to the point or place of beginning.

The lines of the streets herein referred to which have not been formally incorporated upon the City plan are intended to be those shown on a map of the Village of Flushing as adopted by the Village Board of Trustees on October 5, 1875, or those now in use, and as commonly recognized.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed area of assessment at a meeting of the Board to be held in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City Hall, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 a. m., and that at the same time and place a public hearing thereon will then and there be had.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in The City Record for ten days prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated, January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway, Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held on December 15, 1910, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York is considering the advisability of extending East 166th street from Brook avenue to Park avenue, Borough of The Bronx, as shown upon a tentative map bearing the signature of the Secretary of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and dated November 4, 1910; be it

Resolved, That this Board will give an informal hearing in the matter at a meeting of the Board to be held in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon;

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby to be published in the CITY RECORD prior to the 26th day of January, 1911.

Dated, January 13, 1911.

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary, 277 Broadway Room 1406. Telephone, 2280 Worth. j13,24

Franchise Matters.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, Conron Bros. Company has, under date of May 25, 1910, made application to this Board for the grant of the right, privilege and franchise to construct, maintain and operate conduits, for refrigeration purposes, under and along West 134th street, 12th avenue, West 132d street, Broadway, West 130th street, West 129th street and the marginal street, wharf or place adopted by the Commissioner of Docks February 27, 1907, and approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund April 3, 1907, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73 and 74 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1905, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on October 28, 1910, fixing the date for a public hearing thereon as November 25, 1910, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in "The Commercial" and the "Morning Telegraph," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the CITY RECORD for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and by resolution adopted by the Board November 18, 1910, such hearing was adjourned to December 9, 1910, and was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, This Board has made inquiry as to the money value of the franchise or right applied for and proposed to be granted to the Conron Bros. Company, and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor; now therefore it is

Resolved, That the following form of the resolution for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by Conron Bros. Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby grants to Conron Bros. Company the franchise or right fully set out and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying all the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates and charges, upon and subject to the terms and conditions in said proposed form of contract contained, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

Proposed Form of Contract.

This contract, made this day of , 19 , by and between The City of New York (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and Conron Bros. Company (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained, the parties hereto do hereby covenant and agree, as follows:

Section 1. The City hereby grants to the Company, subject to the conditions and provisions hereinafter set forth, the right and privilege to construct, maintain and operate certain conduits with the necessary branches and extensions therefrom, leading directly into private property, for the sole purpose of supplying refrigeration to consumers, provided that no conduit be of a greater outside diameter than twelve (12) inches, including insulation or other covering; the same to be constructed and operated only beneath the surface of such of the streets, avenues and highways situate within the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as are included within the district bounded and described as follows:

On the north by the centre line of West 134th street, west of the centre line of 12th avenue, and the centre line of West 132d street, east of the centre line of 12th avenue; on the west by the easterly line of the marginal street, wharf or place, as adopted by the Commissioner of Docks February 27, 1907, approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund April 3, 1907, and laid down on the maps of the Department of Docks and Ferries; on the south by the centre line of West 129th street, west of the centre line of 12th avenue, as extended to the centre line of West 129th street, and the centre line of West 130th street, east of said centre line of 12th avenue as extended; on the east by the centre line of 12th avenue, from the centre line of West 134th street to the centre line of West 132d street, the centre line of Broadway from the centre line of West 132d street to the centre line of West 130th street, and the line which would be formed by the extension of the centre line of 12th avenue from the centre line of West 130th street to the centre line of West 129th street. Said district being more particularly shown by red lines on a map, entitled:

"Map showing district applied for by Conron Bros. Company to accompany petition dated May 25, 1910, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York."

—signed by Joseph Conron, President, a copy of which is hereto annexed and made a part of this contract.

Sec. 2. The grant of this privilege is subject to the following conditions, which shall be complied with by the Company:

First—The said right to construct, maintain and operate said conduits shall be held and enjoyed by the Company for the term of fifteen (15) years from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor, with the privilege of renewal of said contract for the further period of ten (10) years, upon a fair revaluation of such right and privilege.

If the Company shall determine to exercise its privilege of renewal it shall make application to the Board or any authority which shall be authorized by law to act for the City in place of the Board. Such application shall be made at any time not earlier than two (2) years and not later than one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract. The determination of the revaluation shall be sufficient if agreed to in writing by the Company and the Board, but in no case shall the annual rate of compensation to the City be fixed at a less amount than the sum required to be paid during the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract.

If the Company and the Board shall not reach such agreement on or before the day one (1) year before the expiration of the original term of this contract, then the annual rate of compensation for such succeeding ten (10) years shall be reasonable and either the City (by the Board) or the Company shall be bound upon request of the other to enter into a written agreement with each other fixing the rate of such compensation at such amount as shall be reasonable, but in no case shall the annual rate so fixed be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year prior to the termination of the original term of this contract and if the parties shall not forthwith agree upon what is reasonable, then the parties shall enter into a written agreement fixing such annual rate and at such amount as shall be determined by three disinterested freeholders selected in the following manner:

One disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Board; one disinterested freeholder shall be chosen by the Company; these two shall choose a third disinterested freeholder, and the three so chosen shall act as appraisers and shall make the revaluation aforesaid. Such appraisers shall be chosen at least six (6) months prior to the expiration of this original contract, and their report shall be filed with the Board within three (3) months after they are chosen. They shall act as appraisers and not as arbitrators. They may base their judgment upon their own experience and upon such information as they may obtain by inquiries and investigations, without the presence of either party. They shall have the right to examine any of the books of the Company and its officers under oath. The valuation so ascertained, fixed and determined shall be conclusive upon both parties but no annual sum shall in any event be less than the sum required to be paid for the last year of the original term of this contract. If in any case the annual rate shall not be fixed prior to the termination of the original term of this contract, then the Company shall pay the annual rate theretofore prevailing until the new rate shall be determined, and shall then make up to the City the amount of any excess of the annual rate then determined over the previous annual rate. The compensation and expenses of the said appraisers shall be borne jointly by the City and the Company, each paying one-half thereof.

Second—The Company shall pay to the City for the privilege hereby granted, the following sums of money:

(a) The sum of six hundred and fifty dollars ($650) in cash within one (1) month after the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor, and before anything is done in exercise of the privilege hereby granted.

(b) During the first term of five years an annual sum which shall in no case be less than two hundred and fifty dollars ($250), and which shall be equal to two (2) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250).

During the second term of five years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than three hundred and fifty dollars ($350), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350).

During the third term of five years, an annual sum which shall in no case be less than five hundred dollars ($500), and which shall be equal to three (3) per cent. of its gross annual receipts, if such percentage shall exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500).

The gross receipts mentioned above shall be the total receipts from all business of furnishing refrigeration to consumers.

(c) An annual payment of twenty-five cents ($0.25) for each linear foot of conduit constructed within the limits of any street, avenue or highway, excepting, however, such conduits as are constructed within the vault space or vault spaces of any building or buildings used or occupied exclusively by the Company for the purpose of its business.

An annual payment of two dollars ($2) for each manhole constructed within the limits of any street, avenue or highway.

The annual charges shall commence from the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor.

All annual charges as above shall be paid into the Treasury of the City on February 1 of each year and shall be for the amount due to December 31, next preceding. Provided that the first annual payment shall be only for that proportion of the first annual charge as the time between the date upon which this contract is signed by the Mayor and December 31 following shall bear to the whole of one year.

Whenever the percentage required to be paid shall exceed the minimum amount as above, then such sum over and above such minimum shall be paid on or before February 1 in each year for the year ending December 31 next preceding.

(d) Before any rights hereby conferred are exercised by the Company and within one (1) month from the date on which this contract is signed by the Mayor, the Company shall pay to the City the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750); said amount being due the City by reason of the unauthorized occupation of the streets by the Company or its predecessors.

Any and all payments to be made by the terms of this contract to the City by the Company shall not be considered in any manner in the nature of a tax, but such payments shall be made in addition to any and all taxes of whatsoever kind or description, now or hereafter required to be paid by any ordinance of the City or resolution of the Board, or any law of the State of New York.

Third—The annual charges or payments shall continue throughout the whole term of this contract (whether original or renewal), notwithstanding any clause in any statute or in the charter of any other company providing for payments for refrigerating rights or franchises at a different rate, and no assignment, lease or sublease of the rights or privileges hereby granted (whether original or renewal), or of any part thereof, or of any of the streets and avenues mentioned herein, or of any part thereof, shall be valid or effectual for any purpose unless the said assignment, lease or sublease shall contain a covenant on the part of the assignee or lessee that the same is subject to all conditions of this contract, and that the assignee or lessee assumes and will be bound by all of said conditions, and especially said conditions as to payments, anything in any statute or in the charter of such assignee or lessee to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said assignee or lessee waives any more favorable conditions created by such statute or its charter, and that it will not claim by reason thereof or otherwise exemption from liability to perform each and all of the conditions of this contract.

Fourth—Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to affect in any way the right of the City to grant any individual, firm or other corporation a similar right or privilege upon the same or other terms and conditions, in the same streets and avenues, or within the district hereinbefore described.

Fifth—The rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be assigned either in whole or in part, or leased or sublet in any manner, nor shall the title thereto, or right, interest or property therein, pass to or vest in any other person or corporation whatsoever, either by the act of the Company or by operation of law, whether under the provisions of the statutes relating to the consolidation or merger of corporations or otherwise, without the consent of the City, acting by the Board, evidenced by an instrument under seal, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, and the granting, giving or waiving of any one or more of such consents shall not render unnecessary any subsequent consent or consents.

Sixth—Upon the termination of this original contract, or if the same be renewed, then at the termination of the said renewal term, or upon the termination of the rights hereby granted for any cause, or upon the dissolution of the Company before such termination, the conduits and appurtenances of the Company constructed pursuant to this contract within the streets and avenues shall become the property of the City without cost, and the same may be used or disposed of by the City for any purpose whatsoever, or the same may be leased to any company or individual.

If, however, at the termination of this contract as above, the Board shall so order by resolution, the Company shall, upon thirty (30) days' notice from the Board, remove any and all of its conduits and appurtenances constructed pursuant to this contract and the said streets and avenues shall be restored to their original condition at the sole cost and expense of the Company.

Seventh—The grant of this privilege is subject to whatever right, title or interest the owners of abutting property or others may have in and to the streets and avenues in which the Company is hereby authorized to operate.

Eighth—All construction which shall be made under this grant shall be done in a manner solely upon the terms and conditions hereafter to be imposed by the President of the Borough of Manhattan and the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, or their respective successors in authority. The said Company shall submit a working plan of construction to the said President and to the said Commissioner, which shall include and show in detail the method of construction of said conduit line, connections, manholes and other appurtenances, and the mode of protection of all subsurface construction under the streets and avenues in which the Company is hereby authorized to operate.

drainage system, or to any other subsurface or to any surface structures in the streets, required on account of the construction or operation of the conduits of the Company, shall be made at the sole cost of the Company, and in such manner as the proper City officials may prescribe.

Ninth—Any alteration to the sewerage or

Tenth—It is agreed that the right hereby granted shall not be in preference or in hindrance to public work of the City, and should the said conduits in any way interfere with the construction of public works in the streets and avenues, whether the same is done by the City directly or by a contractor for the City, the Company shall, at its own expense, protect or move the conduits and appurtenances in the manner directed by the City officials having jurisdiction over such public work.

Eleventh—The Company shall bear the expense of keeping in repair for one year after it has been replaced, all pavement which may at any time be removed by said Company, either for the purpose of construction or for the repairing of the conduit line and its appurtenances.

Twelfth—The Company shall bear the expense of inspection which may be required by the President of the Borough of Manhattan and the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and of all work of construction.

Thirteenth—The Company shall cause a test to be made of the pipes to be contained within the conduits hereby authorized whenever required by and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The conditions of such test shall be as follows:

(a) If the test be made in the foundry where the pipes are manufactured, such pipes shall be subjected to a pressure of three hundred (300) pounds per square inch.

(b) If the test be made in the field, of pipes in use or ready for use, such pipes shall be subjected to a pressure of two hundred (200) pounds per square inch.

A certificate showing that such a test has been made without injury to the pipes shall be executed by an officer of the Company, and indorsed by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and filed with the Board.

Fourteenth—The Company shall not charge consumers more than the following rates:

(a) Consumers making monthly contracts:

Four (4) cents per month per cubic foot for boxes of not over 500 cubic feet.

Two (2) cents per month per cubic foot for boxes of over 500 cubic feet, but less than 1,500 cubic feet.

One (1) cent per month per cubic foot for boxes of 1,500 cubic feet and over.

(b) Consumers making yearly contracts:

Fifteen (15) cents per year per cubic foot of box.

These rates to apply to boxes located not above the first floor of any building.

During the term of this contract, the Board shall have absolute power to regulate the maximum rates, provided that such rates shall be reasonable and fair.

Fifteenth—The Company, upon the application for refrigeration of any person, firm or corporation whose premises are located within the district hereinbefore described shall extend its conduits to such premises and furnish to said applicant refrigeration at the rates herein prescribed or at such rates as may be hereafter fixed by the Board as herein provided. The Company shall not be required, however, to furnish refrigeration to applicants whose premises are located above the first floor of any building.

Sixteenth—A correct map shall be furnished to the Board by the Company on the first day of February, 1911, showing the exact location of all conduit lines and manholes constructed, with reference to the street lines, the curb lines and the street surface, together with a statement of the total length of such conduit. On the same date of each succeeding year, during the term of this contract, a supplementary map shall be furnished the Board showing all conduits laid during the preceding year.

Seventeenth—The conduit lines hereby authorized shall be used only by Conron Bros. Company, and for no other purpose than supplying refrigeration.

Eighteenth—The Company shall submit a report to the Board not later than February, in each year, for the year ending December 31, next preceding, and at any other time, upon the request of the Board, which shall state:

1. The amount of stock issued; for cash; for property.
2. The amount paid in as by last report.
3. The total amount of capital stock paid in.
4. The funded debt as by last report.
5. The total amount of funded debt.
6. The floating debt as by last report.
7. The total amount of floating debt.
8. The total amount of funded and floating debt.
9. The average rate per annum of interest on funded debt.
10. Statement of dividends paid during the year.
11. Number of feet of conduit now laid.
12. The total amount expended for same.
13. Amount, kind and capacity of machinery now in use and required for operation.
14. The total amount expended for same.
15. Quantity of refrigeration produced during the year and the average price received for same.
16. Quantity used in Company's own warehouses.
17. Quantity furnished to outside consumers.
18. Number and location of warehouses occupied by the Company, exclusively or in part, and the extent of such occupation by the Company.
19. Number of outside consumers supplied.
20. Amounts paid by Company for damages to persons or property on account of construction and operation.
21. Total expenses of operation, including salaries.

—and such other information in regard to the business of the Company as may be required by the Board.

Nineteenth—The Company shall at all times keep accurate books of account of the gross earnings from the privileges granted under this contract, and on or before February 1 in each year shall make a verified report to the Comptroller of The City of New York of the business done by the Company for the year ending December 31 next preceding, as he may prescribe. Such report shall contain the number of feet of conduit laid and the number of manholes constructed during the year, and also a statement of the gross receipts from all business of furnishing refrigeration to consumers, together with such other information and in such detail as the Comptroller may require. The Comptroller shall have access to all books of the Company for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of its report, and may examine its officers under oath.

Twentieth—In case of any violation or breach or failure to comply with any of the provisions herein contained or with any orders of the Board acting under the powers herein reserved, the franchise or consent herein granted may be forfeited by a suit brought by the Corporation Counsel on notice of ten days to the Company, or at the option of the Board by resolution of said Board, which said resolution may contain a provision to the effect that the conduits constructed and in use by virtue of this contract shall thereupon become the property of the City without proceedings at law or in equity. Provided, however, that such action by the Board shall not be taken until the Board shall give notice to the Company to appear before it on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice to show cause why such resolution declaring the contract forfeited should not be adopted. In case the Company fails to appear, action may be taken by the Board forthwith.

Twenty-first—If the Company shall fail to give efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, or fail to maintain its conduits and appurtenances as herein provided in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, the Board may give notice to the Company specifying any default on the part of the Company, and requiring the Company to remedy the same within a reasonable time; and upon failure of the Company to remedy such default within a reasonable time, the Company shall, for each day thereafter during which the default or defect remains, pay to the City the sum of fifty dollars ($50) as fixed or liquidated damages, or the Board, in case such conduits or appurtenances which may affect the surface of the street shall not be put in good condition within a reasonable time after notice by the Board as aforesaid, shall have the right to make all needed repairs at the expense of the Company, in which case the Company shall pay to the City the amount of the cost of such repairs, with legal interest thereon, all of which sums may be deducted from the fund hereinafter provided for.

Twenty-second—The Company shall assume all liability to persons or property by reason of the construction or operation of the conduits authorized by this contract, and it is a condition of this contract that the City shall assume no liability whatsoever to either persons or property on account of the same, and the Company hereby agrees to repay to the City any damage which the City shall be compelled to pay by reason of any acts or default of the Company.

Twenty-third—This grant is upon the express condition that the Company, within thirty (30) days after the signing of this contract by the Mayor, and before anything is done in exercise of the rights conferred hereby, shall deposit with the Comptroller of the City the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), either in money or securities to be approved by him, which fund shall be security for the performance by the Company of all of the terms and conditions of this contract, and compliance with all orders of the Board, acting under the powers herein reserved, especially those which relate to the payment of the annual charges for the privilege hereby granted, the rendering of efficient public service at the rates herein fixed, the repairs of the street pavement and the maintenance of the property in good condition throughout the whole term of this contract, and in case of default in the performance by the Company of such terms and conditions, or compliance with such orders, or either or any of them, the City shall have the right to cause the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the performance thereof after due notice, and shall collect the reasonable cost thereof from the said fund without legal proceedings; or after default in the payment of the annual charges, shall collect the same, with interest, from the said fund after ten (10) days' notice to the Company; or in case of failure to observe the said terms and conditions of this contract, or its neglect or refusal to comply with any notice or direction of the Board, or other municipal officials, given or made pursuant to the terms of the contract, or under the authority of any laws or ordinances now or hereafter in force, in such case and in any of these events, the Company shall pay to the City a penalty of one hundred dollars ($100) for each violation, which sums may be deducted from said fund.

The procedure for the imposition and collection of the penalties in this contract shall be as follows:

The Board, on complaint made, shall give notice to the Company, directing its President or other officer to appear before the Board on a certain day not less than ten (10) days after the date of such notice, to show cause why the Company should not be penalized in accordance with the foregoing provisions. If the Company fails to make an appearance, of after a hearing appears in the judgment of the Board to be in fault, said Board shall forthwith impose the prescribed penalty, or where the amount of the penalty is not prescribed herein such amount as appears to the Board to be just, and without legal procedure direct the Comptroller to withdraw the amount of such penalty from the security fund deposited with him. In case of any drafts made upon the security fund the Company shall, upon ten (10) days' notice in writing, pay to the City a sum sufficient to restore said security fund to the original amount of one thousand dollars ($1,000), and in default thereof this contract shall be canceled and annulled at the option of the Board, acting in behalf of the City. No action or proceeding or right under the provisions of this contract shall affect any other legal rights, remedies or causes of action belonging to the City.

Twenty-fourth—The words "notice" or "direction," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean a written notice or direction. Every such notice or direction to be served upon the Company shall be delivered at such office in the City as shall have been designated by the Company, or if no such office shall have been designated, or if such designation shall have for any reason become inoperative, shall be mailed in the City, postage prepaid, addressed to the Company at the City. Delivery or mailing of such notice or direction as and when above provided shall be equivalent to direct personal notice or direction, and shall be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery or mailing.

Twenty-fifth—The words "streets or avenues" and "streets and avenues," wherever used in this contract, shall be deemed to mean "streets, avenues, highways, parkways, driveways, concourses, boulevards, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, public places or any other property to which the City has title or over which the public has an easement," included in the district hereinabove described, and under the surface of, or in which authority is hereby given to the Company to construct or maintain its conduits.

Twenty-sixth—If at any time the powers of the Board or any other of the authorities herein mentioned or intended to be mentioned shall be transferred by law to any other Board, authority, officer or officers, then and in such case such other Board, authority, officer or officers shall have all the powers, rights and duties herein reserved to or prescribed for the Board or other authority, officer or officers.

Sec. 3. The Company promises, covenants and agrees on its part and behalf to conform to and abide by and perform all the terms, conditions and requirements in this contract fixed and contained.

In witness whereof, the party of the first part by its Mayor, thereunto duly authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, has caused the corporate name of said City to be hereunto signed and the corporate seal of said City to be hereunto affixed; and the party of the second part, by its officers, thereunto duly authorized, has caused its corporate name to be hereunto signed and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
By.....Mayor.
[CORPORATE SEAL.]
Attest: ....., City Clerk.

CONRON BROS. COMPANY,
By....., President.
[SEAL.]
Attest: ....., Secretary.

(Here add acknowledgments).

Resolved, That the results of the inquiry made by this Board as to the money value of the franchise or right proposed to be granted, and the adequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid therefor, and of the terms and conditions, including the provisions as to rates and charges, are as hereinbefore specified and fully set forth in and by the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right.

Resolved, That these preambles and resolutions for the grant of the franchise or right applied for by Conron Bros. Company, and the said form of a proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, containing said results of such inquiry, after the same shall be entered in the minutes of this Board, shall be published for at least twenty (20) days immediately prior to Thursday, January 19, 1911, in the CITY RECORD, and at least twice during the ten (10) days immediately prior to Thursday, January 19, 1911, in two daily newspapers to be designated by the Mayor therefor and published in The City of New York, at the expense of Conron Bros. Company, together with the following notice, to wit:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, before authorizing any contract for the grant of a franchise or right applied for by Conron Bros. Company, and fully set forth and described in the foregoing form of proposed contract for the grant of such franchise or right, and before adopting any resolution authorizing any such contract, will, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the Old Council Chamber, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 19, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., hold a public hearing thereon at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

("Times" and "Sun" designated.)

JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.

Dated New York, December 9, 1910.

d23,j19

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, THIRD FLOOR OF THE BOROUGH HALL, FIFTH ST. AND JACKSON AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Queens at the above office until 11 a. m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING THREE HUNDRED GROSS TONS PEA COAL TO THE NEWTOWN DISPOSAL PLANT, SECOND WARD, TO BE DELIVERED AT SUCH TIMES AND IN SUCH QUANTITIES AS MAY BE DIRECTED DURING THE YEAR 1911.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SEVEN HUNDRED GROSS TONS BITUMINOUS COAL TO THE FAR ROCKAWAY DISPOSAL PLANT, FIFTH WARD, TO BE DELIVERED AT SUCH TIMES AND IN SUCH QUANTITIES AS MAY BE DIRECTED DURING THE YEAR 1911.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY GROSS TONS PEA COAL TO THE JAMAICA DISPOSAL PLANT, FOURTH WARD, TO BE DELIVERED AT SUCH TIMES AND IN SUCH QUANTITIES AS MAY BE DIRECTED DURING THE YEAR 1911.

The amount of security required will be three hundred and fifty ($350.00) dollars.

The bidder must state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedule herein contained or hereafter annexed, per square yard, per linear foot, or other unit of measure by which the bids will be tested. The extension must be made and footed up as the bids will be read from a total. Bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum. Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the President of the Borough of Queens.

LAWRENCE GRESSER, President.

Dated, Long Island City, N. Y., January 5, 1911. j6,17

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK, 177TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT A PETITION has been presented to the President of the Borough of The Bronx, and is on file in my office for inspection, for

235. FURNISHING AND CONSTRUCTING GUARD RAIL OR FENCE on the southerly side of East 164th street, beginning about 31 feet east of Washington avenue, and extending easterly for about 150 feet, and that earth filling be furnished and placed where required.

248. ACQUIRING TITLE TO THE LANDS NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC PLACE bounded by West Farms road, East 167th street and Hoe avenue.

The petition for the above will be submitted to the Local Board having jurisdiction thereof, on January 25, 1911, at 9 p. m., at the office of the President of the Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, Crotona Park, 177th street and Third avenue.

Dated, January 12, 1911.

CYRUS C. MILLER, President of the Borough of The Bronx.

GEORGE DONNELLY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK, 177TH ST. AND 3D AVE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of The Bronx at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m. on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1911,

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE TO THE BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS.

Item 1—110,000 lbs. No. 2 White Clipped Oats.
Item 2—115,000 lbs. No. 1 Timothy Hay.
Item 3—13,500 lbs. No. 1 Straight Rye Straw.
Item 4—5,000 lbs. Wheat Bran.
Item 5—600 lbs. Oil Meal.
Item 6—6 dozen salt bricks.
Item 7—150 lbs. condition powders.

The time allowed for the delivery of the articles is as directed before December 31, 1911.

The amount of security required will be Sixteen hundred and seventy-five dollars ($1,675.00).

No. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES IN CROMWELL AVENUE, FROM JEROME AVENUE TO MACOMB'S ROAD.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1—5,200 cubic yards of earth excavation.
Item 2—500 cubic yards of rock excavation.
Item 3—24,000 cubic yards of filling.
Item 4—4,770 linear feet of new curbstone, furnished and set.
Item 5—19,445 square feet of new flagging, furnished and laid.
Item 6—760 square feet of new bridgestone, for crosswalks, furnished and laid.
Item 7—470 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry, in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.
Item 8—1,000 feet (B. M.) of lumber, furnished and laid.
Item 9—2,450 linear feet of new guard rail, in place.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be one hundred and seventy-five working days.

The amount of security required will be Seven thousand five hundred dollars.

No. 3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES IN BRONXWOOD AVENUE FROM GUN HILL ROAD TO BURKE AVENUE.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1—3,500 cubic yards of earth excavation.
Item 2—9,300 cubic yards of rock excavation.
Item 3—29,100 cubic yards of filling.
Item 4—2,950 linear feet of new curbstone, furnished and set.
Item 5—11,550 square feet of new flagging, furnished and laid.
Item 6—2,700 square feet of new bridgestone for crosswalks, furnished and laid.
Item 7—110 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry, in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.
Item 8—50 cubic yards of rubble masonry in mortar.
Item 9—160 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
Item 10—25 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe, 15 inches in diameter.
Item 11—1,000 feet (B. M.) of lumber, furnished and laid.
Item 12—1,900 linear feet of new guard rail, in place.
Item 13—100 cubic yards of concrete.
Item 14—4,200 pounds of steel bars, furnished and in place.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 200 working days.

The amount of security required will be Twelve thousand dollars.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, DRAINS, WALLS, RECEIVING BASINS, AND PLACING FENCES IN SENECA AVENUE FROM HUNT'S POINT AVENUE TO WHITTIER SEREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1—1,400 cubic yards of earth excavation.
Item 2—50 cubic yards of rock excavation.
Item 3—1,600 cubic yards of filling.
Item 4—2,200 linear feet of new curbstone, furnished and set.
Item 5—8,325 square feet of new flagging, furnished and laid.
Item 6—1,410 square feet of new bridgestone for crosswalks, furnished and laid.
Item 7—150 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry, in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.
Item 8—100 linear feet of vitrified stoneware pipe, 12 inches in diameter.
Item 9—800 linear feet of new guard rail, in place.
Item 10—2 receiving basins, complete.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 60 working days.

The amount of security required will be Two thousand dollars.

NO. 5. FOR PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCKS ON A CONCRETE FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF GRANT AVENUE FROM 165TH STREET TO 166TH STREET, AND SETTING AND RESETTING CURB WHERE NECESSARY.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1. 1604 square yards of completed asphalt block pavement, and keeping the same in repair for five years from date of acceptance.
Item 2. 260 cubic yards of concrete, including mortar bed.
Item 3. 180 linear feet of new curbstone, furnished and set in concrete.
Item 4. 750 linear feet of old curbstone, rejointed, recut on top and reset in concrete.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 20 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand five hundred dollars.

NO. 6. FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN SIMPSON STREET, BETWEEN EAST 167TH STREET AND A POINT ABOUT 251 FEET SOUTHERLY THEREFROM.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1. 273 linear feet of pipe sewer, 12 inch.

Item 2. 26 spurs for house connections, over and above the cost per linear foot of sewer.

Item 3. 2 manholes, complete.

Item 4. 460 cubic yards of rock excavation.

Item 5. 5,000 feet (B. M.) of timber for foundations and sheeting left in place.

Item 6. 12 linear feet of twelve (12) inch drain pipe.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 90 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand five hundred dollars.

NO. 7. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN WEST 231ST STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND KINGSBRIDGE AVENUE; AND IN KINGSBRIDGE AVENUE BETWEEN WEST 230TH STREET AND WEST 232D STREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1. 578 linear feet of pipe sewer, 15 inch.

Item 2. 1,238 linear feet of pipe sewer, 12 inch.

Item 3. 210 spurs for house connections, over and above the cost per linear foot of sewer.

Item 4. 18 manholes, complete.

Item 5. 6 receiving basins, complete.

Item 6. 2,400 cubic yards of rock excavation.

Item 7. 10 cubic yards of Class "B" concrete in place.

Item 8. 5,000 feet (B. M.) of timber for foundations and sheeting left in place.

Item 9. 200 pounds of steel bars in foundations furnished and in place.

Item 10. 25 linear feet of twelve (12) inch drain pipe.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 200 consecutive working days.

The amount of security required will be Eight thousand dollars.

NO. 8. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURBSTONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES AND PLACING FENCES IN TRAFALGAR PLACE, FROM EAST 175TH STREET TO EAST 176TH STREET.

The Engineer's estimate of the work is as follows:

Item 1. 1,650 cubic yards of earth excavation.

Item 2. 1,100 cubic yards of rock excavation.

Item 3. 600 cubic yards of filling.

Item 4. 630 linear feet of new curbstone, furnished and set.

Item 5. 30 linear feet of old curbstone, rejointed and reset.

Item 6. 2,500 square feet of new flagging, furnished and laid.

Item 7. 190 square feet of old flagging, rejointed and relaid.

Item 8. 90 linear feet of new bridgestone for crosswalks, furnished and laid.

Item 9. 65 cubic yards of dry rubble masonry, in retaining walls, culverts and gutters.

The time allowed for the completion of the work will be 60 working days.

The amount of security required will be One thousand two hundred dollars.

NO. 9. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE TO THE BUREAU OF SEWERS.

Item 1—35,000 lbs. No. 1 Timothy Hay (large bales).

Item 2—8,500 lbs. No. 1 Straight Rye Straw (large bales).

Item 3—400 bags (80 lbs. each) No. 2 White Clipper Oats.

Item 4—24 bags (100 lbs. each) Wheat Bran.

Item 5—400 lbs. Corn on the Cob.

Item 6—200 lbs. Corn Meal.

Item 7—100 lbs. Oil Meal.

Item 8—300 lbs. International Stock Food.

The time allowed for the delivery of the articles will be as directed before December 31, 1911.

The amount of security required will be Five Hundred Dollars.

Blank forms can be obtained upon application therefor, and the plans and specifications may be seen and other information obtained at said office. CYRUS C. MILLER, President.

j6,17

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 14, until 2 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911.

FOR REPAIRING SHEET ASPHALT PAVEMENTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Engineer's estimate of amount of work to be done:

270,000 square yards of asphalt pavement, including binder course.

500 cubic yards of Portland cement concrete.

1,000 square yards of old stone pavement, to relay.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work will be from the date of contract until December 31, 1911, or until the entire yardage called for is laid. The amount of security required will be sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications or schedules herein contained or hereto annexed, per foot, yard or other unit of measure, or article, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up.

Blank forms and specifications may be had at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, 13 to 21 Park row, Bureau of Highways, Room 1611, Borough of Manhattan.

GEORGE McANENY, President.

The City of New York, January 11, 1911.

j11,23

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

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 14, until 2 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911,

FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING, STORING AND TRIMMING, FOR THE USE OF THE VARIOUS PUBLIC BUILDINGS, COURTS, ETC., IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN ABOUT 39,082,980 POUNDS OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract will be until December 31, 1911.

The amount of security required will be Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000).

The bidder will state the price of each item or article contained in the specifications, or schedules annexed, per pound.

The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total and the award made to the lowest bidder. The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Auditor, offices of the Commissioner of Public Works, eighteenth floor, 15 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

GEORGE McANENY, President.

City of New York, January 4, 1911. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY HALL, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATE WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room 14, until 2 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911,

FOR CLEANING ALL THE GLASS IN ALL THE WINDOWS, DOORS, DOMES AND SKYLIGHTS OF THE VARIOUS PUBLIC BUILDINGS, COURTS AND OFFICES UNDER THE CARE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN DURING THE YEAR 1911.

The time allowed for the completion of the contract will be until December 31, 1911. The amount of security required will be Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000).

The bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum.

Blank forms and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Auditor, offices of the Commissioner of Public Works, eighteenth floor, 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

GEORGE McANENY, President.

City of New York, January 4, 1911. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, SOUTHWEST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 6TH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING, SETTING AND SHARPENING HORSESHOES, AND FURNISHING AND SETTING PADS, REQUIRED BY THE HORSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CONTAINED IN ITS SEVERAL STABLES IN THE VARIOUS BOROUGHS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder for each class.

The time for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder for each class.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department of Health, southwest corner of 55th st. and 6th ave., Borough of Manhattan.

ERNST J. LEDERLE, Ph. D., President; ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.; JAMES C. CROPSEY, Board of Health.

Dated, January 11, 1911. j11,23

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, SOUTHWEST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 6TH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health in the office of the Secretary, Room 46, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 3,500 GUINEA PIGS AND 1,500 RABBITS TO THE RESEARCH LABORATORY, AT THE FOOT OF EAST 16TH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK, DURING THE YEAR 1911.

The time for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder for each item.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department of Health, southwest corner of 55th st. and 6th ave., Borough of Manhattan.

ERNST J. LEDERLE, Ph.D., President; ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.; JAMES C. CROPSEY, Board of Health.

Dated January 4, 1911. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, SOUTHWEST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 6TH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING 30,000 QUARTS OF MILK TO THE TUBERCULOSIS SANITORIUMS AT OTISVILLE, ORANGE CO., N. Y., FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK, FROM JAN. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1911.

Contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder for the entire contract.

The time for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract is from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1911.

The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder for the entire contract.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department of Health, southwest corner of 55th st. and 6th ave., Borough of Manhattan.

ERNST J. LEDERLE, Ph. D., President; ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.; JAMES C. CROPSEY, Board of Health.

Dated January 4, 1911. j4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, SOUTHWEST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 6TH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING AS REQUIRED, FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO THE WILLARD PARKER HOSPITAL, RIVERSIDE AND KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, IN THE SEVERAL BOROUGHS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FROM JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30 1911.

Contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder on each class.

The time for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract is from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department of Health, southwest corner of 55th st. and 6th ave., Borough of Manhattan.

ERNST J. LEDERLE, Ph. D., President: ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.; JAMES C. CROPSEY, Board of Health.

Dated January 4, 1911. J4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, SOUTHWEST CORNER 55TH ST. AND 6TH AVE., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health in the office of the Secretary, Room 46, until 10 o'clock a. m. on

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FORAGE AS REQUIRED, TO THE RESEARCH LABORATORY, RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL AND THE DEPARTMENT STABLES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK, IN THE VARIOUS BOROUGHS, DURING THE YEAR 1911.

The time for the delivery of the supplies and the performance of the contract is during the year 1911. The amount of security required is fifty per cent. (50%) of the amount of the bid.

Bids will be compared and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder for each class.

Blank forms and further information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk of the Department of Health, southwest corner of 55th st. and 6th ave., Borough of Manhattan.

ERNST J. LEDERLE, President; ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.; JAMES C. CROPSEY, Board of Health.

Dated Jan. 4, 1911. J4,16

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, ROOM 1904, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911.

All Boroughs.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LUBRICATING AND ILLUMINATING OILS AND LUBRICATING GREASES, AS FOLLOWS:

Item 1. 16,620 gallons cylinder oil.

Item 2. 5,250 gallons engine oil.

Item 3. 4,270 gallons machinery oil.

Item 4. 350 gallons lard oil.

Item 5. 300 gallons motor oil.

Item 6. 3,750 pounds grease.

Item 7. 26,960 gallons kerosene oil.

Item 8. 4,350 gallons motor gasoline.

Item 9. 150 gallons compressor oil.

The time allowed for furnishing and delivering will be three hundred and sixty-five calendar days. The amount of security required will be twenty-five (25) per cent. of the amount of bid or estimate.

Bids will be compared and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item. Bidders may bid on one or all items. Deliveries will be required to be made from time to time and in such quantities and places as may be directed by the Commissioner. The bidders shall name a price both in writing and in figures the respective items upon which they intend to bid. In case of any discrepancy between the price written and that given in figures, the price in writing will be considered as the bid.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Department, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department, Room 1904, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, New York City, where any further information desired may be obtained.

HENRY S. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Dated, New York, January 10, 1911. j11,23

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS AND ELECTRICITY, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS OR PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock p. m. on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1911,

Borough of Brooklyn,

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING PORTABLE ENGINE-DRIVEN AIR COMPRESSORS AND CENTRIFUGAL PUMPING UNITS.

The time allowed for doing and completing the work will be seventy-five (75) calendar days on any one section or on all sections. The amount of security required will be One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) for Sections I, II and III; and Five Hundred Dollars ($500) for Section IV.

The bidder will state the price, per unit, of each item of work or supplies contained in the specifications or schedule by which the bids will be tested. Bids will be received for each section singly, or for all sections, but in comparing the bids, the bids for each section will be compared separately and the contract awarded by section.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the Department, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department, Room 1904, 13 to 21 Park Row, Manhattan, where any further information may be obtained.

HENRY S. THOMPSON, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

Dated New York, January 3, 1911. j6,18

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

BROOKLYN DISCIPLINARY TRAINING SCHOOL.

AMENDED NOTICE.

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE BROOKLYN DISCIPLINARY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS (CENTRAL OFFICE), NOS. 4 AND 5 COURT SQUARE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS OR ESTIMATES.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the Supplies Committee of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys at the above office until 11 o'clock a. m., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING FISH, FRUIT, MILK AND CREAM, DRY GOODS, HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

The time for the performance of the contract is during the year 1911.

The amount of security required is fifty (50) per cent. of the amount of the bid or estimate.

Delivery will be required to be made at the time and in the manner and in such quantities as may be directed.

Blank forms may be obtained at the office of the Board of Managers, 4 and 5 Court square, Borough of Brooklyn.

The bidder will state the price of each item contained in the specifications herein contained or hereto annexed, by which the bids will be tested. The extensions of each class must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total footings and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item, as specified in schedule or annexed specifications.

Samples will be on exhibition at the school, 18th ave., between 56th and 58th sts., Brooklyn.

EPHRAIM BYK, President, Board of Managers. ARTHUR M. TAYLOR, Secretary, Board of Managers, The City of New York. j11,23

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, MAIN OFFICE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, HALL OF RECORDS, JANUARY 4, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, AS REQUIRED by the Greater New York Charter, that the books called "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate of the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond," comprising The City of New York, will be open for public inspection, examination and correction on the second Monday of January, and will remain open to and including the

31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1911.

During the time that the books are open for public inspection, application may be made by any person or corporation claiming to be aggrieved by the assessed valuation of real or personal estate to have the same corrected.

In the Borough of Manhattan, at the Main Office of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Hall of Records, No. 31 Chambers street.

In the Borough of The Bronx, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building, Tremont avenue.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, at the office of the Department, Municipal Building.

In the Borough of Queens, at the office of the Department, Court House Square, Long Island City.

In the Borough of Richmond, at the office of the Department, Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.

Applications for the reduction of real estate assessments must be in writing and should be upon blanks furnished by the Department.

Applications for the correction of the personal assessment of corporations must be filed at the main office in the Borough of Manhattan.

Applications in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate must be made by the person assessed at the office of the Department in the Borough where such person resides, and in case of a non-resident carrying on business in The City of New York at the office of the Department in the Borough where such place of business is located, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., except on Saturday, when all applications must be made between 10 A. M. and 12 Noon.

LAWSON PURDY, President; CHAS. J. McCORMACK, JOHN J. HALLERAN, CHAS. T. WHITE, DANIEL S. McELROY, EDWARD KAUFMANN, JUDSON G. WALL, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. j7,m31

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, BOROUGH HALL, ST. GEORGE, NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK CITY.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES WILL BE received by the President of the Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, The City of New York, until 12 o'clock m., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911.

FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TWO HUNDRED (200) TONS (2,240 LBS.) OF STOVE COAL TO THE FOLLOWING BUILDINGS, AS NEEDED:

County Clerk's Office and Court House, Richmond, S. I.; Village Halls at New Brighton and Stapleton, S. I.; Sub-Offices of Engineers Construction at Stapleton and St. George, S. I.

Seven hundred (700) tons (2,240 lbs.) of No. 1 Buckwheat coal to the Borough Hall, St. George, S. I.

The time allowed for completion of contract will be until December 31, 1911. Amount of security required will be two thousand dollars.

The contracts must be bid for separately, and the bids will be compared and the contract awarded at a lump or aggregate sum for each contract.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank form prepared by the President, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to enclose the bid, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Engineer. The plans and the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, may be seen and other information obtained at the office of the Engineer of the Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George, S. I.

GEORGE CROMWELL, President.

The City of New York, January 10, 1911.

j12,24

☞See General Instructions to Bidders on the last page, last column, of the "City Record."

SUPREME COURT—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of the NEW STREET located between Broome and Spring streets and extending

from the Bowery to Elm street, as laid out by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on May 29, 1903, and approved by the Mayor on June 17, 1903, in the 14th Ward, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE final supplemental and amended report as to Damage Parcels Nos. 8, 9, 22, 30 and 31 of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in forenoon of that day; and that the said final supplemental and amended report has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of five days, as required by law.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 14, 1911.

ERNEST L. CRANDALL, NATHAN FERNBACHER, WILLIAM J. CARROLL, Commissioners.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. j14,19

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the Application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of the PUBLIC PLACE at the intersection of Mosholu Avenue and Broadway in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 1st day of February, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 2d day of February, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed, and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 8th day of October, 1909, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on a line midway between Newton avenue and Broadway distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of Mosholu avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Mosholu avenue, and running thence northwestwardly and westwardly along a line always 100 feet distant from and parallel with the southwesterly and southerly lines of Mosholu avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Spencer avenue and Huxley avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Spencer avenue and Huxley avenue and the prolongation thereof to a point distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly line of West 259th street; thence eastwardly along a line always distant 100 feet from and parallel with the southerly line of West 259th street to the intersection with a line midway between Newton avenue and Broadway; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Newton avenue and Broadway to the intersection with a line midway between West 259th street and West 260th street; thence eastwardly along the said line midway between West 259th street and West 260th street and the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence southwardly and always distant 100 feet from and parallel with the easterly line of Broadway to the intersection with a line at right angles to Broadway, and passing through a point on its westerly side distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of West 256th street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of West 256th street; thence westwardly along the said line at right angles to Broadway to its westerly side; thence westwardly and parallel with West 256th street to the intersection with a line midway between Newton avenue and Broadway; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Newton avenue and Broadway to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, there to remain until the 21st day of January, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 14th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to Sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 5, 1911.

FRANK A. SPENCER, JR., Chairman; EDWARD V. HANDY, ALEXANDER McDONALD, Commissioners of Estimate. FRANK A. SPENCER, JR., Commissioner of Assessment.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. j10,26

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending BAKER (STREET) AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority) from Baychester Avenue to the City Line, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE supplemental and additional bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan in The City of New York, on the 19th day of January, 1911, 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 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York, January, 6, 1911.

CHARLES H. COLLINS, PETER J. EVERETT, JOHN CLAREY, JR., Commissioners.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. j6,17

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of an UNNAMED STREET, located about 1,500 feet north of West One Hundred and Eighty-first street, extending from Fort Washington avenue to Northern avenue, 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 Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York, January 5, 1911.

JOSEPH W. KELLER, HENRY M. POWELL, JAMES OLIVER, Commissioners of Estimate; HENRY M. POWELL, Commissioner of Assessment.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. j5,16

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of acquiring title by The City of New York to certain lands and premises situated on the westerly side of AVENUE A or SUTTON PLACE and the northerly side of Fifty-ninth street and the southerly side of Sixtieth street, between Avenue A or Sutton place, and First avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, duly selected with other property as a site for the Blackwells Island Bridge.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Phoenix Ingraham, Emanuel W. Bloomingdale and William M. Wright, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 7th day of December, 1910, was filed in the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York on the 7th day of December, 1910, and a duplicate of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same day.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, January 3rd, 1911.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. j4,14

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title to certain real estate, tenements, hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal rights in the same and any and all rights and interests therein not now owned by The City of New York, situated in the SIXTH WARD of the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, duly selected and specified by the Commissioner of Bridges of The City of New York, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 712 of the Laws of 1901, for the construction of an extension of the westerly or Manhattan Terminal of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge for the better accommodation of pedestrians, vehicles and railroad passengers using said bridge or terminal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT TH revised and corrected report as to Parcel Damage No. 3 of Edward G. Whitaker, Michael Coleman and Samuel Kahn, Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which revised and corrected report bears date the 1st day of December, 1910, was filed in the office of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1910, and a duplicate of said report was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same day.

Notice is further given that the said report will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the First Judicial District, at Special Term, Part III thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of January, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, January 3rd, 1911.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. j4,14

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of THE UNNAMED STREET located south of Boscobel place and extending from Undercliff avenue to Aqueduct avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the undersigned Commissioner of Assessment has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 29th day of January, 1909, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the line between the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, distant 100 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Lind avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Lind avenue, and running thence northeastwardly along a line always distant 100 feet northwesterly from and parallel with the northwesterly lines of Lind avenue and Aqueduct avenue to a point distant 100 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly line of the unnamed street; thence northwestwardly and parallel with the unnamed street and the prolongation thereof to a point distant 100 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Undercliff avenue; thence northeastwardly and always parallel with and distant 100 feet from the northwesterly line of Undercliff avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line distant 100 feet northeasterly from and parallel with the northeasterly line of the unnamed street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of the unnamed street; thence southeastwardly along the said line parallel with the unnamed street and the prolongation thereof to a point distant 100 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly line of Aqueduct avenue; thence northeastwardly and parallel with Aqueduct avenue to the intersection with the southwesterly line of Boscobel place; thence southeastwardly along the southwesterly line of Boscobel place to a point midway between Ogden avenue and Boscobel avenue; thence southwardly along a line midway between Ogden avenue and Boscobel avenue as laid out immediately adjoining Boscobel place, and along the prolongation of the said line to the intersection with a line at right angles to Ogden avenue as laid out adjacent to Aqueduct avenue, and passing through the angle point on its westerly side immediately southerly therefrom; thence westwardly along the said line at right angles to Ogden avenue to a point distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly line of Merriam avenue; thence southwardly and parallel with Merriam avenue to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Merriam avenue and Ogden avenue as laid out between West One Hundred and Seventieth and West One Hundred and Seventy-first streets; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between Merriam avenue and Ogden avenue to the intersection with the northeasterly line of West One Hundred and Seventieth street; thence northwestwardly along the northeasterly line of West One Hundred and Seventieth street to the southeasterly line of Merriam avenue; thence westwardly in a straight line to the intersection of the southwesterly line of West One Hundred and Seventieth street with the northwesterly line of Merriam avenue; thence northwestwardly along the southwesterly line of West One Hundred and Seventieth street to the intersection with the prolongation of a line midway between Lind avenue and Merriam avenue as these streets are laid out immediately north of West One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; thence southwestwardly along the said line midway between Lind avenue and Merriam avenue to the intersection with the line between the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; thence westwardly along the said line between the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 21st day of January, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 28, 1910.

JOHN J. HYNES, Chairman; GEORGE V. MULLAN, Commissioners of Estimate; JOHN J. HYNES, Commissioner of Assessment.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. d31,j18

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of MAIN STREET (City Island) (although not yet named by proper authority), from the land to be acquired for the east approach of City Island Bridge to Long Island Sound, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONers of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the abstracts of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings, in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 20th day of January, 1911.

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.:

All the lands comprising what is known as City Island and all the lands under water included within what is familiarly known as the Hunter Grant, and also all the lands under water lying to the northwest and north of City Island which are bounded by the following described exterior line beginning at the northwest corner of the Hunter Grant on the westerly side of City Island; thence running northerly on a straight line for a distance of about 540 feet; thence northeasterly on a straight line to its intersection with a line parallel to and distant 475 feet northwesterly from the northwesterly side of Terrace place; thence still northeasterly along said parallel line for a distance of about 405 feet; thence curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course and of 475 feet radius to its intersection with the northerly boundary line of the Hunter Grant on the east side of City Island. The above described area is shown on our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, our final report herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Fifth—In case, however, objections are filed to either of said abstracts of estimate and assessment, the notice of motion to confirm our final report herein will stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified, and of which notice will be given to all those who have theretofore appeared in this proceeding, as well as by publication in the CITY RECORD, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 13, 1910.

JOHN P. ELDER, Chairman; PIERRE G. CARROLL, THOMAS MARTIN, Commissioners.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. d30,j17

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of TAYLOR STREET (or avenue), from East River to Westchester avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections, in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 18th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 20th day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned Commissioner of Assessment has completed his estimate of benefit, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections, in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 18th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 19th day of June, 1908, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Bor-

ough of The Bronx, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the bulkhead line of the East River, where it is intersected by a line distant 450 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Taylor avenue as laid out between Bronx River avenue and the bulkhead line, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Taylor avenue, and running thence northwardly along the said line parallel with Taylor avenue and the prolongation of the said line to a point distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly line of Bronx River avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Bronx River avenue; thence eastwardly and always parallel with and distant 100 feet from the northerly line of Bronx River avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Beach avenue and Taylor avenue; thence northwardly along the said line midway between Beach avenue and Taylor avenue to the intersection with a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Westchester avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Westchester avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line parallel with Westchester avenue to the intersection with a line midway between Taylor avenue and Theriot avenue; thence southwardly along the said line midway between Taylor avenue and Theriot avenue to a point distant 100 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Bronx River avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Bronx River avenue; thence southeastwardly and always distant 100 feet from and parallel with the northeasterly line of Bronx River avenue to the intersection with a line bisecting the angle formed by the intersection of the prolongations of the centre lines of Taylor avenue and Gildersleeve avenue as the said avenues are laid out between Bronx River avenue and the bulkhead line of the East River; thence southwestwardly along the said bisecting line to the said bulkhead line; thence northwestwardly and westwardly along the said bulkhead line to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 20th day of January, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on the 7th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 21, 1910.

GEORGE V. MULLAN, Chairman; ALBERT KRAEMER, CHARLES H. ZORN, Commissioners of Estimate; GEORGE V. MULLAN, Commissioner of Assessment.

JOEL J. SQUIER, Clerk. d29,j16

SUPREME COURT—SECOND DEPARTMENT.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the widening of CRESCENT STREET, from South Jane street to Thirteenth street; and for the opening of NOTT AVENUE, from Hunter avenue to Jackson avenue, in the First 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, Second Department, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1910, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the 7th day of January, 1911, George A. Gregg, Edward Duffy and James Dolan, Esqs., were appointed Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled proceeding, and that in and by the said order James Dolan was appointed the Commissioner of Assessment.

Notice is further given that pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, the said George A. Gregg, Edward Duffy, and James Dolan will attend at a Special Term for ex parte motions of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1911, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel or any other person having an interest in the said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as such Commissioners in the above-entitled proceeding.

Dated, New York, January 13, 1911.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. j13,24

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of HANCOCK STREET, from Vernon avenue near 12th street northwardly to Vernon avenue north of Sanford street; and the public place bounded by the easterly line of Vernon avenue, the northwesterly line of Hancock street and the northeasterly line of Nott avenue, in the First 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, Second Department, bearing date the 17th day of December, 1910, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the 7th day of January, 1911, John J. Trapp, Luke Otten and John C. Myers, Esqs., were appointed Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled proceeding, and that in and by said order Luke Otten was appointed the Commissioner of Assessment.

Notice is further given that pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided the said John J. Trapp, Luke Otten and John C. Myers will attend at a Special Term for ex parte motions of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1911, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the purpose of being examined under oath by the Corporation Counsel, or any person having any interest in the said proceeding, as to their qualifications to act as such Commissioners in the above-entitled proceeding.

Dated, New York, January 13, 1911.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. j13,24

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to JEROME AVENUE, between East 17th street and Ocean avenue, in the 31st Ward in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AARON H. Eastmond, Andrew J. Corsa and Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court made and entered the 6th day of January, 1911, Commissioners of Estimate and Aaron H. Eastmond, Commissioner of Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding.

Notice is also given, that the above-named Commissioners will attend at a Special Term for the hearing of motions, appointed to be held at the Kings County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1911, 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, January 12, 1911.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel. j12,23

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of CHURCH AVENUE, from Stratford Road to Ocean Parkway, in the 29th Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing duly verified, with them at their office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 2d day of February, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on or before the 30th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 7th day of February, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 24th day of April, 1908, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at the intersection of a line distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Stratford road, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Stratford road, with a line distant 400 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Church avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Church avenue, and running thence southwardly along the said line parallel with Stratford road to the intersection with a line midway between Albemarle road and Beverley road; thence westwardly along the said line midway between Albemarle road and Beverley road to the intersection with a line distant 400 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Church avenue, as laid out easterly from East Seventh Street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Church avenue; thence westwardly along the said line parallel with Church avenue to the intersection with the easterly line of Ocean parkway; thence westerly at right angles to the line of Ocean parkway to a point distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Ocean parkway; thence northwardly and parallel with Ocean parkway to the intersection with a line at right angles to the line of Ocean parkway, and passing through a point on the westerly line of Ocean parkway where it is intersected by a line distant 500 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Church avenue as laid out easterly from East Seventh street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Church avenue; thence eastwardly along the said line at right angles to the line of Ocean parkway to the westerly line of Ocean parkway; thence eastwardly, and parallel with Church avenue to the center line of Coney Island avenue; thence southwardly along the center of Coney Island avenue to a point distant 400 feet northerly from the northerly line of Church avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Church avenue; thence eastwardly and parallel with Church avenue to the point or place of beginning.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings, in the Law Department of The City of New York, No. 166 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in said City, there to remain until the 10th day of February, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 8th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to Sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated, Borough of Brooklyn, New York, January 10, 1911.

JOSEPH A. GUIDER, EDWARD J. McGRATH, EDWARD P. LYON, Commissioners of Estimate; JOSEPH A. GUIDER, Commissioner of Assessment.

EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. j10,26

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title in fee wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of AVENUE R, from Coney Island Avenue to East 17th Street, omitting land occupied by the Brooklyn and Brighton Beach Railroad, in the 31st Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, The City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated, Borough of Brooklyn, New York, January 10, 1911.

JNO. F. COFFIN, HARRIS G. EAMES, RICHARDSON WEBSTER, Commissioners of Estimate; JNO. F. COFFIN, Commissioner of Assessment.

EDWARD RIEGELMANN, Clerk. j10,20

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to amending its application heretofore made in the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title in fee, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of RICHARD AVENUE, extending from Myrtle Avenue to Hughes Street (formerly Hancock Street), in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York, so as to relate to Richard Avenue, from Myrtle Avenue to Otto Street, as shown upon Sections 29 and 34 of the Final Maps of the Borough of Queens, as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 21st day of May, 1909, and July 2, 1909.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held for the hearing of motions in the County Court House, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 23d day of January, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon for an order amending the proceeding entitled: "In the Matter of the Application of The City of New York relative to acquiring title in fee, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of Richard Avenue, extending from Myrtle Avenue to Hughes Street (formerly Hancock Street), in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York," so as to relate to Richard avenue, from Myrtle avenue to Otto street, as shown upon Sections 29 and 34 of the Final Maps of the Borough of Queens, as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 21st day of May, 1909, and the 2d day of July, 1909.

Richard avenue, from Myrtle avenue to Otto street as shown upon Sections 29 and 34 of the Final Maps of the Borough of Queens as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 21st day of May, 1909, and the 2d day of July, 1909, is bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Myrtle avenue with the easterly line of Richard avenue; running thence westerly for 61.15 feet along the northerly line of Myrtle avenue to the westerly line of Richard avenue; thence northerly deflecting to the right 78 degrees 52 minutes 31 seconds for 1,632.75 feet along the westerly line of Richard avenue to the southerly line of Otto street; thence easterly deflecting to the right 89 degrees 16 minutes 48 seconds for 60 feet along the southerly line of Otto street to the easterly line of Richard avenue; thence southerly for 1,645.31 feet along the easterly line of Richard avenue to the northerly line of Myrtle avenue, the point or place of beginning."

Richard avenue extending from Myrtle avenue to Otto street in the Second Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York, is shown on Section 29 of the Final Maps of the Borough of Queens as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 21st day of May, 1909, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the 10th day of August, 1909, in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens on the 13th day of August, 1909, and in the office of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York on or about the same date, and is shown on Section 34 of the Final Maps of the Borough of Queens as adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 2d day of July, 1909, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Queens on the 1st day of October, 1909, in the office of the President of the Borough of Queens on the 6th day of October, 1909, and in the office of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York on or about the same date.

That by resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 19th day of November, 1909, the area of assessment in the above-entitled proceeding as heretofore fixed and determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 8th day of March, 1907, was duly changed so as to read as follows:

Bounded on the north by a line distant 100 feet northerly from and parallel with the northerly line of Otto street, the said distance being measured at right angles to Otto street; on the east by a line midway between Richard avenue and Mead street and by the prolongations of the said line, on the south by a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Myrtle avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to Myrtle avenue, and on the west by a line midway between Richard avenue and McKinley avenue and by the prolongations of the said line.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, January 9, 1911. j9,19

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the same purpose in fee, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the opening and extending of NORTH WASHINGTON PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Willow street to Van Alst avenue, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections, in writing, duly verified, with them at their office in the Municipal Building, Court House square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Second—That the undersigned Commissioner of Assessment has completed his estimate of benefit, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections, in writing, duly verified, with him at his office in the Municipal Building, Court House square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance, at his said office on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 10th day of April, 1908, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the north by a line midway between Hoyt avenue and North Washington place as laid out between Willow street and Van Alst avenue, and by the prolongations of the said line; on the east by a line distant 100 feet easterly from and parallel with the easterly line of Van Alst avenue, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Van Alst avenue; on the south by a line bisecting the angle formed by the prolongations of the southerly line of North Washington place and the northerly line of Trowbridge street as laid out between Willow street and Van Alst avenue; on the west by a line distant 100 feet westerly from and parallel with the westerly line of Willow street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Willow street, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit, together with the damage and benefit maps and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, in the Municipal Building, Court House square, in the Borough of Queens, in said City, there to remain until the 24th day of January, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the report as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final

reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 22, 1910.

LEONARD RUOFF, Chairman; JOHN W. DAYTON, WILLIAM CAFFREY, Commissioners of Estimate; JOHN W. DAYTON, Commissioner of Assessment.

JOSEPH J. MYERS, Clerk. d30,j17

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title, in fee, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of BRADLEY AVENUE, from Greenpoint avenue to Howard street, in the First Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons interested in the above-entitled proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate, have completed their estimate of damage, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with them at their office, in the Municipal Building, Court House square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at their said office on the 23d day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Second—That the undersigned, Commissioner of Assessment, has completed his estimate of benefit and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby having any objection thereto, do file their said objections in writing, duly verified, with him at his office, in the Municipal Building, Court House Square, Long Island City, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1911, and that the said Commissioner will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at his said office on the 24th day of January, 1911, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Third—That the Commissioner of Assessment has assessed any or all such lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises as are within the area of assessment fixed and prescribed as the area of assessment for benefit by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 20th day of December, 1907, and that the said area of assessment includes all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate and being in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Bounded on the north by a line midway between Greenpoint avenue and Pearsall street; on the east by a line midway between Bradley avenue and Gale street and by the prolongation of the said line; on the south by a line distant 100 feet southerly from and parallel with the southerly line of Howard street, the said distance being measured at right angles to the line of Howard street, and by the prolongation of the said line, and on the west by a line midway between Bradley avenue and Star avenue, and by the prolongation of the said line, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That the abstracts of said estimate of damage and of said assessment for benefit together with the damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by the Commissioners of Estimate and by the Commissioner of Assessment in making the same, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of The City of New York, in the Municipal Building, Court House square, in the Borough of Queens, in said City, there to remain until the 24th day of January, 1911.

Fifth—That, provided there be no objections filed to either of said abstracts, the reports as to awards and as to assessments for benefit herein will be presented for confirmation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Second Department, at a Special Term thereof for the hearing of motions, to be held in the County Court House in the Borough of Brooklyn, in The City of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1911, at the opening of the Court on that day.

Sixth—In case, however, objections are filed to the foregoing abstracts of estimate and assessment, or to either of them, the motion to confirm the reports as to awards and as to assessments shall stand adjourned to the date to be hereafter specified in the notice provided in such cases to be given in relation to filing the final reports, pursuant to sections 981 and 984 of the Greater New York Charter as amended by chapter 658 of the Laws of 1906.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, December 21, 1910.

JAMES A. DAYTON, Chairman; GEORGE M. O'CONNOR, Commissioners of Estimate; JAMES A. DAYTON, Commissioner of Assessment.

Jos. J. MYERS, Clerk. d30,j17

SUPREME COURT—THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 17.

Third and Fourth Separate Reports.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, in the town of Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the third and fourth separate reports of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled proceeding, dated respectively November 19, 1910, and November 22, 1910, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 22d day of November, 1910, which said third separate report includes Parcels Nos. 812, 818, 819, 821, 823, 824, 826, 827, 829, 831, 832, 834, 835, 836, 841 and 842, and which said fourth separate report includes Parcels Nos. 843, 946, 847, 849, 850, 852, 853, 854, 855, 857, 861, 862, 863, 864, 866 and 867, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all of the awards and recommendations contained in said reports.

Dated New York, December 23, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d31,j21

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 13.

Fifth Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Towns of Olive and Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fifth separate report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled proceeding, dated October 20, 1910, and filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 25th day of October, 1910, and which said report includes Parcels Nos. 609, 614a, 614b, 620, 636, 649, 650, 657 and 660, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District, at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all of the awards and recommendations contained in said reports.

Dated New York, December 23, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d31,j21

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 14.

Fourth Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of John A. Bensel, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fourth separate report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled proceeding, dated November 18, 1910, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 22d day of November, 1910, which report includes Parcels Nos. 662, 665, 666, 670, 671, 672, 674, 676, 677, 678, 686, 687, 688, 694, 698, 702, 703, 704c, 706, 708, 711, 712 and 713, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all of the awards and recommendations contained in said reports.

Dated New York, December 23, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d31,j21

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

ULSTER COUNTY.

Ashokan Reservoir, Section No. 9.

Fourth Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fourth separate report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled proceeding, dated October 20, 1910, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster on the 21st day of October, 1910, and which said report includes Parcels Nos. 426, 428, 430 and 431, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held in and for the Third Judicial District at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on the 21st day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all of the awards and recommendations contained in said reports.

Dated New York, December 23, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d31,j21

SUPREME COURT—NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Kensico Reservoir, Section No. 5.
Seventh Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the seventh separate report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated December 8, 1910, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, N. Y., December 10, 1910, including Parcels Nos. 287, 303, 304, 314 and 363, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof to be held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., on the 20th day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all of the awards and recommendations contained in said reports.

Dated New York, December 27, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, corner of Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d30,j20

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Kensico Reservoir, Section No. 6.

Fifth Separate Report.

In the matter of the application and petition of J. Edward Simmons, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw, constituting the Board of Water Supply of The City of New York, to acquire real estate for and on behalf of The City of New York, under chapter 724 of the Laws of 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, in the Town of Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., for the purpose of providing an additional supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of The City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the fifth separate report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, dated December 15, 1910, filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester at White Plains, N. Y., December 17, 1910, including Parcels Nos. 370, 378, 403 and 413, and parts of Parcel No. 449, adjoining said atorementioned parcels, will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation at a Special Term thereof, to be held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., on the 20th day of January, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, reserving to The City of New York the right to oppose the confirmation of any or all awards and recommendations contained in said report.

Dated New York, December 27, 1910.

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON, Corporation Counsel, Office and Post Office Address, Hall of Records, corner of Centre and Chambers Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d30,j20

NOTICE TO BIDDERS AT SALES OF OLD BUILDINGS, ETC.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH BUILDINGS, ETC., WILL BE SOLD FOR REMOVAL FROM CITY PROPERTY.

THE BUILDINGS AND APPURTENANCES thereto will be sold to the highest bidder, who must pay cash or a certified check, drawn to the order of the Comptroller of The City of New York, and must also give a certified check or cash in half the amount of the purchase price as security for the faithful performance of the terms and conditions of the sale. Where the amount of the purchase price does not equal or exceed the sum of $50, the sum of $50 shall be the amount of the security to be deposited. This security may at any time after the expiration of the contract period be applied by the City to the cost of completing any of the work required under the contract, but unfinished at the expiration of the contract period.

The purchaser shall not lease, occupy, cause or permit the building or buildings, etc., purchased by him to be used or occupied for any purpose other than that of their speedy removal, nor shall he collect any rental or other revenue for the use of either the land or the buildings, etc., situated thereon. The breach of either or any of these conditions shall forthwith void the sale and cause immediate forfeiture of the purchase money and the security deposited for the faithful performance of the conditions of the sale. The placing therein or permitting the occupancy of any such building by any tenant free, for rent or otherwise, excepting the necessary watchmen or the workmen engaged in the actual demolition thereof, shall of itself be a breach of the above conditions of sale.

The sale will be as of the condition of the property on date of delivery thereof to the purchaser. The City of New York will not be responsible for any change or loss which may occur in the condition of the buildings, or their appurtenances, between the time of the sale thereof and the time of delivering possession to the purchaser, after being properly vacated of all tenants. The sale and delivery to purchaser will be made as nearly together as the circumstance of vacating the structures of their tenants will permit.

All the material of the buildings, sheds, walks, structures and cellars of whatsoever nature, with their exterior and interior fixtures, appurtenances and foundations of all kinds, except the exterior walls of the buildings and their foundations and the sidewalks and curb in front of said buildings, extending within the described area shall be torn down and removed from the premises. None of the dirt, debris or waste resulting from demolition shall be allowed to remain on the premises, except old mortar or plaster only, which may be left, but not higher at any point than two feet below the curb opposite that point. The exterior walls and their foundations shall be taken down only to a plane whose elevation shall be the level of the curb in front of the building. Where there is no curb the elevation of the surrounding ground shall be considered curb level. All wells, cesspools, sinks, etc., existing on the property must be filled to the level of the surrounding ground with clean earth.

The purchaser at the sale shall also withdraw and remove all abandoned water taps and old service mains, and in place thereof cause to be inserted a brass plug in the main water pipe in the street, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity that this has been performed.

The purchaser at the sale shall also remove all house sewer connections to the main sewer in the street, and the opening of the main sewer in street shall be properly closed in compliance with the directions of the Bureau of Sewers in the Borough in which the buildings are situated, and furnish the Department of Finance with a certificate from the Bureau of Sewers that the work has been properly performed.

The permit for all opening in the street to be obtained by and at the expense of the purchaser of the building.

Failure to remove said buildings, appurtenances, or any part thereof, within thirty days from the day of possession will work forfeiture of ownership of such buildings, appurtenances, or portion as shall then be left standing, together with all moneys paid by said purchaser on account thereof at the time of the sale, and the bidder's assent to the above conditions being understood to be implied by the act of bidding, and The City of New York will, without notice to the purchaser, cause the same to be removed, and the cost and expense thereof charged against the security above mentioned.

The work of removal must be carried on in every respect in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and must be completed within thirty days from the day of possession, and the successful bidder will provide and furnish all materials of labor and machinery necessary thereto, and will place proper and sufficient guards and fences and warning signs by day and night for the prevention of accidents, and will indemnify and save harmless The City of New York, its officers, agents and servants, and each of them, against any and all suits and actions, claims and demands of every name and description brought against it, them or any of them, and against and from all damage and costs to which it, they or any of them be put by reason of injury to the person or property of another, resulting from negligence or carelessness in the performance of the work, or in guarding the same, or from any improper or defective materials or machinery, implements or appliances used in the removal of said buildings.

Where party walls are found to exist between buildings purchased by different bidders, the materials of said party walls shall be understood to be equally divided between the separate purchasers.

Party walls and fences, when existing against adjacent property not sold, shall not be taken down. All furrings, plaster, chimneys, projecting brick, etc., on the faces of such party walls are to be taken down and removed. The walls shall be made permanently self-supporting, beamholes, etc., bricked up, and the wall pointed and made to exclude wind and rain and present a clean exterior. The roofs of adjacent buildings shall be properly flashed and painted and made watertight where they have been disturbed by the operations of the contractor.

The Comptroller of The City of New York reserves the right on the day of sale to withdraw from sale any of the buildings, parts of buildings and machinery included therein, or to reject any and all bids; and it is further

Resolved, That, while the said sale is held under the supervision of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the Comptroller is authorized to cause the sale to be advertised and to direct the sale thereof as financial officer of the City.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS AND ESTIMATES FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS.

The person or persons making a bid or estimate for any services, work, materials or supplies for The City of New York, or for any of its departments, bureaus or offices, shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the supplies, materials, work or services for which the bid or estimate is made, with his or their name or names and the date of presentation to the President or Board or to the head of the Department at his or its office, on or before the date and hour named in the advertisement for the same, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened by the President or Board or head of said Department, and read, and the award of the contract made according to law as soon thereafter as practicable.

Each bid or estimate shall contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, and names of all persons interested with him therein, and, if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Board of Aldermen, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of The City of New York is, shall be or become interested, directly or indirectly, as contracting party, partner, stockholder, surety or otherwise in or in the performance of the contract, or in the supplies, work or business to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated herein are in all respects true.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, or of a guaranty or surety company duly authorized by law to act as surety, and shall contain the matters set forth in the blank forms mentioned below.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposal, it be accompanied by a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the bond required, as provided in section 420 of the Greater New York Charter.

The certified check or money should not be inclosed in the envelope containing the bid or estimate, but should be either inclosed in a separate envelope addressed to the head of the Department, President or Board, or submitted personally upon the presentation of the bid or estimate.

For particulars as to the quantity and quality of the supplies, or the nature and extent of the work, reference must be made to the specifications, schedules, plans, etc., on file in the said office of the President, Board or Department.

No bid shall be accepted from or contract awarded to any person who is in arrears to The City of New York upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the City.

The contract must be bid for separately.

The right is reserved in each case to reject all bids or estimates if it is deemed to be for the interest of the City so to do.

Bidders will write out the amount of their bids or estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Bidders are requested to make their bids or estimates upon the blank forms prepared and furnished by the City, a copy of which, with the proper envelope in which to inclose the bid, together with a copy of the contract, including the specifications, in the form approved by the Corporation Counsel, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department for which the work is to be done. Plans and drawings of construction work may also be seen there.